

Converting Colors

`RYB(228, 177, 177)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(228, 177, 177) contains.

RYB(228, 177, 177)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(228, 177, 177)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4B1B1
RGB	228, 177, 177
RGB Percent	89%, 69%, 69%
CMY	0.1059, 0.3059, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.22, 0.11
HSL	0°, 49%, 79%
HSV	0°, 22%, 89%
XYZ	55.6529, 51.1126, 48.5275
YIQ	192.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

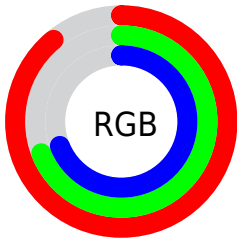
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 177, 177
Decimal	14987697
CIE Lab	76.75, 18.53, 7.14
CIE LCh	77, 19.854, 21.073
Yxy	51.1126, 0.3584, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293177777 (0xFFE4B1B1)
YUV	192.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536
Hunter-Lab	71.4931, 13.8382, 9.8008

Details

The RYB color **228, 177, 177** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **177, 203, 228**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 233, 233**, and **172, 124, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **228, 154, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 200, 200**.

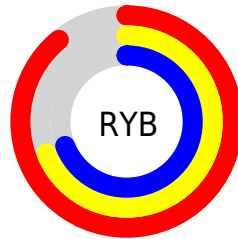
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (69%)

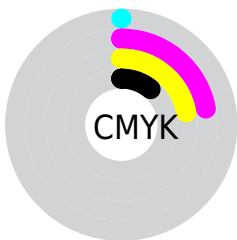
Blue (69%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (69%)

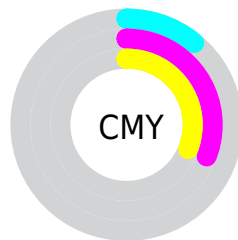


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 228, 177, 177 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RYB color 228, 177, 177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 228, 177, 177

 228, 177, 177

255, 255, 255


 200, 150, 150

 255, 233, 233

 172, 124, 124

 145, 99, 100

 118, 75, 76

 93, 52, 53

 68, 30, 32


 45, 8, 8

 12, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 228, 177, 177

 228, 177, 177

 228, 154, 154

 228, 200, 200

 228, 131, 131

 228, 223, 223

 228, 109, 109

 228, 237, 245

 228, 86, 86

 228, 242, 255

 228, 63, 63

 228, 40, 40

 228, 17, 17

 228, 0, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



223, 177, 196



228, 177, 177



223, 190, 162

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



228, 177, 177



166, 197, 194



162, 183, 225

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



228, 177, 177



177, 203, 228

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



144, 175, 217



228, 177, 177



150, 180, 200

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



228, 177, 177



155, 192, 157



140, 170, 202



186, 187, 223

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



228, 177, 177



214, 212, 155



140, 170, 202



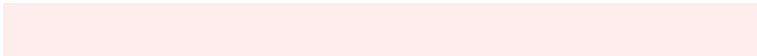
155, 180, 224

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



228, 177, 177



255, 237, 237



228, 177, 228



128, 117, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



228, 177, 177



255, 186, 186



226, 228, 177



115, 103, 103



179, 0, 0



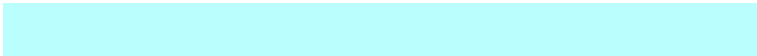
51, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



177, 203, 228



186, 221, 255



177, 194, 228



103, 109, 115



0, 90, 179



0, 26, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 228, 177, 177 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

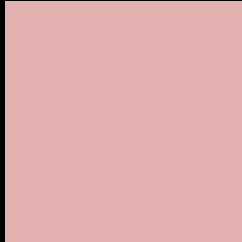
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 228, 177, 177 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

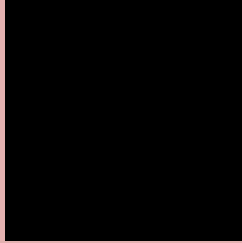
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

R Y B 228, 177, 177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 228, 177, 177.

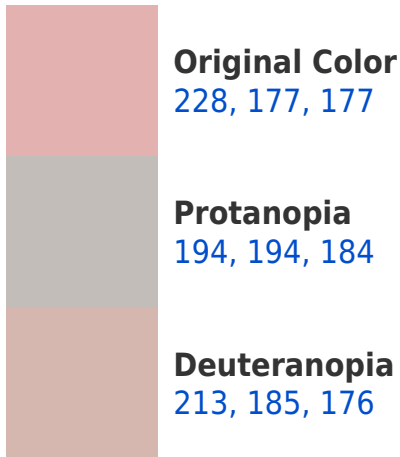


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 228, 177, 177.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia
229, 175, 189

Trichromacy



Original Color
228, 177, 177

Protanomaly
206, 186, 181

Deuteranomaly
218, 182, 176

Tritanomaly
229, 176, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color
228, 177, 177

Achromatopsia
192, 192, 192

Achromatomaly
205, 187, 187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 228, 177, 177 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(228, 177, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 177, 177)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 177, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 177, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 228, 177, 177 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(228, 177, 177) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 177, 177) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 177, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 177, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 177, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 177,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 228, 177, 177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 177, 177) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
177, 177) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor