

Converting Colors

`RYB(228, 198, 113)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(228, 198, 113) contains.

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Color

R_YB(228, 198, 113)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4A271
RGB	228, 162, 113
RGB Percent	89%, 64%, 44%
CMY	0.1059, 0.3652, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.50, 0.11
HSL	25°, 68%, 67%
HSV	25°, 50%, 89%
XYZ	47.8739, 43.4829, 21.4926
YIQ	176.1480, 55.0650, -1.2470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

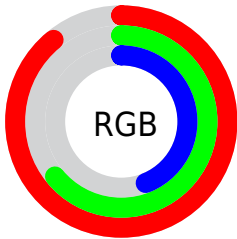
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 198, 113
Decimal	14983793
CIE Lab	71.88, 19.02, 35.07
CIE LCh	72, 39.897, 61.522
Yxy	43.4829, 0.4242, 0.3853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293173873 (0xFFE4A271)
YUV	176.1480, -31.1320, 45.4742
Hunter-Lab	65.9415, 14.1941, 26.8345

Details

The RYB color **228, 198, 113** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **113, 155, 228**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231, 255, 165**, and **170, 145, 64** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **228, 193, 90**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 204, 136**.

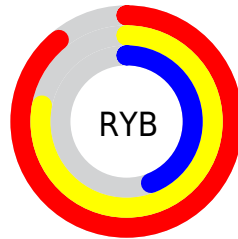
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (64%)

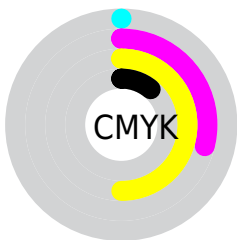
Blue (44%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (44%)

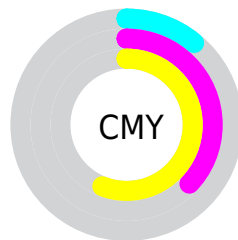


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 228, 198, 113 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, 198, 113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 228, 198, 113


255, 255, 255

 231, 255, 165

 205, 255, 193


 221, 255, 221


 250, 255, 250

 228, 198, 113

 199, 173, 88

 170, 145, 64

 141, 120, 41

 114, 99, 18

 87, 74, 0


 60, 26, 0

 37, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 228, 198, 113

 228, 198, 113

 228, 193, 90


 228, 204, 136

 228, 188, 67

 228, 209, 159

 228, 181, 45

 228, 216, 181

 228, 173, 22

 228, 221, 204

 228, 169, 0

 228, 227, 227

 228, 236, 250

 228, 241, 255

 228, 242, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



245, 152, 140



228, 198, 113



133, 198, 103

Triad

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



228, 198, 113



63, 135, 196



183, 166, 238

Complementary

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



228, 198, 113



113, 155, 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.



125, 163, 249



228, 198, 113



0, 102, 213

Square

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



228, 198, 113



116, 174, 192



55, 133, 239



224, 154, 212

Rectangle

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



228, 198, 113



107, 182, 116



55, 133, 239



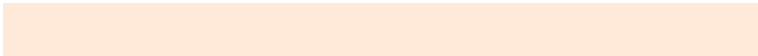
165, 171, 244

Sweetspot

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



228, 198, 113



255, 245, 217



228, 113, 180



128, 120, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



228, 198, 113



255, 216, 99



124, 228, 113



115, 112, 103



179, 132, 0



51, 39, 0

Inverse Universe

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



113, 155, 228



99, 156, 255



113, 122, 228



103, 107, 115



0, 65, 179



0, 18, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 228, 198, 113 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

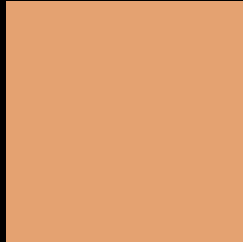
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 198, 113 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

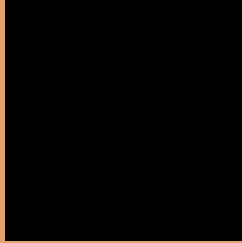
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYB 228, 198, 113 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 228, 198, 113.

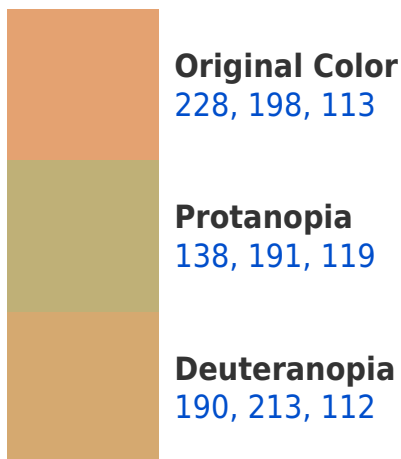


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 228, 198, 113.

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
233, 155, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color
228, 198, 113

Protanomaly
170, 204, 117

Deuteranomaly
214, 218, 112

Tritanomaly
231, 160, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color
228, 198, 113

Achromatopsia
176, 176, 176

Achromatomaly
195, 185, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 228, 198, 113 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, 162, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 162, 113)  
}
```

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, 162, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 162, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 228, 198, 113 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, 162, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 162, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 162, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 162, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 162, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 162,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 228, 198, 113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 162, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
162, 113) }
```

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](#).

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