

Converting Colors

`RYB(228, 208, 115)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(228, 208, 115) contains.

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Color

R_YB(228, 208, 115)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4A673
RGB	228, 166, 115
RGB Percent	89%, 65%, 45%
CMY	0.1059, 0.3490, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.50, 0.11
HSL	27°, 68%, 67%
HSV	27°, 50%, 89%
XYZ	48.7283, 45.0095, 22.3391
YIQ	178.7240, 53.3230, -2.7170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

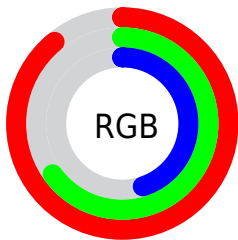
Format	Color
RYB	228, 208, 115
Decimal	14984819
CIELab	72.90, 16.99, 35.31
CIElCh	73, 39.190, 64.301
Yxy	45.0095, 0.4198, 0.3878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293174899 (0xFFE4A673)
YUV	178.7240, -31.4159, 43.2151
Hunter-Lab	67.0891, 12.2424, 27.2202

Details

The RYB color **228, 208, 115** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **115, 155, 228**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 255, 168**, and **170, 155, 66** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **228, 206, 92**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 213, 138**.

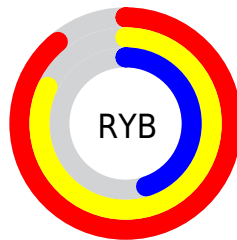
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (65%)

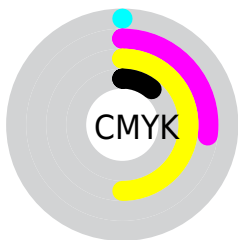
Blue (45%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (45%)

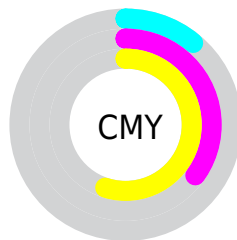


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 228, 208, 115 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, 208, 115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 228, 208, 115

255, 255, 255

 224, 255, 168

 200, 255, 195


 223, 255, 223

 252, 255, 252

 228, 208, 115

 199, 182, 90

 170, 155, 66

 142, 131, 42

 114, 112, 19

 87, 85, 0

 61, 34, 0

 37, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 228, 208, 115


 228, 208, 115

 228, 206, 92


 228, 213, 138

 228, 201, 69

 228, 215, 161

 228, 194, 47

 228, 222, 183

 228, 192, 24

 228, 224, 206

 228, 186, 1

 228, 229, 229

 228, 188, 0

 228, 236, 252

 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.



246, 157, 140



228, 208, 115



133, 198, 107

Triad

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



228, 208, 115



65, 135, 198



190, 168, 238

Complementary

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



228, 208, 115



115, 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.



135, 168, 250



228, 208, 115



18, 112, 218

Square

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



228, 208, 115



116, 173, 195



71, 142, 243



228, 156, 211

Rectangle

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



228, 208, 115



112, 186, 125



71, 142, 243



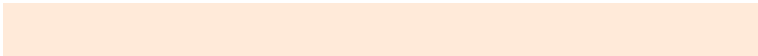
173, 172, 244

Sweetspot

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



228, 208, 115



255, 248, 217



228, 115, 177



128, 123, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



228, 208, 115



255, 226, 105



121, 228, 115



115, 112, 103



179, 148, 0



51, 42, 0

Inverse Universe

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



115, 155, 228



105, 158, 255



115, 121, 228



103, 107, 115



0, 63, 179



0, 18, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 228, 208, 115 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

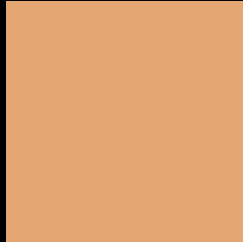
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 208, 115 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

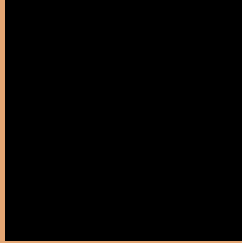
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 208, 115 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 228, 208, 115.

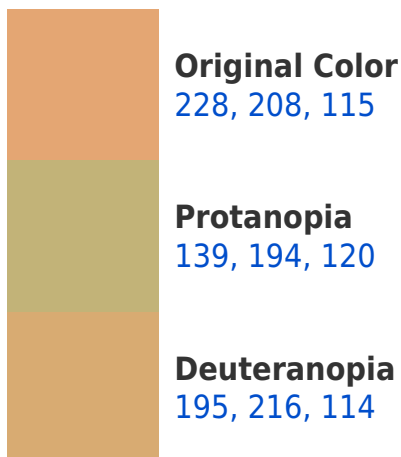



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 228, 208, 115.

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, 159, 171

Trichromacy



Original Color

228, 208, 115

Protanomaly

168, 206, 118

Deuteranomaly

212, 220, 114

Tritanomaly

231, 164, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color

228, 208, 115

Achromatopsia

179, 179, 179

Achromatomaly

197, 188, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 228, 208, 115 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, 166, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 166, 115)  
}
```

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, 166, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 166, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 228, 208, 115 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, 166, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 166, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 166, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 166, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 166, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 166,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 228, 208, 115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 166, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
166, 115) }
```

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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