

Converting Colors

`RYB(230, 146, 127)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(230, 146, 127) contains.

RYB(230, 146, 127)	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(230, 146, 127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E68F7F
RGB	230, 143, 127
RGB Percent	90%, 56%, 50%
CMY	0.0980, 0.4391, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.45, 0.10
HSL	9°, 67%, 70%
HSV	9°, 45%, 90%
XYZ	46.2925, 38.0125, 24.9759
YIQ	167.1890, 56.9880, 13.4680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

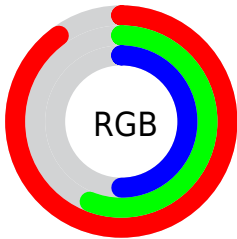
Format	Color
R_{YB}	230, 146, 127
Decimal	15110015
CIE _{Lab}	68.03, 31.20, 22.45
CIE _{LCh}	68, 38.434, 35.741
Yxy	38.0125, 0.4236, 0.3478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293300095 (0xFFE68F7F)
YUV	167.1890, -19.8132, 55.0852
Hunter-Lab	61.6543, 26.1299, 19.1398

Details

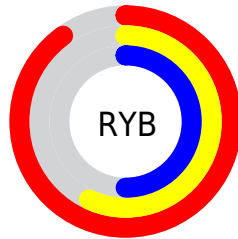
The RYB color **230, 146, 127** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **127, 174, 230**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 204, 180**, and **171, 93, 78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **230, 128, 104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 164, 150**.

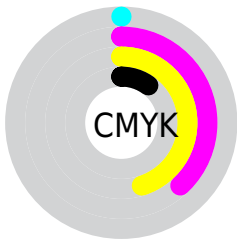
Distribution



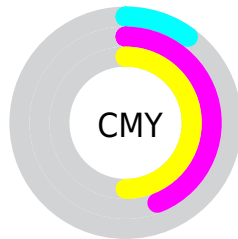
- Red (90%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 230, 146, 127 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 230, 146, 127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 230, 146, 127

 230, 146, 127

255, 255, 255

 200, 120, 102


 255, 204, 180

 171, 93, 78

 255, 238, 207

 143, 69, 55

 236, 255, 236


 115, 44, 33


 88, 19, 12


 61, 0, 0


 36, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0


 230, 146, 127

 230, 146, 127

 230, 128, 104

 230, 164, 150

 230, 108, 81

 230, 184, 173

 230, 90, 58

 230, 202, 196

 230, 70, 35

 230, 221, 219

 230, 52, 12

 230, 235, 242

 230, 43, 0

 230, 243, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



232, 138, 160



230, 146, 127



212, 199, 103

Triad

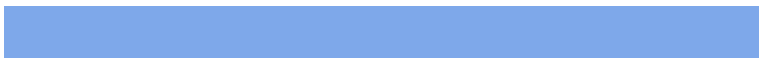
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



230, 146, 127



102, 158, 182



126, 156, 234

Complementary

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



230, 146, 127



127, 174, 230

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.



60, 129, 228



230, 146, 127



49, 120, 184

Square

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



230, 146, 127



108, 176, 139



0, 97, 205



178, 154, 222

Rectangle

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



230, 146, 127



142, 193, 96



0, 97, 205



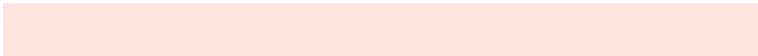
105, 149, 234

Sweetspot

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



230, 146, 127



255, 228, 222



230, 127, 215



128, 111, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



230, 146, 127



255, 143, 117



182, 230, 127



115, 105, 103



179, 33, 0



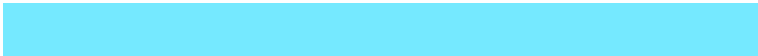
51, 9, 0

Inverse Universe

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



127, 174, 230



117, 180, 255



127, 154, 230



103, 108, 115



0, 82, 179



0, 23, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 230, 146, 127 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

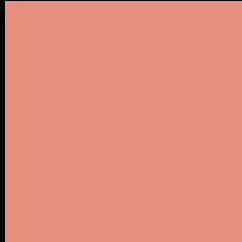
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 230, 146, 127 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 230, 146, 127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 230, 146, 127.

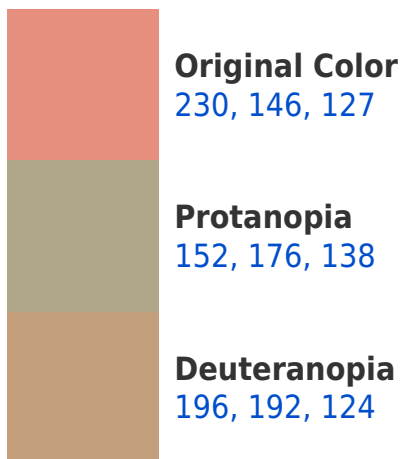


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 230, 146, 127.

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
232, 140, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color
230, 146, 127

Protanomaly
196, 173, 134

Deuteranomaly
208, 167, 125

Tritanomaly
231, 141, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color
230, 146, 127

Achromatopsia
167, 167, 167

Achromatomaly
190, 159, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 230, 146, 127 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(230, 143, 127) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 143, 127)  
}
```

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(230, 143, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 143, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 230, 146, 127 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(230, 143, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 143, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 143, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 143, 127); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 143, 127); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 143, 127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 230, 143, 127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 143, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
143, 127) }
```

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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