

Converting Colors

`RYB(231, 137, 147)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(231, 137, 147) contains.

RYB(231, 137, 147)	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

`RYB(231, 137, 147)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E78993
RGB	231, 137, 147
RGB Percent	91%, 54%, 58%
CMY	0.0941, 0.4627, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.36, 0.09
HSL	354°, 66%, 72%
HSV	354°, 41%, 91%
XYZ	47.1671, 36.9868, 32.2570
YIQ	166.2460, 52.8140, 23.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

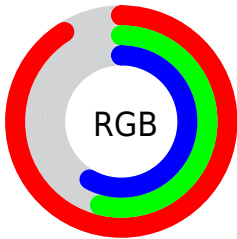
Format	Color
R _Y B	231, 137, 147
Decimal	15174035
CIE Lab	67.27, 36.95, 10.24
CIE LCh	67, 38.338, 15.487
Yxy	36.9868, 0.4052, 0.3177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293364115 (0xFFE78993)
YUV	166.2460, -9.4883, 56.7893
Hunter-Lab	60.8168, 32.0082, 11.1246

Details

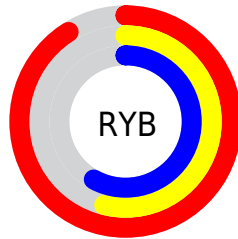
The RYB color **231, 137, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **137, 187, 231**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 192, 201**, and **173, 85, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **231, 114, 126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **231, 160, 168**.

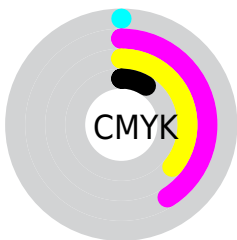
Distribution



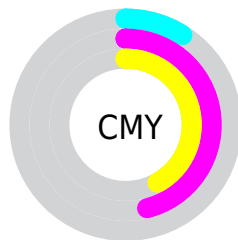
- Red (91%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 231, 137, 147 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 231, 137, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 231, 137, 147


255, 255, 255

 255, 192, 201

 255, 220, 229

 255, 249, 255

 231, 137, 147

 202, 111, 121

 173, 85, 97

 144, 60, 73


 117, 35, 50


 90, 5, 30


 64, 0, 4


 39, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0


 231, 137, 147


 231, 137, 147

 231, 114, 126


 231, 160, 168


 231, 91, 106

 231, 183, 188

 231, 68, 85


 231, 206, 209

 231, 45, 64

 231, 229, 230

 231, 22, 44

 231, 243, 253

 231, 0, 25

 231, 243, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



220, 139, 182



231, 137, 147



223, 154, 116

Triad

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



231, 137, 147



114, 176, 160



81, 137, 230

Complementary

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



231, 137, 147



137, 187, 231

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.



0, 97, 212



231, 137, 147



84, 144, 181

Square

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



231, 137, 147



97, 168, 96



20, 101, 182



142, 158, 230

Rectangle

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



231, 137, 147



210, 195, 102



20, 101, 182



56, 126, 226

Sweetspot

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



231, 137, 147



255, 224, 228



220, 137, 231



128, 110, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



231, 137, 147



255, 130, 143



231, 195, 137



115, 103, 104



179, 0, 19



51, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



231, 137, 147



255, 130, 143



137, 173, 231



115, 103, 104



179, 0, 19



51, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 231, 137, 147 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 231, 137, 147 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 231, 137, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 231, 137, 147.

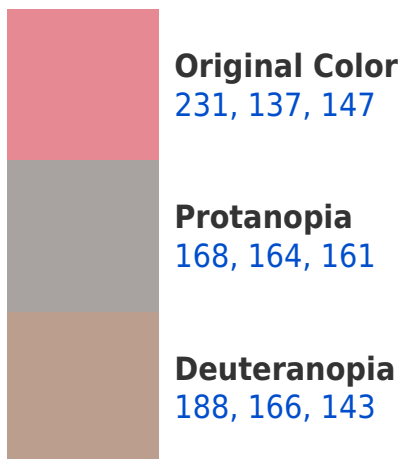



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 231, 137, 147.

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
231, 137, 147

Trichromacy



Original Color
231, 137, 147

Protanomaly
191, 154, 156

Deuteranomaly
204, 151, 144

Tritanomaly
231, 137, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color
231, 137, 147

Achromatopsia
166, 166, 166

Achromatomaly
190, 155, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 231, 137, 147 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(231, 137, 147) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 137, 147)  
}
```

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(231, 137, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 137, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 231, 137, 147 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(231, 137, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 137, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 137, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 137, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 137, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 137,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 231, 137, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 137, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
137, 147) }
```

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