

Converting Colors

`RYB(232, 70, 70)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(232, 70, 70) contains.

RYB(232, 70, 70)	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(232, 70, 70)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E84646
RGB	232, 70, 70
RGB Percent	91%, 27%, 27%
CMY	0.0902, 0.7255, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.70, 0.09
HSL	0°, 78%, 59%
HSV	0°, 70%, 91%
XYZ	36.5744, 21.9783, 8.1089
YIQ	118.4380, 96.5520, 34.3440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

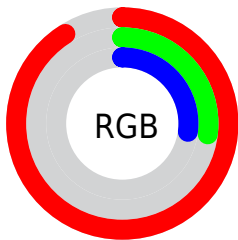
Format	Color
R_{YB}	232, 70, 70
Decimal	15222342
CIE _{Lab}	54.00, 61.94, 36.55
CIE _{LCh}	54, 71.917, 30.547
Yxy	21.9783, 0.5487, 0.3297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293412422 (0xFFE84646)
YUV	118.4380, -23.8799, 99.5939
Hunter-Lab	46.8810, 57.2154, 22.5615

Details

The RYB color **232, 70, 70** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **70, 151, 232**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 129, 119**, and **169, 0, 26** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **232, 47, 47**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232, 93, 93**.

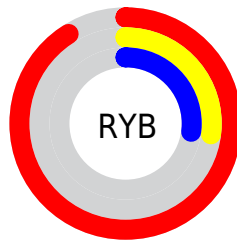
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (27%)

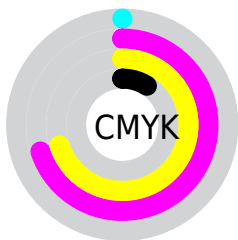
Blue (27%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (27%)

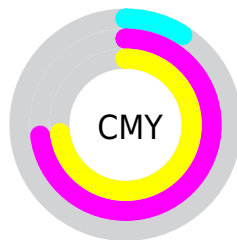


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 232, 70, 70 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 232, 70, 70 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



232, 70, 70



232, 70, 70

255, 255, 255



200, 37, 47



255, 129, 119



169, 0, 26



255, 157, 144



138, 0, 2



255, 188, 171



107, 0, 0



255, 220, 198



77, 0, 2



245, 255, 227



47, 0, 2



0, 0, 0



232, 70, 70



232, 70, 70




232, 47, 47





232, 93, 93

 232, 24, 24

 232, 116, 116

 232, 0, 0

 232, 140, 140

 232, 163, 163

 232, 186, 186

 232, 209, 209

 232, 232, 232

 232, 244, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



235, 55, 131



232, 70, 70



202, 202, 0

Triad

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



232, 70, 70



0, 107, 152



0, 89, 254

Complementary

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



232, 70, 70



70, 151, 232

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, 92, 237



232, 70, 70



0, 86, 156

Square

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



232, 70, 70



0, 143, 51



0, 86, 191



124, 112, 237

Rectangle

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



232, 70, 70



77, 172, 0



0, 86, 191



0, 91, 253

Sweetspot

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



232, 70, 70



255, 201, 201



232, 70, 232



128, 96, 96



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



232, 70, 70



255, 41, 41



232, 232, 70



115, 103, 103



179, 0, 0



51, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



70, 151, 232



41, 148, 255



70, 124, 232



103, 109, 115



0, 90, 179



0, 26, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 232, 70, 70 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

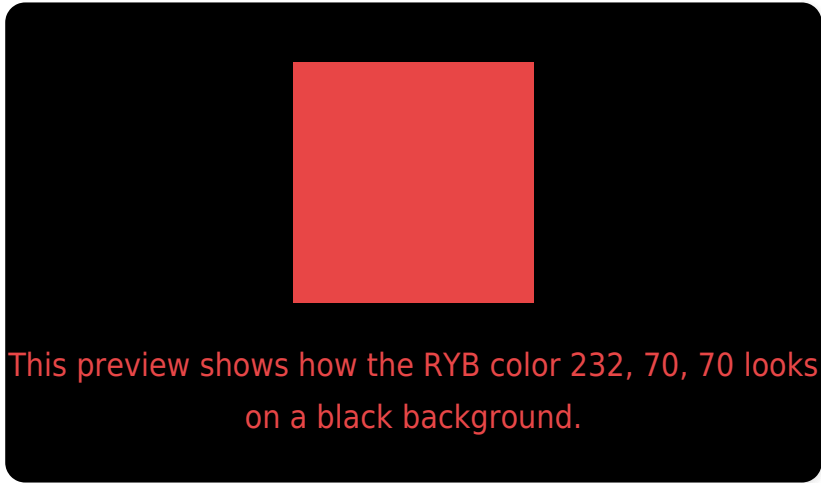
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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 × Fail

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

R_YB 232, 70, 70 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R_YB color 232, 70, 70.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R_YB color 232, 70, 70.

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



Original Color
232, 70, 70

Protanopia
105, 140, 91

Deuteranopia
120, 160, 61



Tritanopia
232, 70, 73

Trichromacy



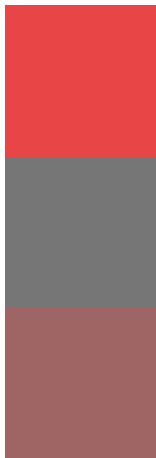
Original Color
232, 70, 70

Protanomaly
173, 118, 83

Deuteranomaly
186, 124, 64

Tritanomaly
232, 70, 72

Monochromacy



Original Color
232, 70, 70

Achromatopsia
118, 118, 118

Achromatomaly
159, 101, 101

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 232, 70, 70 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(232, 70, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 70, 70)  
}
```

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(232, 70, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 70, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 232, 70, 70 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(232, 70, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 70, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 70, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 70, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 70, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 70,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 232, 70, 70 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 70, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 70,  
70) }
```

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