

Converting Colors

`RYB(233, 100, 121)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(233, 100, 121) contains.

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Color

`RYB(233, 100, 121)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E96479
RGB	233, 100, 121
RGB Percent	91%, 39%, 47%
CMY	0.0863, 0.6078, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.48, 0.09
HSL	351°, 75%, 65%
HSV	351°, 57%, 91%
XYZ	41.6126, 27.8185, 21.2654
YIQ	142.1610, 72.5270, 34.7270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

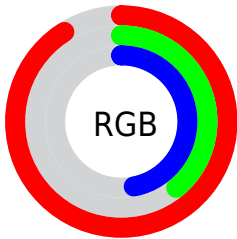
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 100, 121
Decimal	15295609
CIE Lab	59.72, 53.27, 14.52
CIE LCh	60, 55.209, 15.249
Yxy	27.8185, 0.4588, 0.3067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293485689 (0xFFE96479)
YUV	142.1610, -10.4324, 79.6658
Hunter-Lab	52.7432, 48.5300, 13.0152

Details

The RYB color **233, 100, 121** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **100, 172, 233**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 155, 173**, and **173, 44, 73** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **233, 77, 101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **233, 123, 141**.

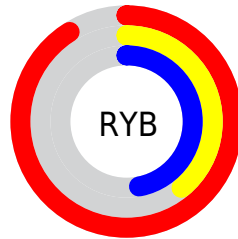
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (39%)

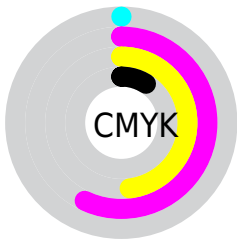
Blue (47%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (47%)

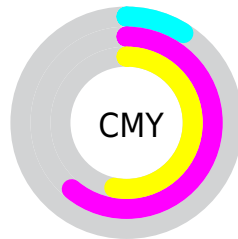


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (61%)


Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 233, 100, 121 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 233, 100, 121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 233, 100, 121

 233, 100, 121

255, 255, 255

 203, 73, 96

 255, 155, 173

 173, 44, 73

 255, 183, 200

 143, 3, 50

 255, 212, 228

 114, 0, 30

 255, 241, 255


 85, 0, 4

 59, 0, 2

 20, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 233, 100, 121

 233, 100, 121

■ 233, 77, 101

■ 233, 123, 141

■ 233, 53, 82

■ 233, 147, 160

■ 233, 30, 62

■ 233, 170, 180

■ 233, 7, 43

■ 233, 193, 199

■ 233, 0, 37

■ 233, 217, 219

■ 233, 237, 240

■ 233, 244, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



220, 103, 170



233, 100, 121



221, 127, 77

Triad

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



233, 100, 121



72, 160, 141



0, 94, 238

Complementary

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



233, 100, 121



100, 172, 233

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, 93, 212



233, 100, 121



0, 97, 166

Square

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



233, 100, 121



41, 149, 44



0, 84, 168



100, 132, 238

Rectangle

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



233, 100, 121



202, 196, 53



0, 84, 168



0, 95, 232

Sweetspot

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



233, 100, 121



255, 212, 218



211, 100, 233



128, 102, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



233, 100, 121



255, 82, 109



233, 166, 100



117, 106, 107



181, 0, 29



54, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



233, 100, 121



255, 82, 109



100, 153, 233



117, 106, 107



181, 0, 29



54, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 233, 100, 121 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

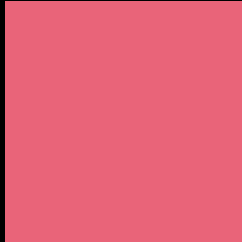
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 233, 100, 121 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 × Fail

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

RYB 233, 100, 121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 233, 100, 121.

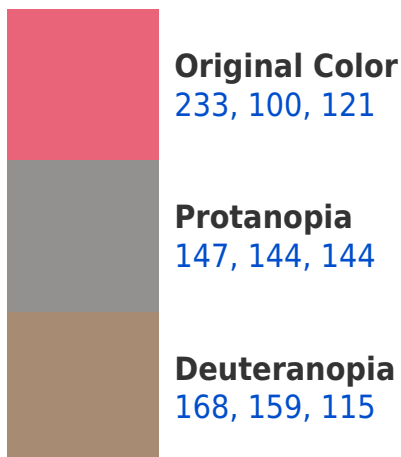


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 233, 100, 121.

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](#).

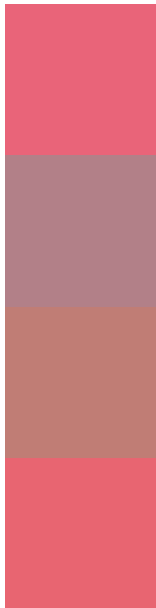
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
232, 102, 109

Trichromacy



Original Color
233, 100, 121

Protanomaly
178, 128, 136

Deuteranomaly
192, 126, 117

Tritanomaly
232, 101, 113

Monochromacy



Original Color
233, 100, 121

Achromatopsia
142, 142, 142

Achromatomaly
175, 127, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 233, 100, 121 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(233, 100, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 100, 121)  
}
```

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(233, 100, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 100, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 233, 100, 121 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(233, 100, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 100, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 100, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 100, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 100, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 100,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 233, 100, 121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 100, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
100, 121) }
```

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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