

Converting Colors

`RYB(233, 140, 141)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(233, 140, 141) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(233, 140, 141)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E98C8D
RGB	233, 140, 141
RGB Percent	91%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.0863, 0.4510, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.39, 0.09
HSL	359°, 68%, 73%
HSV	359°, 40%, 91%
XYZ	47.7901, 38.0029, 30.0158
YIQ	167.9210, 55.1070, 20.0270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

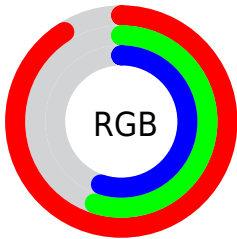
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 140, 141
Decimal	15305869
CIE Lab	68.02, 35.42, 14.70
CIE LCh	68, 38.354, 22.540
Yxy	38.0029, 0.4127, 0.3282
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293495949 (0xFFE98C8D)
YUV	167.9210, -13.2721, 57.0743
Hunter-Lab	61.6465, 30.4968, 14.2841

Details

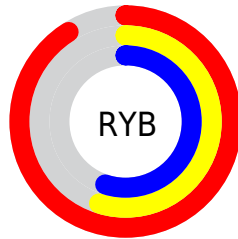
The RYB color **233, 140, 141** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **140, 187, 233**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 195, 195**, and **175, 88, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **233, 117, 118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **233, 163, 164**.

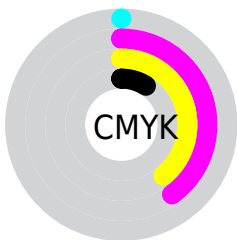
Distribution



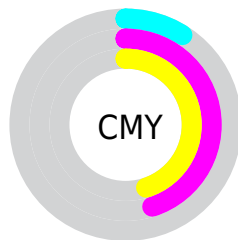
- Red (91%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 233, 140, 141 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, 140, 141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 233, 140, 141

 233, 140, 141

255, 255, 255

 203, 114, 115

 255, 195, 195


 175, 88, 91

 255, 223, 222

 146, 63, 68

 255, 252, 251

 118, 38, 45


 91, 11, 25

 65, 0, 0

 40, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 233, 140, 141

 233, 140, 141

■ 233, 117, 118

■ 233, 163, 164

■ 233, 93, 95

■ 233, 187, 187

■ 233, 70, 72

■ 233, 210, 210

■ 233, 47, 49

■ 233, 233, 233

■ 233, 24, 26

■ 233, 244, 255

■ 233, 0, 3

Harmonies

Analogous

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



227, 139, 176



233, 140, 141



221, 168, 112

Triad

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



233, 140, 141



122, 180, 180



99, 146, 234

Complementary

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



233, 140, 141



140, 187, 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.



23, 110, 220



233, 140, 141



74, 137, 184

Square

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



233, 140, 141



101, 172, 111



0, 94, 191



157, 160, 230

Rectangle

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



233, 140, 141



191, 206, 100



0, 94, 191



76, 136, 231

Sweetspot

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



233, 140, 141



255, 224, 225



231, 140, 233



128, 110, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



233, 140, 141



255, 133, 134



233, 227, 140



117, 106, 106



181, 0, 2



54, 0, 1

Inverse Universe

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



233, 140, 141



255, 133, 134



140, 172, 233



117, 106, 106



181, 0, 2



54, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 233, 140, 141 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

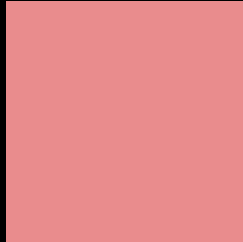
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 233, 140, 141 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 233, 140, 141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 233, 140, 141.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 233, 140, 141.

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
233, 140, 141

Protanopia
163, 172, 154

Deuteranopia
192, 177, 137



Tritanopia
234, 139, 149

Trichromacy



Original Color

233, 140, 141



Protanomaly

194, 159, 149



Deuteranomaly

207, 157, 138



Tritanomaly

234, 139, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color

233, 140, 141



Achromatopsia

168, 168, 168



Achromatomaly

192, 158, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 233, 140, 141 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, 140, 141) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 140, 141)  
}
```

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, 140, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 140, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 233, 140, 141 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, 140, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 140, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 140, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 140, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 140, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 140,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 233, 140, 141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 140, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
140, 141) }
```

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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