

Converting Colors

`RYB(233, 168, 150)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(233, 168, 150) contains.

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Color

R_YB(233, 168, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9A596
RGB	233, 165, 150
RGB Percent	91%, 65%, 59%
CMY	0.0863, 0.3538, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.36, 0.09
HSL	11°, 65%, 75%
HSV	11°, 36%, 91%
XYZ	52.5270, 46.3610, 35.0343
YIQ	183.6220, 45.3430, 9.7510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

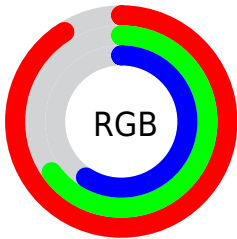
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 168, 150
Decimal	15312278
CIE Lab	73.78, 23.34, 17.74
CIE LCh	74, 29.316, 37.246
Yxy	46.3610, 0.3922, 0.3462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293502358 (0xFFE9A596)
YUV	183.6220, -16.5756, 43.3045
Hunter-Lab	68.0889, 18.5477, 17.1553

Details

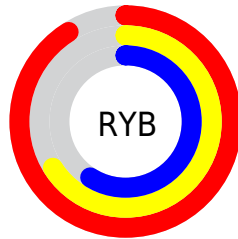
The RYB color **233, 168, 150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **150, 187, 233**, and the grayscale version is **184, 184, 184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 227, 204**, and **175, 116, 99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **233, 150, 127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **233, 186, 173**.

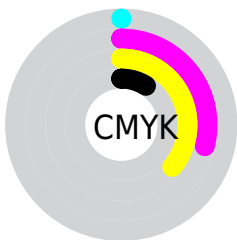
Distribution



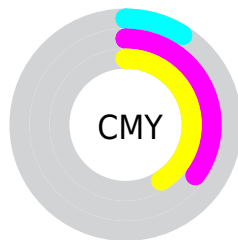
- Red (91%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 233, 168, 150 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, 168, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 233, 168, 150

 233, 168, 150

255, 255, 255

 204, 141, 124

 255, 227, 204

 175, 115, 99

 240, 255, 232

 148, 91, 75

 120, 66, 53

 94, 43, 31

 68, 20, 8

 44, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 233, 168, 150

 233, 168, 150

■ 233, 150, 127

■ 233, 186, 173

■ 233, 131, 103

■ 233, 204, 197

■ 233, 113, 80

■ 233, 222, 220

■ 233, 95, 57

■ 233, 237, 243

■ 233, 76, 34

■ 233, 244, 255

■ 233, 59, 10

■ 233, 51, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



235, 161, 176



233, 168, 150



218, 210, 132

Triad

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



233, 168, 150



133, 176, 195



156, 176, 234

Complementary

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



233, 168, 150



150, 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.



119, 162, 230



233, 168, 150



107, 154, 196

Square

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



233, 168, 150



138, 189, 163



99, 151, 213



194, 172, 224

Rectangle

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



233, 168, 150



163, 203, 128



99, 151, 213



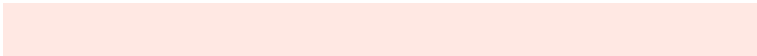
143, 172, 235

Sweetspot

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



233, 168, 150



255, 233, 227



233, 150, 219



128, 115, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



233, 168, 150



255, 169, 145



192, 233, 150



117, 108, 106



181, 39, 0



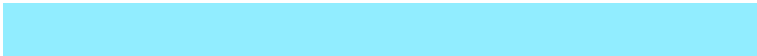
54, 12, 0

Inverse Universe

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



150, 187, 233



145, 195, 255



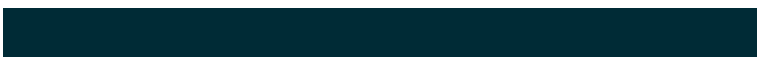
150, 171, 233



106, 111, 117



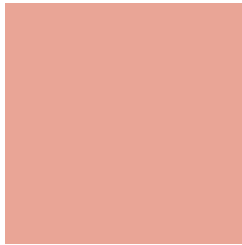
0, 82, 181



0, 24, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 233, 168, 150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

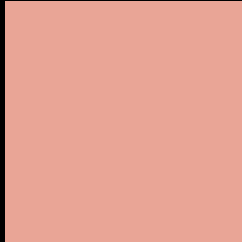
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 168, 150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

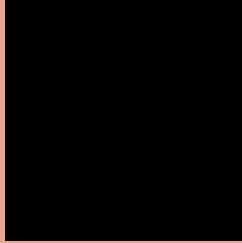
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 168, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 233, 168, 150.

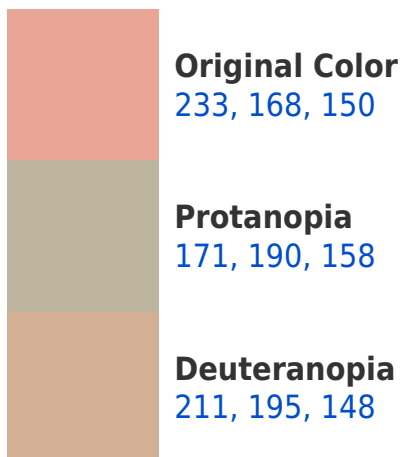



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 233, 168, 150.

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
235, 161, 174

Trichromacy



Original Color
233, 168, 150

Protanomaly
206, 188, 155

Deuteranomaly
219, 181, 149

Tritanomaly
234, 162, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color
233, 168, 150

Achromatopsia
183, 183, 183

Achromatomaly
201, 177, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 233, 168, 150 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, 165, 150) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 165, 150)  
}
```

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, 165, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 165, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 233, 168, 150 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, 165, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 165, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 165, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 165, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 165, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 165,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 233, 168, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 165, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
165, 150) }
```

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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