

Converting Colors

`RYB(233, 168, 180)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(233, 168, 180) contains.

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Color

R_YB(233, 168, 180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9A8B4
RGB	233, 168, 180
RGB Percent	91%, 66%, 71%
CMY	0.0863, 0.3412, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.23, 0.09
HSL	349°, 60%, 79%
HSV	349°, 28%, 91%
XYZ	55.8451, 48.6242, 49.6221
YIQ	188.8030, 34.8880, 17.5120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

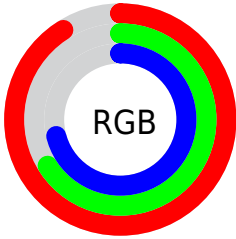
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 168, 180
Decimal	15313076
CIE Lab	75.22, 25.60, 3.36
CIE LCh	75, 25.823, 7.477
Yxy	48.6242, 0.3624, 0.3156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293503156 (0xFFE9A8B4)
YUV	188.8030, -4.3399, 38.7608
Hunter-Lab	69.7310, 20.9250, 6.6197

Details

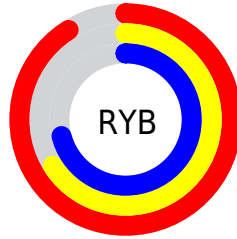
The RYB color **233, 168, 180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **168, 204, 233**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 224, 236**, and **176, 115, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **233, 145, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **233, 191, 199**.

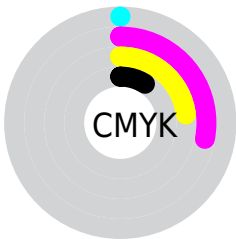
Distribution



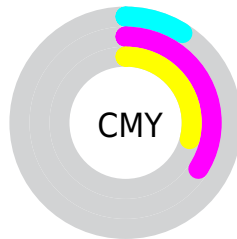
- Red (91%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 233, 168, 180 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, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 233, 168, 180

 233, 168, 180

255, 255, 255

 204, 141, 153

 255, 224, 236


 176, 115, 127

 255, 252, 255

 149, 90, 102

 122, 66, 78

 96, 43, 56

 71, 20, 34


 47, 0, 12


 13, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 233, 168, 180


 233, 168, 180

 233, 145, 161

 233, 191, 199

 233, 121, 142

 233, 215, 218

 233, 98, 123

 233, 236, 238

 233, 75, 104

 233, 244, 255

 233, 52, 85

 233, 28, 66

 233, 5, 47

 233, 0, 43

Harmonies

Analogous

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



221, 170, 204



233, 168, 180



232, 174, 157

Triad

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



233, 168, 180



147, 193, 170



134, 170, 228

Complementary

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



233, 168, 180



168, 204, 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.



117, 161, 213



233, 168, 180



143, 181, 197

Square

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



233, 168, 180



152, 197, 138



122, 163, 199



165, 180, 232

Rectangle

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



233, 168, 180



224, 192, 146



122, 163, 199



126, 166, 225

Sweetspot

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



233, 168, 180



255, 235, 238



220, 168, 233



128, 115, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



233, 168, 180



255, 171, 186



233, 197, 168



117, 106, 108



181, 0, 33



54, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



233, 168, 180



255, 171, 186



168, 195, 233



117, 106, 108



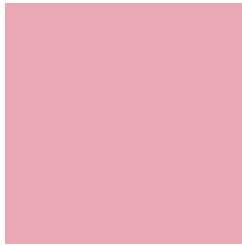
181, 0, 33



54, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 233, 168, 180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

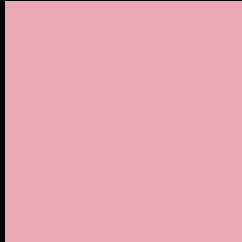
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 180 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, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 233, 168, 180.

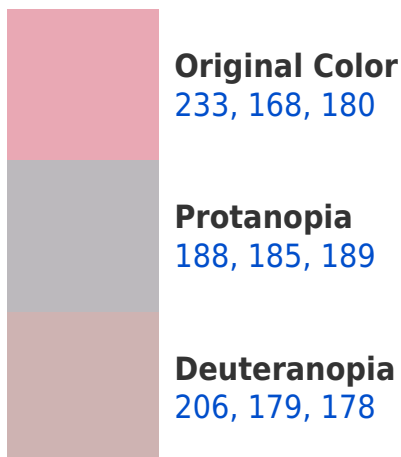



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 233, 168, 180.

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](#).

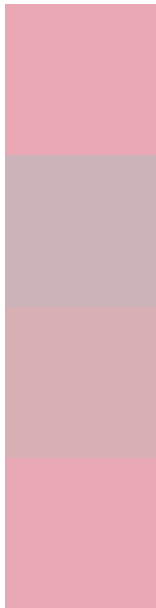
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
233, 168, 181

Trichromacy



Original Color
233, 168, 180

Protanomaly
204, 179, 186

Deuteranomaly
216, 175, 179

Tritanomaly
233, 168, 181

Monochromacy



Original Color
233, 168, 180

Achromatopsia
189, 189, 189

Achromatomaly
205, 181, 186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 233, 168, 180 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, 168, 180) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 168, 180)  
}
```

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, 168, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 168, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 233, 168, 180 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, 168, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 168, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 168, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 168, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 168, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 168,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 233, 168, 180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 168, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
168, 180) }
```

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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