

Converting Colors

`RYB(233, 189, 189)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(233, 189, 189) contains.

RYB(233, 189, 189)	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

R_YB(233, 189, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9BDBD
RGB	233, 189, 189
RGB Percent	91%, 74%, 74%
CMY	0.0863, 0.2588, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.19, 0.09
HSL	0°, 50%, 83%
HSV	0°, 19%, 91%
XYZ	60.9872, 57.3930, 56.0077
YIQ	202.1560, 26.2240, 9.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

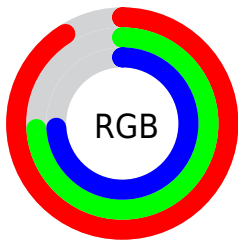
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 189, 189
Decimal	15318461
CIE Lab	80.40, 15.74, 5.96
CIE LCh	80, 16.830, 20.737
Yxy	57.3930, 0.3497, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293508541 (0xFFE9BDBD)
YUV	202.1560, -6.4859, 27.0502
Hunter-Lab	75.7581, 11.1202, 9.1978

Details

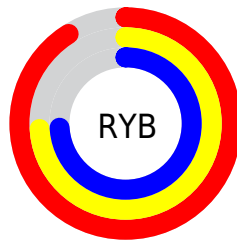
The RYB color **233, 189, 189** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **189, 211, 233**, and the grayscale version is **202, 202, 202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 245, 245**, and **177, 136, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **233, 166, 166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **233, 212, 212**.

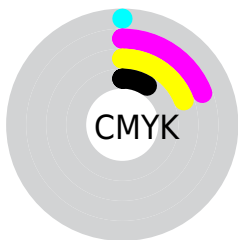
Distribution



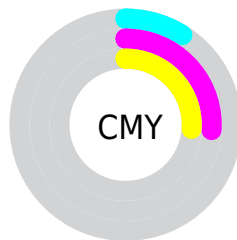
- Red (91%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 233, 189, 189 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, 189, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 233, 189, 189


 233, 189, 189

255, 255, 255

 205, 162, 162

 255, 245, 245

 177, 136, 136

 150, 110, 110

 123, 86, 86

 98, 62, 63

 73, 40, 41


 49, 19, 21

 30, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 233, 189, 189

 233, 189, 189

 233, 166, 166

 233, 212, 212

 233, 142, 142

 233, 235, 236

 233, 119, 119

 233, 244, 255

 233, 96, 96

 233, 73, 73

 233, 49, 49

 233, 26, 26

 233, 3, 3

 233, 0, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



228, 189, 205



233, 189, 189



229, 199, 176

Triad

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



233, 189, 189



179, 206, 203



176, 194, 230

Complementary

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



233, 189, 189



189, 211, 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.



162, 188, 223



233, 189, 189



167, 192, 208

Square

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



233, 189, 189



170, 202, 172



159, 184, 210



196, 197, 229

Rectangle

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



233, 189, 189



222, 218, 170



159, 184, 210



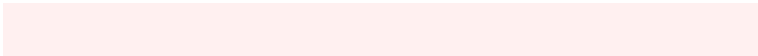
171, 192, 229

Sweetspot

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



233, 189, 189



255, 240, 240



233, 189, 233



128, 119, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



233, 189, 189



255, 196, 196



233, 233, 189



117, 106, 106



181, 0, 0



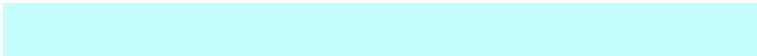
54, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



189, 211, 233



196, 226, 255



189, 204, 233



106, 112, 117



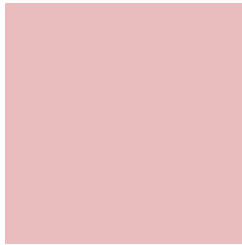
0, 91, 181



0, 27, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 233, 189, 189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

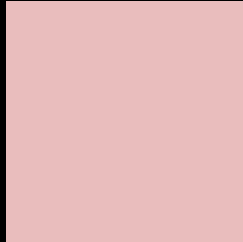
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 189, 189 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, 189, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 233, 189, 189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 233, 189, 189.

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, 189, 189

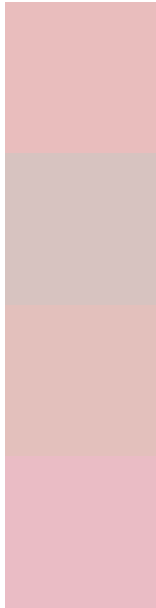
Protanopia
204, 204, 194

Deuteranopia
223, 194, 188



Tritanopia
235, 187, 202

Trichromacy



Original Color

233, 189, 189

Protanomaly

215, 195, 192

Deuteranomaly

227, 192, 188

Tritanomaly

234, 188, 197

Monochromacy



Original Color

233, 189, 189

Achromatopsia

202, 202, 202

Achromatomaly

213, 197, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 233, 189, 189 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, 189, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 189, 189)  
}
```

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, 189, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 189, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 233, 189, 189 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, 189, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 189, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 189, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 189, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 189, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 189, 189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 233, 189, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 189, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
189, 189) }
```

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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