

Converting Colors

`RYB(234, 154, 111)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(234, 154, 111) contains.

RYB(234, 154, 111)	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(234, 154, 111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA8F6F
RGB	234, 143, 111
RGB Percent	92%, 56%, 44%
CMY	0.0824, 0.4398, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.53, 0.08
HSL	16°, 75%, 68%
HSV	16°, 53%, 92%
XYZ	46.6026, 38.2435, 19.9644
YIQ	166.5610, 64.5080, 9.3400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

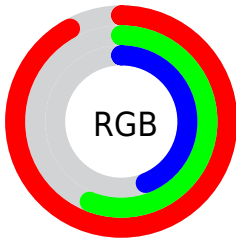
Format	Color
RYB	234, 154, 111
Decimal	15372143
CIELab	68.20, 31.34, 31.55
CIELCh	68, 44.470, 45.191
Yxy	38.2435, 0.4446, 0.3649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293562223 (0xFFEA8F6F)
YUV	166.5610, -27.3916, 59.1440
Hunter-Lab	61.8413, 26.2924, 24.1481

Details

The RYB color **234, 154, 111** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **111, 163, 234**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 219, 163**, and **175, 100, 63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **234, 139, 88**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **234, 169, 134**.

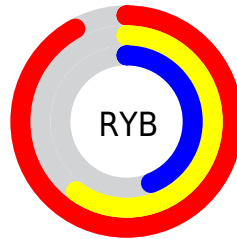
Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (56%)

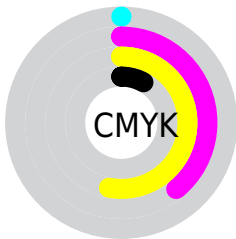
Blue (44%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (44%)

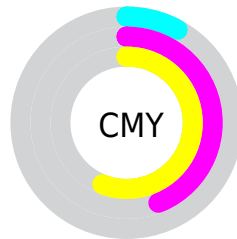


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 234, 154, 111 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 234, 154, 111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 234, 154, 111

 234, 154, 111

255, 255, 255

 204, 128, 86


 255, 217, 163

 175, 100, 63

 242, 255, 190

 146, 76, 40

 218, 255, 218

 117, 51, 18


 247, 255, 247


 90, 23, 0

 62, 0, 0

 37, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 234, 154, 111

 234, 154, 111

234, 139, 88

234, 169, 134

234, 123, 64

234, 185, 158

234, 108, 41

234, 200, 181

234, 94, 17

234, 214, 205

234, 83, 0

234, 231, 228

234, 241, 251

234, 245, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



243, 134, 147



234, 154, 111



177, 208, 88

Triad

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



234, 154, 111



67, 139, 186



138, 158, 244

Complementary

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



234, 154, 111



111, 163, 234

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.



49, 126, 243



234, 154, 111



0, 94, 187

Square

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



234, 154, 111



108, 180, 162



0, 101, 222



196, 148, 223

Rectangle

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



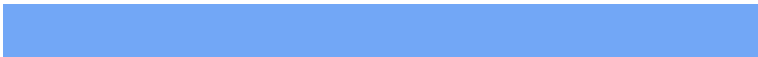
234, 154, 111



106, 184, 84



0, 101, 222



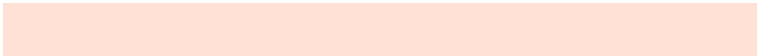
114, 152, 246

Sweetspot

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



234, 154, 111



255, 229, 214



234, 111, 203



128, 113, 103



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



234, 154, 111



255, 151, 94



152, 234, 111



117, 110, 106



181, 63, 0



54, 19, 0

Inverse Universe

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



111, 163, 234



94, 162, 255



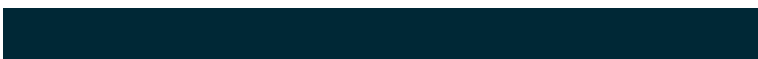
111, 136, 234



106, 111, 117



0, 77, 181



0, 23, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 234, 154, 111 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 234, 154, 111 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 234, 154, 111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 234, 154, 111.

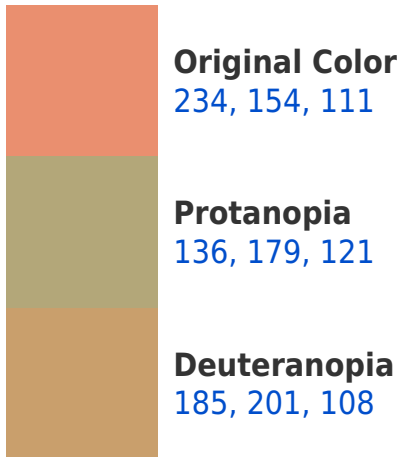


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 234, 154, 111.

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
237, 138, 148

Trichromacy



Original Color
234, 154, 111

Protanomaly
199, 199, 117

Deuteranomaly
213, 185, 109

Tritanomaly
236, 140, 135

Monochromacy



Original Color
234, 154, 111

Achromatopsia
166, 166, 166

Achromatomaly
191, 162, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 234, 154, 111 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(234, 143, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 143, 111)  
}
```

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(234, 143, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 143, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 234, 154, 111 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(234, 143, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 143, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 143, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 143, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 143, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 143,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 234, 154, 111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 143, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
143, 111) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor