

Converting Colors

`RYB(234, 159, 159)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(234, 159, 159) contains.

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Color

`RYB(234, 159, 159)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA9F9F
RGB	234, 159, 159
RGB Percent	92%, 62%, 62%
CMY	0.0824, 0.3765, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.32, 0.08
HSL	0°, 64%, 77%
HSV	0°, 32%, 92%
XYZ	52.5878, 44.7919, 38.6749
YIQ	181.4250, 44.7000, 15.9000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

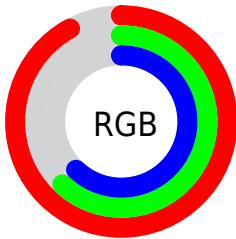
Format	Color
R _Y B	234, 159, 159
Decimal	15376287
CIE Lab	72.75, 27.91, 11.39
CIE LCh	73, 30.144, 22.191
Yxy	44.7919, 0.3865, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293566367 (0xFFEA9F9F)
YUV	181.4250, -11.0555, 46.1083
Hunter-Lab	66.9268, 23.1349, 12.5869

Details

The RYB color **234, 159, 159** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **159, 197, 234**, and the grayscale version is **182, 182, 182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 214, 214**, and **176, 107, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **234, 136, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **234, 182, 182**.

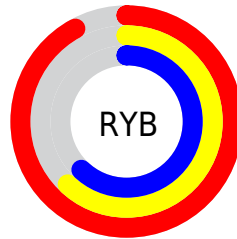
Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (62%)

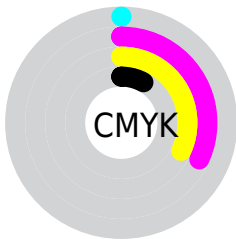
Blue (62%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (62%)

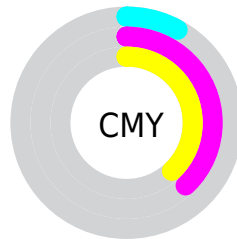


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 234, 159, 159 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, 159, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 234, 159, 159

 234, 159, 159

255, 255, 255


 205, 132, 133

 255, 214, 214

 176, 107, 108

 255, 243, 242

 149, 82, 83

 121, 58, 60

 95, 34, 39


 69, 10, 18

 46, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 234, 159, 159

 234, 159, 159

 234, 136, 136

 234, 182, 182

 234, 112, 112

 234, 206, 206

 234, 89, 89

 234, 229, 229

 234, 65, 65

 234, 244, 253

 234, 42, 42

 234, 245, 255

 234, 19, 19

 234, 0, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



228, 159, 187



234, 159, 159



225, 179, 136

Triad

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



234, 159, 159



144, 190, 189



132, 166, 233

Complementary

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



234, 159, 159



159, 197, 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.



99, 151, 221



234, 159, 159



114, 160, 193

Square

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



234, 159, 159



127, 183, 133



93, 144, 198



173, 174, 229

Rectangle

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



234, 159, 159



209, 213, 127



93, 144, 198



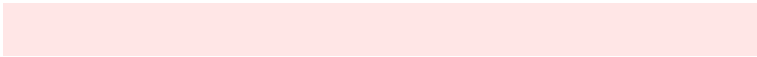
120, 161, 230

Sweetspot

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



234, 159, 159



255, 230, 230



234, 159, 234



128, 112, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



234, 159, 159



255, 158, 158



234, 232, 159



117, 106, 106



181, 0, 0



54, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



159, 197, 234



158, 207, 255



159, 184, 234



106, 112, 117



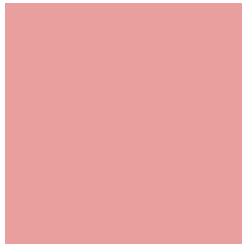
0, 91, 181



0, 27, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 234, 159, 159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

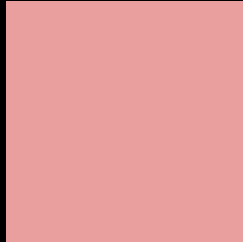
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 159, 159 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, 159, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 234, 159, 159.

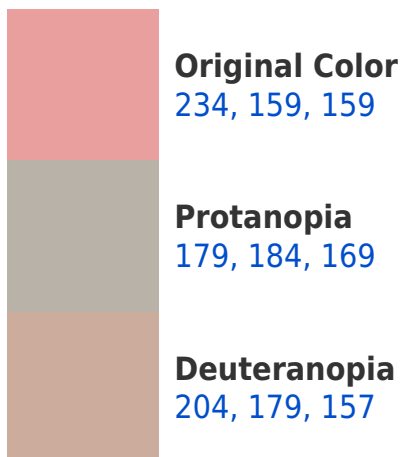



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 234, 159, 159.

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, 157, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color

234, 159, 159



Protanomaly

202, 172, 165



Deuteranomaly

215, 169, 158



Tritanomaly

235, 158, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color

234, 159, 159



Achromatopsia

181, 181, 181



Achromatomaly

200, 173, 173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 234, 159, 159 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, 159, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 159, 159)  
}
```

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, 159, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 159, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 234, 159, 159 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, 159, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 159, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 159, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 159, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 159, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 159,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 234, 159, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 159, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
159, 159) }
```

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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