

# Converting Colors

`RYB(236, 128, 183)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(236, 128, 183) contains.

<b>RYB(236, 128, 183)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**`RYB(236, 128, 183)`**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EC80B7
RGB	236, 128, 183
RGB Percent	93%, 50%, 72%
CMY	0.0745, 0.4980, 0.2824
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.22, 0.07
HSL	329°, 74%, 71%
HSV	329°, 46%, 93%
XYZ	50.8585, 36.6901, 49.2011
YIQ	166.5620, 46.7130, 40.0010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

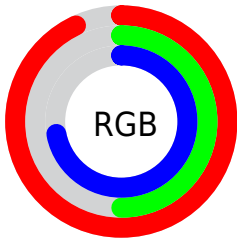
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 128, 183
Decimal	15499447
CIE Lab	67.04, 47.98, -10.29
CIE LCh	67, 49.069, 347.889
Yxy	36.6901, 0.3719, 0.2683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293689527 (0xFFEC80B7)
YUV	166.5620, 8.1039, 60.8971
Hunter-Lab	60.5724, 43.8727, -5.7588

# Details

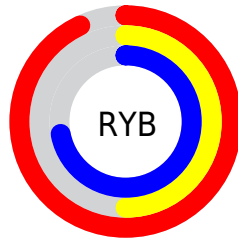
The RYB color **236, 128, 183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **128, 200, 236**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 183, 239**, and **178, 75, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236, 104, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 152, 195**.

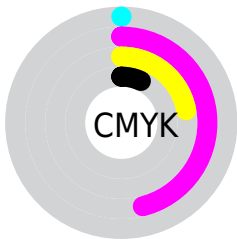
# Distribution



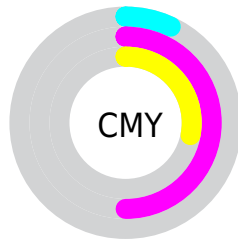
- Red (93%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 236, 128, 183 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 236, 128, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 236, 128, 183

255, 255, 255

 255, 183, 239

 255, 212, 255

 255, 241, 255

 236, 128, 183

 207, 101, 156

 178, 75, 130

 150, 48, 105

 122, 17, 81

 95, 0, 58

 68, 0, 36

 45, 0, 14


 0, 0, 0

 236, 128, 183

 236, 128, 183

 236, 104, 171

 236, 152, 195

 236, 81, 160


 236, 175, 206

 236, 57, 148

 236, 199, 218

 236, 34, 137

 236, 222, 229

 236, 10, 125

 236, 243, 246

 236, 0, 120

 236, 246, 255

 236, 246, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



200, 141, 223



236, 128, 183



247, 127, 138

# Triad

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



236, 128, 183



76, 169, 82



0, 101, 228

# Complementary

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



236, 128, 183



128, 200, 236

# 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.



0, 94, 189



236, 128, 183



102, 179, 168

# Square

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



236, 128, 183



159, 205, 75



26, 117, 184



0, 102, 249

# Rectangle

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



236, 128, 183



241, 139, 111



26, 117, 184



0, 99, 216



# Sweetspot

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



236, 128, 183



255, 219, 237



180, 128, 236



128, 106, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



236, 128, 183



255, 115, 186



236, 128, 130



117, 106, 112



181, 0, 92



54, 0, 27



# Inverse Universe

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



236, 128, 183



255, 115, 186



128, 183, 236



117, 106, 112



181, 0, 92



54, 0, 27



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 236, 128, 183 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

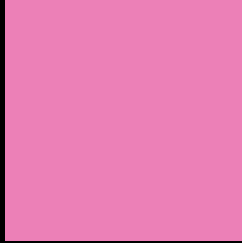
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 236, 128, 183 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 236, 128, 183 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 236, 128, 183.

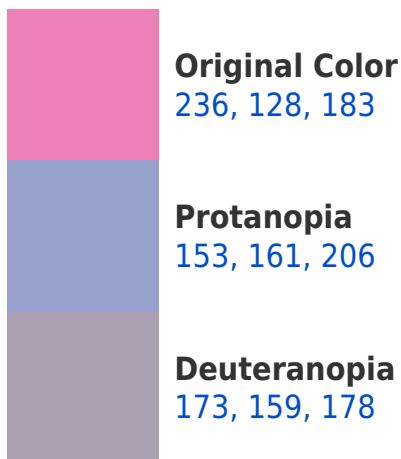


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 236, 128, 183.

# 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**  
232, 135, 145

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

236, 128, 183



**Protanomaly**

183, 150, 198



**Deuteranomaly**

196, 148, 180



**Tritanomaly**

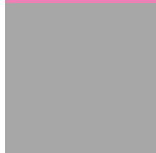
233, 132, 159

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

236, 128, 183



**Achromatopsia**

167, 167, 167



**Achromatomaly**

192, 153, 173

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 236, 128, 183 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(236, 128, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 128, 183)  
}
```

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(236, 128, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 128, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 236, 128, 183 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(236, 128, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 128, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 128, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 128, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 128, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 128,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 236, 128, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 128, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
128, 183) }
```

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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