

Converting Colors

`RYB(255, 128, 161)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(255, 128, 161) contains.

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Color

R_YB(255, 128, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF80A1
RGB	255, 128, 161
RGB Percent	100%, 50%, 63%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4980, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	344°, 100%, 75%
HSV	344°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	55.3922, 39.2716, 38.3789
YIQ	169.7350, 65.0990, 37.1870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

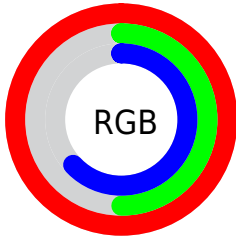
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 128, 161
Decimal	16744609
CIE _{Lab}	68.95, 51.49, 5.18
CIE _{LCh}	69, 51.752, 5.748
Yxy	39.2716, 0.4163, 0.2952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934689 (0xFFFF80A1)
YUV	169.7350, -4.3064, 74.7774
Hunter-Lab	62.6670, 48.1112, 7.5562

Details

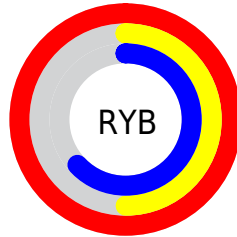
The RYB color **255, 128, 161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **128, 201, 255**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 184, 216**, and **195, 74, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 103, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 154, 180**.

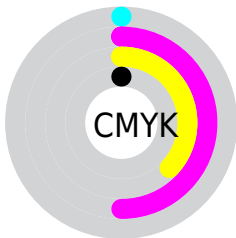
Distribution



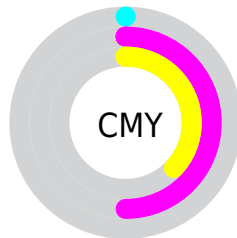
- Red (100%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 255, 128, 161 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 255, 128, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 255, 128, 161

 255, 128, 161

255, 255, 255

 225, 101, 135

 255, 184, 216

 195, 74, 110

 255, 212, 244

 165, 46, 85

 255, 241, 255

 137, 9, 62

 108, 0, 41

 80, 0, 20

 55, 0, 2

 10, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 255, 128, 161

■ 255, 128, 161

■ 255, 103, 142

■ 255, 154, 180

■ 255, 77, 123

■ 255, 179, 199

■ 255, 51, 104

■ 255, 205, 218

■ 255, 26, 86

■ 255, 230, 236

■ 255, 0, 67

255, 255, 255

■ 255, 0, 66

Harmonies

Analogous

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



233, 135, 208



255, 128, 161



251, 139, 116

Triad

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



255, 128, 161



89, 181, 132



0, 106, 253

Complementary

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



255, 128, 161



128, 201, 255

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, 102, 222



255, 128, 161



71, 151, 189

Square

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



255, 128, 161



92, 187, 71



0, 100, 192



102, 149, 255

Rectangle

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



255, 128, 161



236, 178, 92



0, 100, 192



0, 106, 245

Sweetspot

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



255, 128, 161



255, 217, 227



221, 128, 255



128, 105, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



255, 128, 161



255, 102, 142



255, 167, 128



128, 115, 118



191, 0, 50



64, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



255, 128, 161



255, 102, 142



128, 183, 255



128, 115, 118



191, 0, 50



64, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 255, 128, 161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

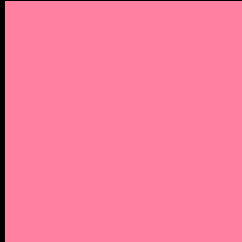
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 255, 128, 161 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 255, 128, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 255, 128, 161.

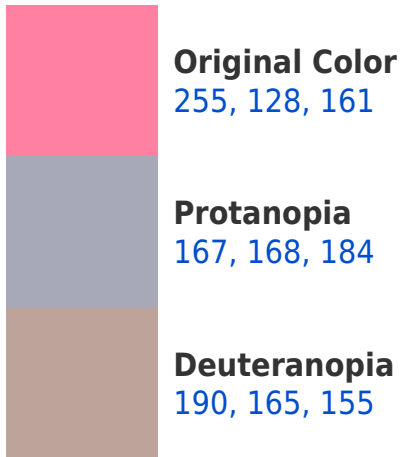


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 255, 128, 161.

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
253, 132, 141

Trichromacy



Original Color

255, 128, 161



Protanomaly

199, 153, 176



Deuteranomaly

214, 150, 157



Tritanomaly

254, 131, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color

255, 128, 161



Achromatopsia

170, 170, 170



Achromatomaly

201, 155, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 255, 128, 161 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(255, 128, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 128, 161)  
}
```

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(255, 128, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 128, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 255, 128, 161 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(255, 128, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 128, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 128, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128, 161); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128, 161); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128, 161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 255, 128, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 128, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
128, 161) }
```

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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