

Converting Colors

`RYB(255, 181, 140)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(255, 181, 140) contains.

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Color

R_YB(255, 181, 140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAA8C
RGB	255, 170, 140
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 55%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3325, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.45, 0.00
HSL	16°, 100%, 77%
HSV	16°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	60.3904, 51.9871, 31.6625
YIQ	191.9950, 60.2900, 8.6900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

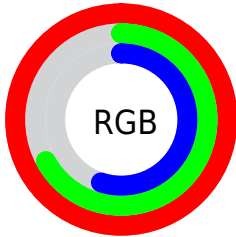
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 181, 140
Decimal	16755340
CIE Lab	77.27, 27.81, 28.31
CIE LCh	77, 39.684, 45.516
Yxy	51.9871, 0.4193, 0.3609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945420 (0xFFFFAA8C)
YUV	191.9950, -25.6335, 55.2554
Hunter-Lab	72.1021, 23.3274, 24.4351

Details

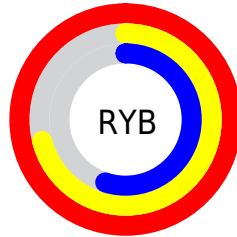
The RYB color **255, 181, 140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **140, 189, 255**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249, 255, 194**, and **195, 126, 90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 163, 115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 197, 166**.

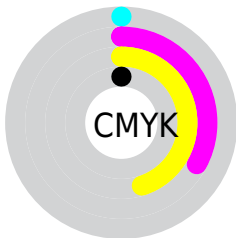
Distribution



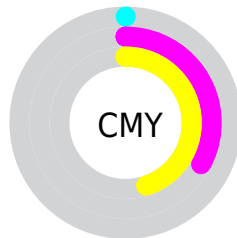
- Red (100%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 255, 181, 140 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, 181, 140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 255, 181, 140

 255, 181, 140

255, 255, 255

 225, 153, 114

 249, 255, 194

 195, 126, 90

 222, 255, 222

 166, 101, 66

 250, 255, 250

 138, 77, 43

 110, 51, 22

 83, 28, 0

 56, 0, 0

 30, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

■ 255, 181, 140

■ 255, 181, 140

■ 255, 163, 115

■ 255, 197, 166

■ 255, 149, 89

■ 255, 214, 191

■ 255, 132, 64

■ 255, 231, 217

■ 255, 115, 38

■ 255, 246, 242

■ 255, 98, 13

255, 255, 255

■ 255, 91, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 163, 173



255, 181, 140



208, 231, 120

Triad

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



255, 181, 140



109, 171, 209



169, 185, 255

Complementary

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



255, 181, 140



140, 189, 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.



108, 165, 255



255, 181, 140



60, 136, 211

Square

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



255, 181, 140



138, 204, 187



51, 137, 242



219, 174, 243

Rectangle

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



255, 181, 140



139, 209, 117



51, 137, 242



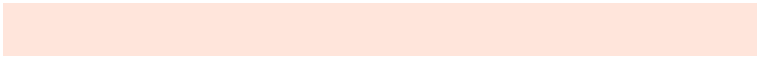
149, 180, 255

Sweetspot

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



255, 181, 140



255, 233, 219



255, 140, 226



128, 114, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



255, 181, 140



255, 166, 117



179, 255, 140



128, 119, 115



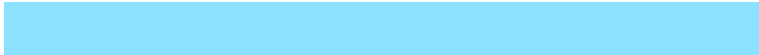
191, 68, 0



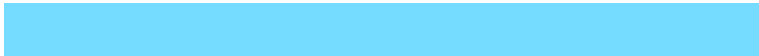
64, 23, 0

Inverse Universe

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



140, 189, 255



117, 176, 255



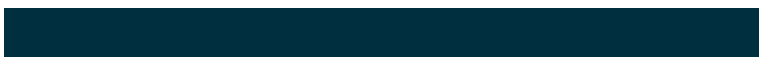
140, 163, 255



115, 120, 128



0, 81, 191



0, 27, 64

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 255, 181, 140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

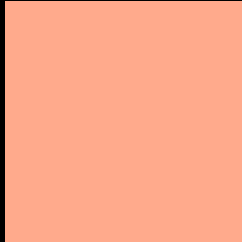
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 181, 140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

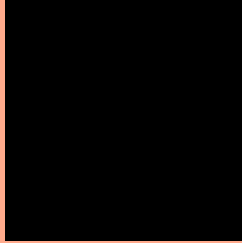
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 181, 140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 255, 181, 140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 255, 181, 140.

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
255, 181, 140

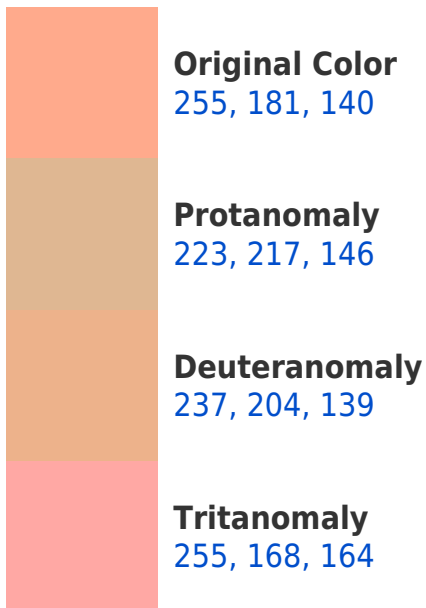
Protanopia
166, 204, 149

Deuteranopia
225, 227, 138

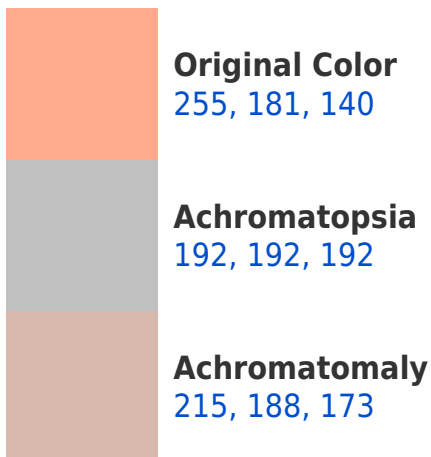


Tritanopia
255, 167, 178

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 255, 181, 140 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, 170, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 170, 140)  
}
```

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, 170, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 170, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 255, 181, 140 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, 170, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 170, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 170, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 170, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 170, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 170,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 255, 170, 140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 170, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
170, 140) }
```

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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