

Converting Colors

`RYB(196, 222, 214)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(196, 222, 214) contains.

RYB(196, 222, 214)	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(196, 222, 214)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCDEC4
RGB	204, 222, 196
RGB Percent	80%, 87%, 77%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1294, 0.2314
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.12, 0.13
HSL	102°, 28%, 82%
HSV	102°, 12%, 87%
XYZ	60.9869, 69.0654, 62.3412
YIQ	213.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

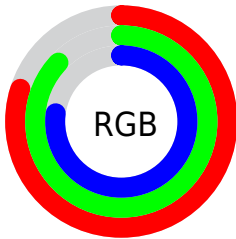
Format	Color
RYB	196, 222, 214
Decimal	13426372
CIELab	86.54, -10.71, 10.71
CIELCh	87, 15.149, 134.993
Yxy	69.0654, 0.3170, 0.3590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291616452 (0xFFCCDEC4)
YUV	213.6540, -8.7034, -8.4666
Hunter-Lab	83.1056, -14.4429, 13.6979

Details

The RYB color **196, 222, 214** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **214, 196, 222**, and the grayscale version is **214, 214, 214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 255, 253**, and **142, 167, 159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174, 222, 207**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 222, 221**.

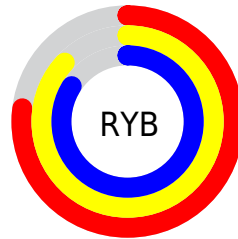
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (87%)

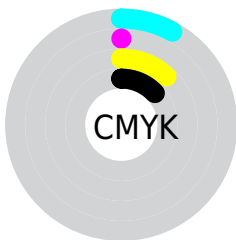
Blue (77%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (84%)

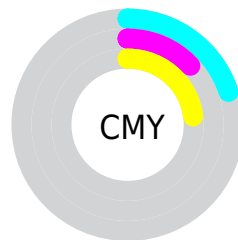


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 196, 222, 214 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 196, 222, 214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 196, 222, 214

255, 255, 255


253, 255, 253


 196, 222, 214

 169, 194, 186

 142, 167, 159

 117, 140, 133

 92, 115, 108

 68, 90, 83

 46, 67, 61

 25, 45, 40

 0, 25, 17

 0, 0, 0

 196, 222, 214

 196, 222, 214

 174, 222, 207

 218, 222, 221

 152, 222, 201

 235, 222, 240

 129, 222, 193

 250, 222, 255

 107, 222, 186

 255, 222, 255

 85, 222, 180

 63, 222, 173

 41, 222, 167

 18, 222, 159

 0, 222, 154

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192, 221, 189



196, 222, 214



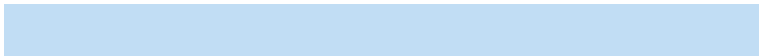
189, 212, 225

Triad

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



196, 222, 214



193, 211, 244



247, 207, 210

Complementary

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



196, 222, 214



214, 196, 222

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.



241, 208, 224



196, 222, 214



210, 214, 244

Square

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



196, 222, 214



182, 206, 236



228, 211, 237



245, 213, 197

Rectangle

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



196, 222, 214



183, 206, 225



228, 211, 237



246, 207, 215

Sweetspot

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



196, 222, 214



245, 255, 252



208, 222, 196



121, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



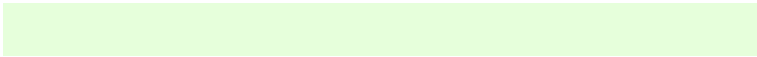
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 222, 214



219, 255, 244



196, 218, 222



101, 112, 109



0, 176, 122



0, 48, 33

Inverse Universe

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



214, 196, 222



244, 219, 255



222, 196, 217



109, 101, 112



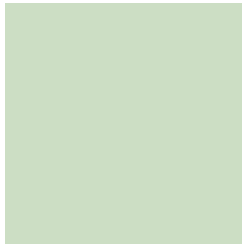
122, 0, 176



34, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 196, 222, 214 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

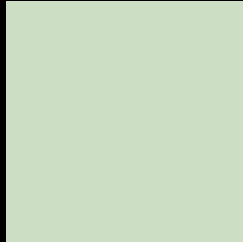
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 196, 222, 214 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

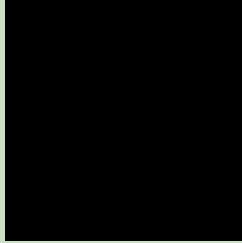
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

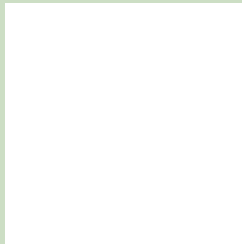
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 196, 222, 214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 196, 222, 214.



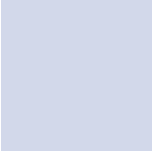
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 196, 222, 214.

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
210, 215, 234

Trichromacy



Original Color

196, 222, 214

Protanomaly

194, 218, 194

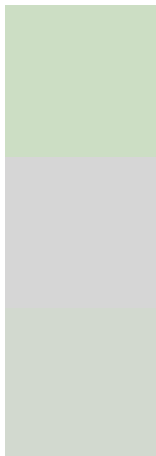
Deuteranomaly

227, 229, 198

Tritanomaly

208, 214, 220

Monochromacy



Original Color

196, 222, 214

Achromatopsia

214, 214, 214

Achromatomaly

207, 217, 214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 196, 222, 214 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(204, 222, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 222, 196)  
}
```

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(204, 222, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 222, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 196, 222, 214 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(204, 222, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 222, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 222, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 222, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 222, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 222,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 196, 222, 214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 222, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
222, 196) }
```

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