

Converting Colors

`RYB(200, 211, 242)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(200, 211, 242) contains.

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Color

R_YB(200, 211, 242)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8D7F2
RGB	200, 215, 242
RGB Percent	78%, 84%, 95%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1572, 0.0510
CMYK	0.17, 0.11, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	219°, 62%, 87%
HSV	219°, 17%, 95%
XYZ	64.1222, 67.2418, 93.6038
YIQ	213.5930, -17.6070, 5.2170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

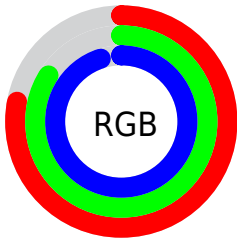
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 211, 242
Decimal	13162482
CIE Lab	85.63, 0.48, -14.95
CIE LCh	86, 14.960, 271.844
Yxy	67.2418, 0.2850, 0.2989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291352562 (0xFFC8D7F2)
YUV	213.5930, 14.0047, -11.9211
Hunter-Lab	82.0011, -3.9206, -10.2784

Details

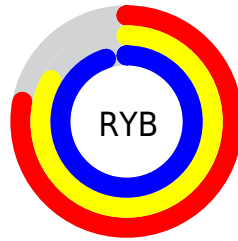
The RYB color `200, 211, 242` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `223, 242, 200`, and the grayscale version is `213, 213, 213`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255, 255, 255`, and `146, 156, 186` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `176, 193, 242`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `224, 229, 242`.

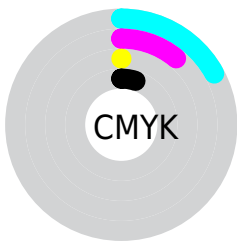
Distribution



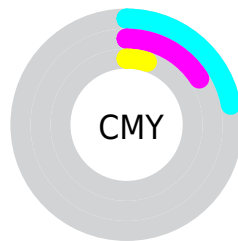
- Red (78%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 200, 211, 242 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 200, 211, 242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 200, 211, 242

255, 255, 255

■ 200, 211, 242

■ 172, 183, 214

■ 146, 156, 186

■ 120, 130, 159

■ 94, 105, 133

■ 70, 81, 107

■ 47, 58, 83

■ 24, 35, 60

■ 1, 13, 38

■ 0, 1, 17

■ 200, 211, 242

■ 200, 211, 242

■ 176, 193, 242

■ 224, 229, 242

■ 152, 176, 242

■ 245, 248, 242

■ 127, 157, 242

■ 242, 255, 242

■ 103, 139, 242

■ 79, 122, 242

■ 55, 104, 242

■ 31, 86, 242

■ 6, 68, 242

■ 0, 63, 242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185, 206, 238



200, 211, 242



218, 210, 238

Triad

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



200, 211, 242



244, 206, 200



193, 215, 221

Complementary

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



200, 211, 242



223, 242, 200

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.



190, 218, 199



200, 211, 242



237, 222, 190

Square

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



200, 211, 242



243, 204, 214



203, 225, 186



181, 204, 222

Rectangle

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



200, 211, 242



229, 207, 232



203, 225, 186



196, 220, 218

Sweetspot

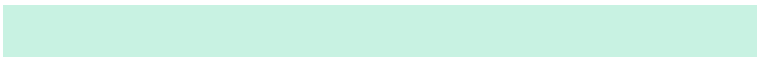
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



200, 211, 242



242, 246, 255



200, 226, 242



120, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 211, 242



201, 215, 255



206, 200, 242



108, 111, 120



0, 48, 184



0, 15, 56

Inverse Universe

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



242, 200, 215



255, 201, 220



200, 242, 206



120, 108, 112



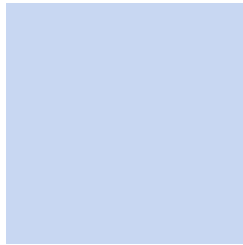
184, 0, 65



56, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 200, 211, 242 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

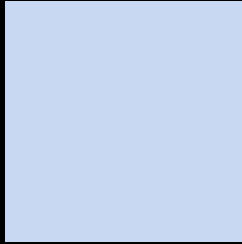
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 200, 211, 242 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

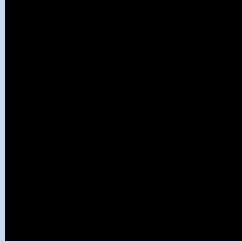
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

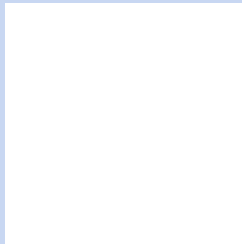
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 200, 211, 242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 200, 211, 242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 200, 211, 242.

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
198, 210, 234

Trichromacy



Original Color
200, 211, 242

Protanomaly
206, 212, 241

Deuteranomaly
213, 211, 243

Tritanomaly
199, 211, 237

Monochromacy



Original Color
200, 211, 242

Achromatopsia
214, 214, 214

Achromatomaly
209, 213, 224

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 200, 211, 242 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(200, 215, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 215, 242)  
}
```

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(200, 215, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 215, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 200, 211, 242 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(200, 215, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 215, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 215, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 215, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 215, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 215,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 200, 211, 242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 215, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
215, 242) }
```

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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