

Converting Colors

`RYB(206, 237, 237)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(206, 237, 237) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(206, 237, 237)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEEDCE
RGB	206, 237, 206
RGB Percent	81%, 93%, 81%
CMY	0.1922, 0.0706, 0.1922
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.13, 0.07
HSL	120°, 46%, 87%
HSV	120°, 13%, 93%
XYZ	66.8784, 78.1464, 69.9514
YIQ	224.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

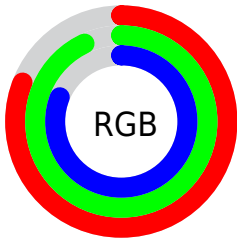
Format	Color
R_{YB}	206, 237, 237
Decimal	13561294
CIE _{Lab}	90.85, -15.83, 11.64
CIE _{LCh}	91, 19.649, 143.657
Y _{xy}	78.1464, 0.3111, 0.3635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291751374 (0xFFCEEDCE)
YUV	224.1970, -8.9711, -15.9588
Hunter-Lab	88.4005, -19.6587, 14.9641

Details

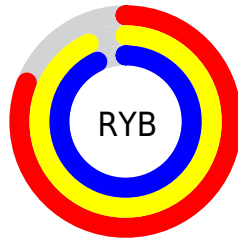
The RYB color **206, 237, 237** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **237, 206, 237**, and the grayscale version is **224, 224, 224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **151, 180, 181** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182, 237, 237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 237, 237**.

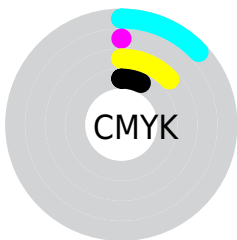
Distribution



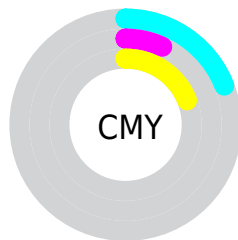
- Red (81%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 206, 237, 237 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 206, 237, 237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 206, 237, 237


255, 255, 255


 206, 237, 237


 178, 209, 209

 151, 180, 181


 125, 153, 154

 100, 127, 128

 76, 102, 103

 53, 78, 79

 30, 54, 56

 10, 34, 34

 0, 6, 6

 206, 237, 237

 206, 237, 237

 182, 237, 237


 230, 237, 237

 159, 237, 237

 253, 237, 253

 135, 237, 237

 255, 237, 255

 111, 237, 237

 88, 237, 237

 64, 237, 237

 40, 237, 237

 16, 237, 237

 0, 237, 237

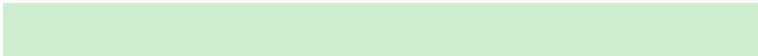
Harmonies

Analogous

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



194, 232, 198



206, 237, 237



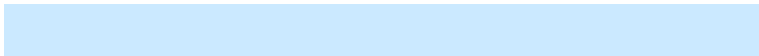
188, 219, 240

Triad

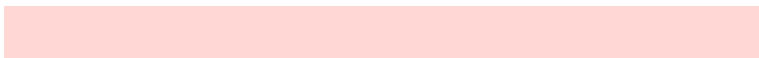
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



206, 237, 237



203, 222, 255



255, 216, 214

Complementary

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



206, 237, 237



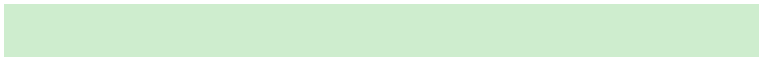
237, 206, 237

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.



255, 216, 234



206, 237, 237



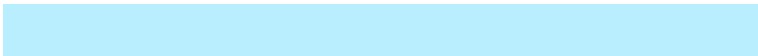
227, 225, 255

Square

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



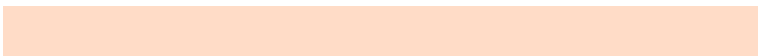
206, 237, 237



185, 215, 255



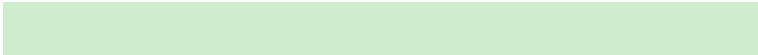
250, 219, 251



255, 233, 199

Rectangle

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



206, 237, 237



181, 211, 240



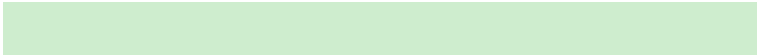
250, 219, 251



255, 216, 221

Sweetspot

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



206, 237, 237



245, 255, 255



206, 237, 206



121, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



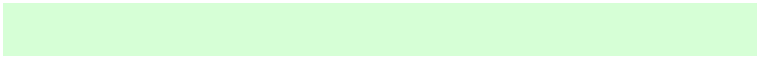
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



206, 237, 237



214, 255, 255



206, 227, 237



106, 117, 117



0, 181, 181



0, 54, 54

Inverse Universe

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



237, 206, 237



255, 214, 255



237, 206, 221



117, 106, 117



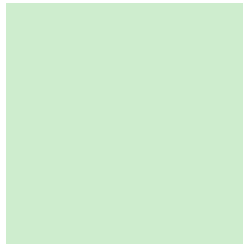
181, 0, 181



54, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 206, 237, 237 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

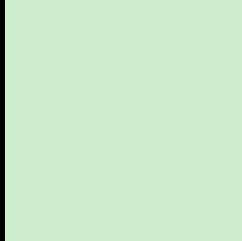
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 206, 237, 237 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

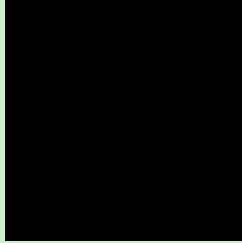
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

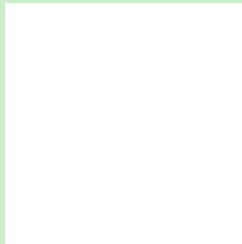
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 206, 237, 237 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 206, 237, 237.

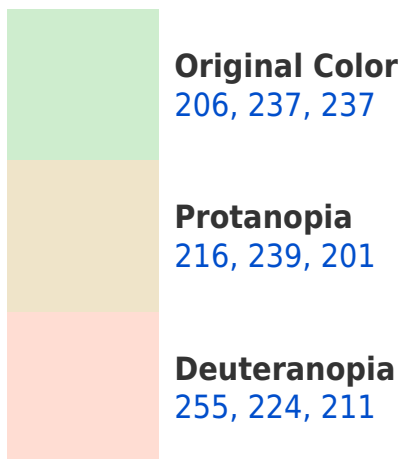


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 206, 237, 237.

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
213, 225, 249

Trichromacy



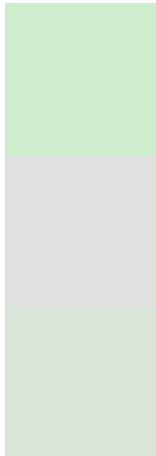
Original Color
206, 237, 237

Protanomaly
203, 231, 207

Deuteranomaly
225, 237, 209

Tritanomaly
210, 222, 233

Monochromacy



Original Color
206, 237, 237

Achromatopsia
224, 224, 224

Achromatomaly
217, 229, 229

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 206, 237, 237 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(206, 237, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 237, 206)  
}
```

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(206, 237, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 237, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 206, 237, 237 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(206, 237, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 237, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 237, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 237, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 237, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 237,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 237, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 237, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
237, 206) }
```

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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