

# Converting Colors

`RYB(208, 223, 223)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(208, 223, 223) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(208, 223, 223)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0DFD0
RGB	208, 223, 208
RGB Percent	82%, 87%, 82%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1255, 0.1843
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.07, 0.13
HSL	120°, 19%, 85%
HSV	120°, 7%, 87%
XYZ	63.7853, 70.7393, 69.9667
YIQ	216.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

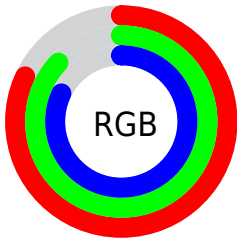
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 223, 223
Decimal	13688784
CIE Lab	87.36, -7.75, 5.62
CIE LCh	87, 9.576, 144.083
Yxy	70.7393, 0.3119, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291878864 (0xFFD0DFD0)
YUV	216.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220
Hunter-Lab	84.1067, -11.8149, 9.5525

# Details

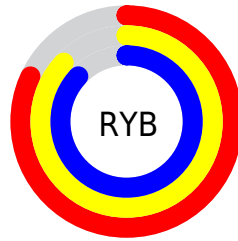
The RYB color **208, 223, 223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **223, 208, 223**, and the grayscale version is **217, 217, 217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **154, 168, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 223, 223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 223, 230**.

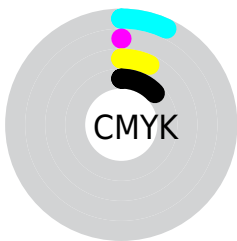
# Distribution



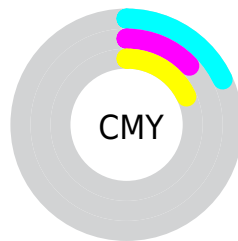
- Red (82%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (87%)



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



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 208, 223, 223 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 208, 223, 223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 208, 223, 223

255, 255, 255

 208, 223, 223

 180, 195, 195

 154, 168, 168

 128, 141, 141

 103, 116, 116

 78, 90, 91

 56, 68, 68

 34, 46, 46

 13, 25, 25

 0, 0, 0

 208, 223, 223

 208, 223, 223

 186, 223, 223

 230, 223, 230

 163, 223, 223

 253, 223, 253

 141, 223, 223

 255, 223, 255

 119, 223, 223

 97, 223, 223

 74, 223, 223

 52, 223, 223

 30, 223, 223

 7, 223, 223

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



202, 221, 205



208, 223, 223



200, 214, 224

# Triad

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



208, 223, 223



208, 216, 237



239, 213, 212

# Complementary

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



208, 223, 223



223, 208, 223

# 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.



237, 213, 221



208, 223, 223



219, 217, 235

# Square

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



208, 223, 223



199, 213, 233



229, 214, 230



236, 221, 204

# Rectangle

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



208, 223, 223



197, 211, 224



229, 214, 230

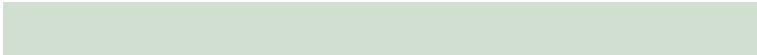


239, 213, 215



# Sweetspot

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



208, 223, 223



250, 255, 255



208, 223, 208



125, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



208, 223, 223



235, 255, 255



208, 218, 223



101, 112, 112



0, 176, 176



0, 48, 48



# Inverse Universe

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



223, 208, 223



255, 235, 255



223, 208, 216



112, 101, 112



176, 0, 176

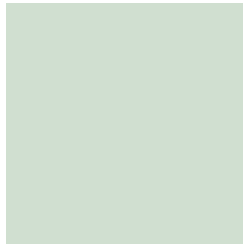


48, 0, 48



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 208, 223, 223 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

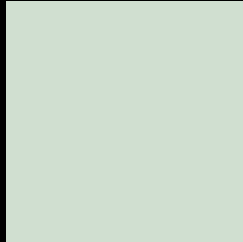
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 208, 223, 223 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

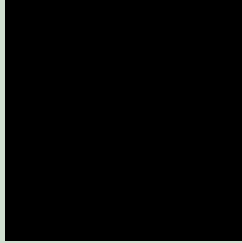
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

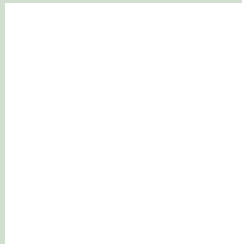
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RYB 208, 223, 223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 208, 223, 223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 208, 223, 223.

# 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**  
212, 217, 236

# Trichromacy



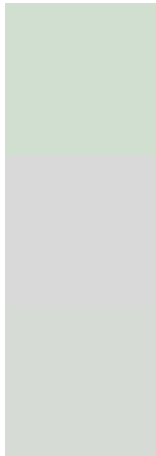
**Original Color**  
208, 223, 223

**Protanomaly**  
206, 220, 207

**Deuteranomaly**  
230, 217, 209

**Tritanomaly**  
211, 217, 226

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
208, 223, 223

**Achromatopsia**  
217, 217, 217

**Achromatomaly**  
214, 219, 219

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 208, 223, 223 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(208, 223, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 223, 208)  
}
```

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(208, 223, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 223, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 208, 223, 223 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(208, 223, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 223, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(208, 223, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 223, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 223, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 223,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 223, 208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 223, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
223, 208) }
```

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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