

# Converting Colors

`RYB(208, 227, 205)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(208, 227, 205) contains.

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# **Color**

**RYB(208, 227, 205)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E3E0CD
RGB	227, 224, 205
RGB Percent	89%, 88%, 80%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1202, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.10, 0.11
HSL	53°, 28%, 85%
HSV	53°, 10%, 89%
XYZ	69.4505, 74.2437, 68.4276
YIQ	222.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

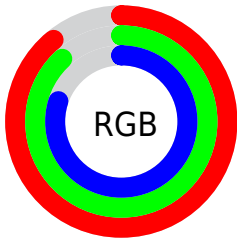
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 227, 205
Decimal	14934221
CIE Lab	89.04, -2.40, 9.79
CIE LCh	89, 10.077, 103.773
Yxy	74.2437, 0.3274, 0.3500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293124301 (0xFFE3E0CD)
YUV	222.7310, -8.7414, 3.7439
Hunter-Lab	86.1648, -6.9139, 13.2303

# Details

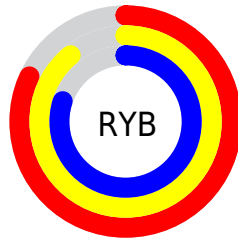
The RYB color **208, 227, 205** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **205, 208, 227**, and the grayscale version is **223, 223, 223**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **155, 172, 151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188, 227, 182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227, 227, 228**.

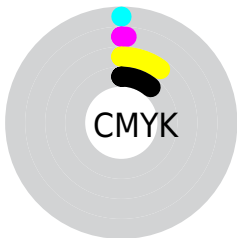
# Distribution



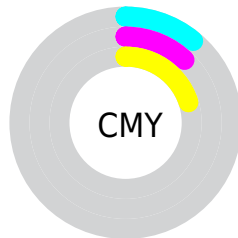
- Red (89%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 208, 227, 205 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, 227, 205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 208, 227, 205

255, 255, 255

■ 208, 227, 205

■ 182, 199, 178

■ 155, 172, 151

■ 127, 145, 125

■ 102, 119, 100

■ 77, 94, 76

■ 55, 71, 53

■ 33, 48, 32

■ 11, 28, 9

■ 0, 0, 0

 208, 227, 205

 208, 227, 205

 188, 227, 182

 227, 227, 228

 169, 227, 160


 227, 230, 250

 150, 227, 137

 227, 232, 255

 130, 227, 114

 227, 233, 255

 110, 227, 92

 227, 235, 255

 91, 227, 69

 227, 236, 255

 71, 227, 46

 227, 237, 255

 50, 227, 23

 227, 238, 255

 32, 227, 1

 227, 239, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

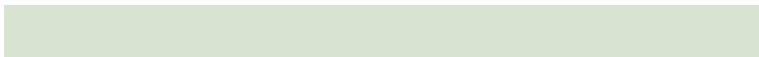
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



237, 237, 205



208, 227, 205



210, 227, 221

# Triad

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



208, 227, 205



201, 216, 237



240, 218, 229

# Complementary

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



208, 227, 205



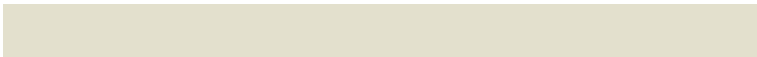
205, 208, 227

# 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.



231, 220, 238



208, 227, 205



208, 220, 242

# Square

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



208, 227, 205



201, 215, 229



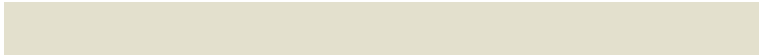
219, 222, 242



245, 217, 219

# Rectangle

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



208, 227, 205



209, 224, 229



219, 222, 242



238, 218, 232

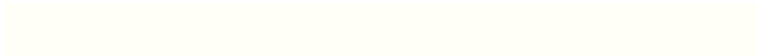


# Sweetspot

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



208, 227, 205



248, 255, 247



227, 205, 208



123, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

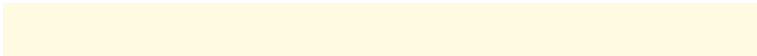


# Same Dimension

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



208, 227, 205



229, 255, 224



205, 227, 213



105, 115, 103



25, 179, 0



7, 51, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



205, 208, 227



224, 228, 255



213, 205, 227



103, 105, 115



0, 19, 179

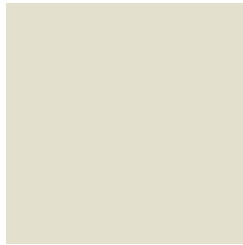


0, 5, 51



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 208, 227, 205 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

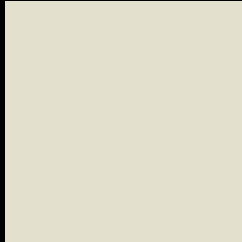
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 227, 205 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

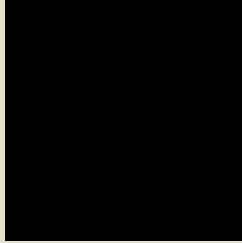
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

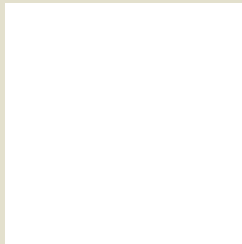
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## **RYB 208, 227, 205 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 208, 227, 205.

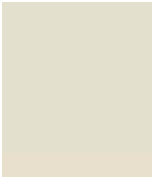




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 208, 227, 205.

# 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](#).

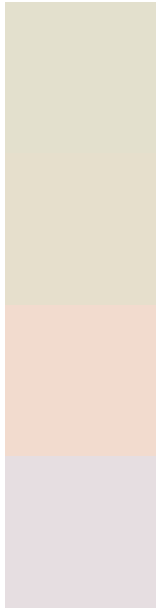
## Dichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> <a href="#">208, 227, 205</a>
	<b>Protanopia</b> <a href="#">217, 232, 204</a>
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> <a href="#">251, 218, 207</a>



**Tritanopia**  
232, 220, 237

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

208, 227, 205

**Protanomaly**

214, 230, 204

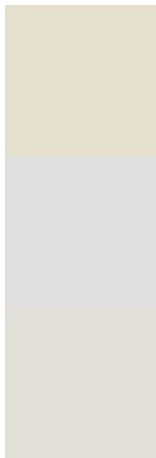
**Deuteranomaly**

242, 226, 206

**Tritanomaly**

230, 222, 225

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

208, 227, 205

**Achromatopsia**

223, 223, 223

**Achromatomaly**

217, 224, 216

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 208, 227, 205 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(227, 224, 205) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 224, 205)  
}
```

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(227, 224, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 224, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 208, 227, 205 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(227, 224, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 224, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 224, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 224, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 224, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 224,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 227, 205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 224, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
224, 205) }
```

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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