

Converting Colors

`RYB(211, 220, 232)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(211, 220, 232) contains.

RYB(211, 220, 232)	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(211, 220, 232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3E3E8
RGB	211, 227, 232
RGB Percent	83%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1108, 0.0902
CMYK	0.09, 0.02, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	195°, 31%, 87%
HSV	195°, 9%, 91%
XYZ	68.8302, 74.4766, 87.0916
YIQ	222.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

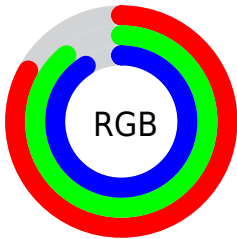
Format	Color
R _Y B	211, 220, 232
Decimal	13886440
CIE Lab	89.15, -4.22, -4.36
CIE LCh	89, 6.069, 225.987
Yxy	74.4766, 0.2987, 0.3233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292076520 (0xFFD3E3E8)
YUV	222.7860, 4.5425, -10.3363
Hunter-Lab	86.2998, -8.6583, 0.5759

Details

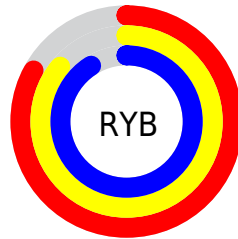
The RYB color **211, 220, 232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **232, 218, 211**, and the grayscale version is **223, 223, 223**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **156, 165, 176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188, 207, 232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **234, 234, 232**.

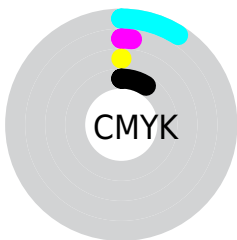
Distribution



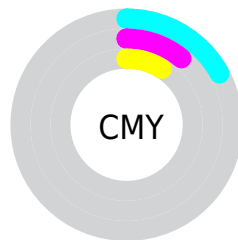
- Red (83%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 211, 220, 232 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 211, 220, 232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 211, 220, 232

255, 255, 255

■ 211, 220, 232

■ 183, 192, 204

■ 156, 165, 176

■ 130, 139, 150

■ 105, 113, 124

■ 81, 89, 99

■ 58, 65, 75

■ 36, 43, 53

■ 15, 22, 31

■ 0, 0, 7

 211, 220, 232


 211, 220, 232

 188, 207, 232


 234, 234, 232

 165, 194, 232


 255, 240, 232

 141, 180, 232


 253, 255, 232


 118, 167, 232


 238, 255, 232


 95, 154, 232

 232, 255, 232

 72, 141, 232

 49, 127, 232

 25, 114, 232

 2, 101, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

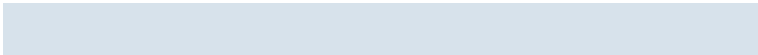
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



210, 219, 227



211, 220, 232



215, 222, 235

Triad

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



211, 220, 232



234, 220, 227



214, 226, 213

Complementary

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



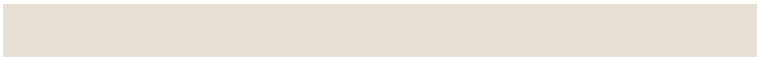
211, 220, 232



232, 218, 211

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.



230, 232, 213



211, 220, 232



237, 220, 221

Square

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



211, 220, 232



229, 222, 232



236, 223, 216



216, 226, 223

Rectangle

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



211, 220, 232



220, 223, 235



236, 223, 216



217, 228, 212

Sweetspot

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



211, 220, 232



247, 250, 255



211, 228, 232



122, 124, 128



0, 0, 0



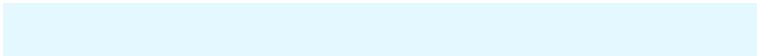
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



211, 220, 232



227, 239, 255



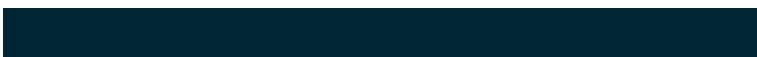
211, 215, 232



103, 108, 115



0, 77, 179



0, 22, 51

Inverse Universe

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



232, 211, 227



255, 227, 248



218, 232, 211



115, 103, 112



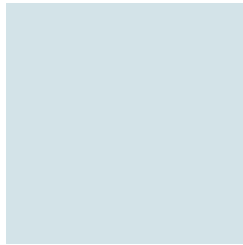
179, 0, 134



51, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 211, 220, 232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

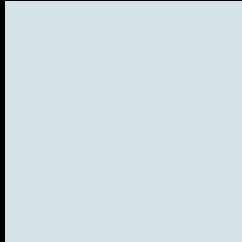
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 211, 220, 232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

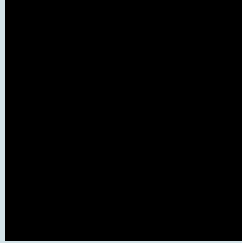
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

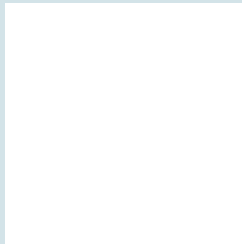
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 211, 220, 232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 211, 220, 232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 211, 220, 232.

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](#).

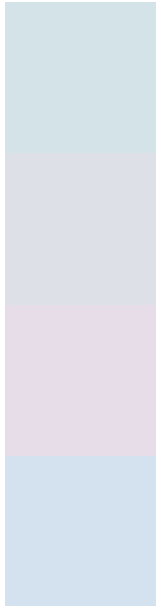
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
213, 222, 243

Trichromacy



Original Color

211, 220, 232

Protanomaly

221, 223, 230

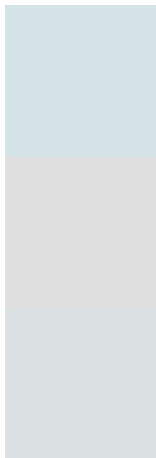
Deuteranomaly

230, 221, 233

Tritanomaly

212, 221, 239

Monochromacy



Original Color

211, 220, 232

Achromatopsia

223, 223, 223

Achromatomaly

219, 222, 226

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 211, 220, 232 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(211, 227, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 227, 232)  
}
```

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(211, 227, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 227, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 211, 220, 232 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(211, 227, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 227, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 227, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 227, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 227, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 227,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 211, 220, 232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 227, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
227, 232) }
```

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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