

Converting Colors

`RYB(211, 229, 220)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(211, 229, 220) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(211, 229, 220)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCE5D3
RGB	220, 229, 211
RGB Percent	86%, 90%, 83%
CMY	0.1373, 0.1020, 0.1725
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.08, 0.10
HSL	90°, 26%, 86%
HSV	90°, 8%, 90%
XYZ	69.2924, 75.9574, 72.6372
YIQ	224.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

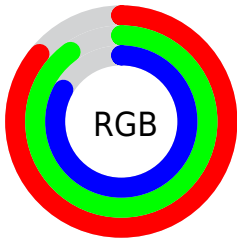
Format	Color
R _Y B	211, 229, 220
Decimal	14476755
CIE Lab	89.84, -6.20, 7.73
CIE LCh	90, 9.906, 128.735
Yxy	75.9574, 0.3180, 0.3486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292666835 (0xFFDCE5D3)
YUV	224.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334
Hunter-Lab	87.1536, -10.6003, 11.5929

Details

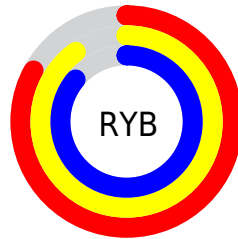
The RYB color **211, 229, 220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **220, 211, 229**, and the grayscale version is **224, 224, 224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **156, 174, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188, 229, 208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **231, 229, 234**.

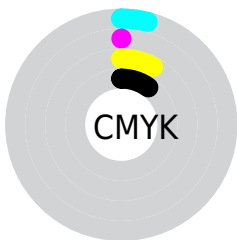
Distribution



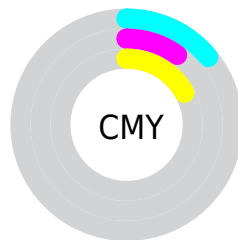
- Red (86%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 211, 229, 220 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, 229, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 211, 229, 220

255, 255, 255

■ 211, 229, 220

■ 183, 201, 192

■ 156, 174, 165

■ 130, 147, 138

■ 105, 121, 113

■ 81, 96, 88

■ 58, 73, 66

■ 37, 50, 44

■ 16, 29, 22

■ 0, 0, 0

 211, 229, 220

 211, 229, 220

 188, 229, 208

 231, 229, 234

 165, 229, 197

 243, 229, 255

 142, 229, 185

 254, 229, 255

 119, 229, 174

 255, 229, 255

 96, 229, 162

 74, 229, 152

 51, 229, 140

 28, 229, 129

 5, 229, 117

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213, 231, 207



211, 229, 220



210, 225, 231

Triad

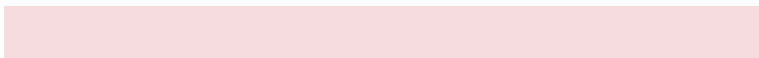
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



211, 229, 220



209, 222, 243



246, 220, 223

Complementary

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



211, 229, 220



220, 211, 229

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.



241, 220, 233



211, 229, 220



220, 225, 244

Square

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



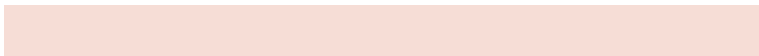
211, 229, 220



203, 218, 237



231, 223, 241



246, 223, 214

Rectangle

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



211, 229, 220



205, 221, 232



231, 223, 241



245, 220, 227

Sweetspot

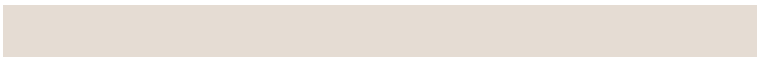
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



211, 229, 220



250, 255, 253



229, 229, 211



125, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



211, 229, 220



232, 255, 243



211, 229, 229



103, 115, 109



0, 179, 90



0, 51, 25

Inverse Universe

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



220, 211, 229



244, 232, 255



229, 211, 229



109, 103, 115



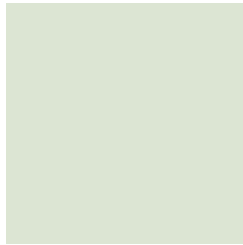
89, 0, 179



25, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 211, 229, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

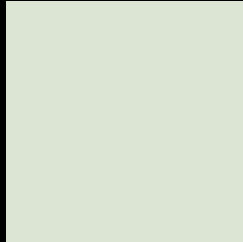
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 229, 220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

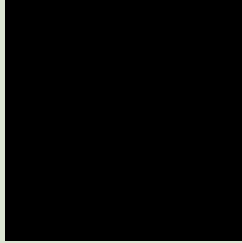
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

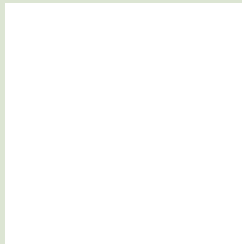
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 211, 229, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 211, 229, 220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 211, 229, 220.

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
225, 224, 242

Trichromacy



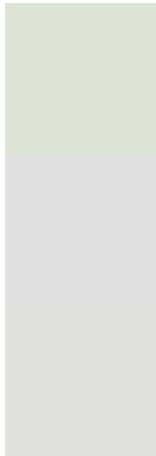
Original Color
211, 229, 220

Protanomaly
214, 229, 210

Deuteranomaly
240, 228, 212

Tritanomaly
223, 225, 231

Monochromacy



Original Color
211, 229, 220

Achromatopsia
224, 224, 224

Achromatomaly
219, 226, 222

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 211, 229, 220 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(220, 229, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 229, 211)  
}
```

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(220, 229, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 229, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 211, 229, 220 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(220, 229, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 229, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 229, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 229, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 229, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 229,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 211, 229, 220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 229, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
229, 211) }
```

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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