

Converting Colors

`RYB(211, 230, 186)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(211, 230, 186) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(211, 230, 186)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6D6BA
RGB	230, 214, 186
RGB Percent	90%, 84%, 73%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1606, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.19, 0.10
HSL	38°, 47%, 82%
HSV	38°, 19%, 90%
XYZ	65.5573, 68.4906, 56.2192
YIQ	215.5920, 18.5240, -5.3160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

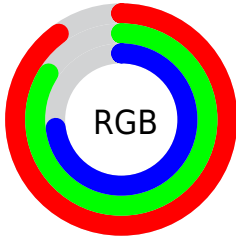
Format	Color
R _Y B	211, 230, 186
Decimal	15128250
CIE Lab	86.25, 1.03, 15.85
CIE LCh	86, 15.879, 86.269
Yxy	68.4906, 0.3446, 0.3600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293318330 (0xFFE6D6BA)
YUV	215.5920, -14.5889, 12.6358
Hunter-Lab	82.7591, -3.4303, 17.6550

Details

The RYB color **211, 230, 186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **186, 198, 230**, and the grayscale version is **216, 216, 216**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242, 255, 242**, and **157, 174, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200, 230, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 230, 209**.

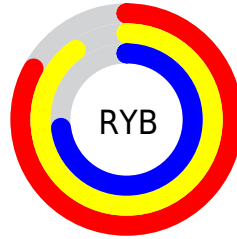
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (84%)

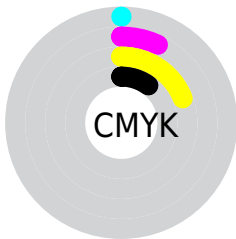
Blue (73%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (73%)

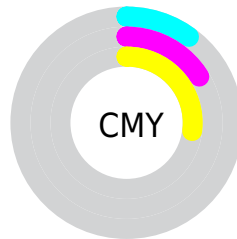


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 211, 230, 186 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, 230, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 211, 230, 186

255, 255, 255

■ 242, 255, 242

■ 211, 230, 186

■ 184, 202, 159

■ 157, 174, 133

■ 130, 147, 108

■ 103, 121, 83

■ 78, 96, 60

■ 54, 72, 38

■ 32, 49, 17

■ 13, 28, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

 211, 230, 186

 211, 230, 186

 200, 230, 163


 222, 230, 209

 192, 230, 140

 230, 231, 232

 181, 230, 117

 230, 237, 255


 171, 230, 94

 230, 240, 255

 162, 230, 71

 230, 243, 255

 152, 230, 48

 141, 230, 25

 133, 230, 2

 130, 230, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



242, 219, 191



211, 230, 186



189, 219, 195

Triad

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



211, 230, 186



177, 201, 228



234, 208, 233

Complementary

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



211, 230, 186



186, 198, 230

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.



216, 213, 243



211, 230, 186



183, 206, 240

Square

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



211, 230, 186



183, 208, 225



197, 212, 245



245, 206, 218

Rectangle

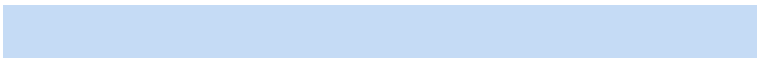
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



211, 230, 186



195, 222, 215



197, 212, 245



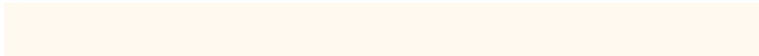
229, 209, 237

Sweetspot

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



211, 230, 186



250, 255, 240



230, 186, 202



126, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



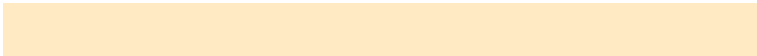
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



211, 230, 186



229, 255, 196



186, 230, 192



109, 115, 103



102, 179, 0



28, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



186, 198, 230



196, 212, 255



192, 186, 230



103, 106, 115



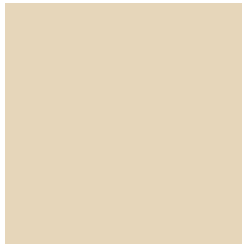
0, 48, 179



0, 13, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 211, 230, 186 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

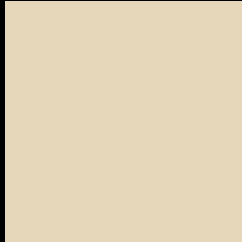
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 230, 186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

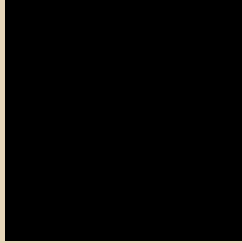
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 230, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 211, 230, 186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 211, 230, 186.

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](#).

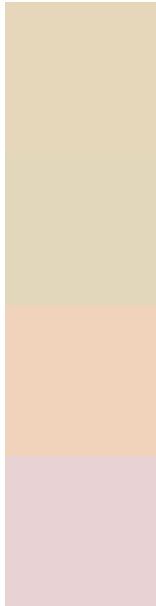
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
235, 208, 225

Trichromacy



Original Color

211, 230, 186

Protanomaly

204, 227, 187

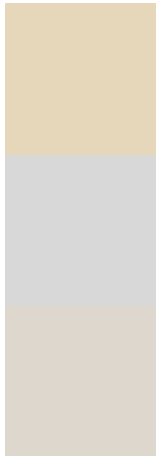
Deuteranomaly

241, 227, 187

Tritanomaly

233, 210, 211

Monochromacy



Original Color

211, 230, 186

Achromatopsia

216, 216, 216

Achromatomaly

215, 221, 205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 211, 230, 186 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(230, 214, 186) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 214, 186)  
}
```

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(230, 214, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 214, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 211, 230, 186 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(230, 214, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 214, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 214, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 214, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 214, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 214,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 211, 230, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 214, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
214, 186) }
```

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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