

Converting Colors

`RYB(212, 220, 220)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(212, 220, 220) contains.

RYB(212, 220, 220)	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}(212, 220, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4DCD4
RGB	212, 220, 212
RGB Percent	83%, 86%, 83%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1373, 0.1686
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.04, 0.14
HSL	120°, 10%, 85%
HSV	120°, 4%, 86%
XYZ	64.6282, 69.9369, 72.3803
YIQ	216.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

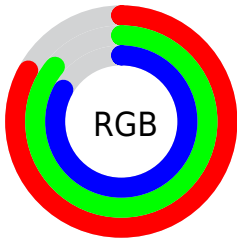
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 220, 220
Decimal	13950164
CIE Lab	86.97, -4.14, 2.98
CIE LCh	87, 5.104, 144.292
Yxy	69.9369, 0.3123, 0.3379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292140244 (0xFFD4DCD4)
YUV	216.6960, -2.3151, -4.1184
Hunter-Lab	83.6283, -8.4041, 7.2243

Details

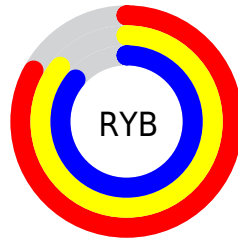
The RYB color **212, 220, 220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **220, 212, 220**, and the grayscale version is **217, 217, 217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **157, 165, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190, 220, 220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **234, 220, 234**.

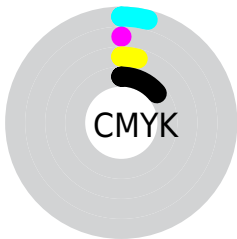
Distribution



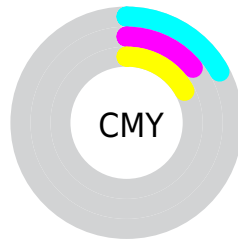
- Red (83%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (83%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (14%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 212, 220, 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 212, 220, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 212, 220, 220

255, 255, 255

■ 212, 220, 220

■ 184, 192, 192

■ 157, 165, 165

■ 131, 139, 139

■ 106, 113, 113

■ 82, 89, 89

■ 59, 65, 65

■ 37, 43, 43

■ 17, 23, 23

■ 0, 0, 0

 212, 220, 220

 212, 220, 220

 190, 220, 220

 234, 220, 234

 168, 220, 220

 255, 220, 255

 146, 220, 220


 124, 220, 220

 102, 220, 220

 80, 220, 220

 58, 220, 220

 36, 220, 220

 14, 220, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 219, 210



212, 220, 220



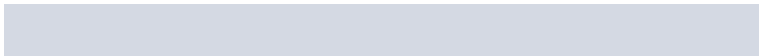
208, 216, 221

Triad

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



212, 220, 220



212, 216, 227



229, 215, 214

Complementary

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



212, 220, 220



220, 212, 220

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.



227, 215, 219



212, 220, 220



218, 217, 227

Square

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



212, 220, 220



208, 215, 225



223, 215, 223



227, 219, 210

Rectangle

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



212, 220, 220



206, 214, 221



223, 215, 223



229, 215, 216

Sweetspot

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



212, 220, 220



252, 255, 255



212, 220, 212



126, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



212, 220, 220



245, 255, 255



212, 217, 220



104, 110, 110



0, 173, 173



0, 46, 46

Inverse Universe

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



220, 212, 220



255, 245, 255



220, 212, 216



110, 104, 110



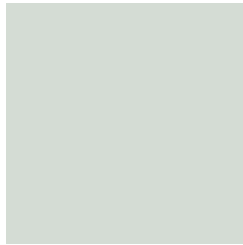
173, 0, 173



46, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 212, 220, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

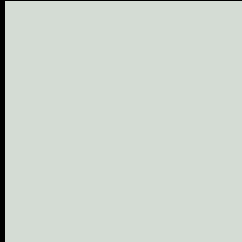
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 212, 220, 220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

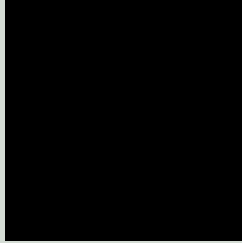
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

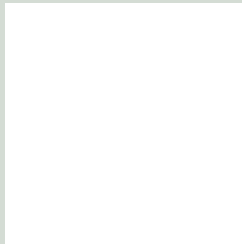
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 212, 220, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 212, 220, 220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 212, 220, 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
215, 217, 234

Trichromacy



Original Color

212, 220, 220

Protanomaly

212, 219, 211

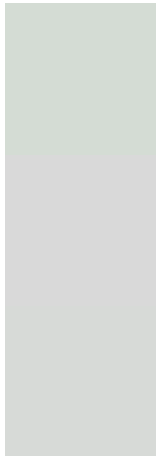
Deuteranomaly

230, 214, 213

Tritanomaly

214, 217, 226

Monochromacy



Original Color

212, 220, 220

Achromatopsia

217, 217, 217

Achromatomaly

215, 218, 218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 212, 220, 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(212, 220, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 220, 212)  
}
```

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(212, 220, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 220, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 212, 220, 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(212, 220, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 220, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 220, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 220, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 220, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 220,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 212, 220, 220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 220, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
220, 212) }
```

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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