

Converting Colors

`RYB(212, 230, 181)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(212, 230, 181) contains.

RYB(212, 230, 181)	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

$\text{RYB}(212, 230, 181)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6D3B5
RGB	230, 211, 181
RGB Percent	90%, 83%, 71%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1725, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.21, 0.10
HSL	37°, 49%, 81%
HSV	37°, 21%, 90%
XYZ	64.2710, 66.7539, 53.2134
YIQ	213.2610, 20.9540, -5.3020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

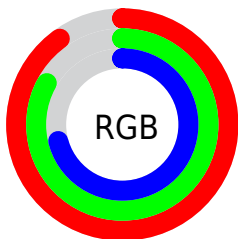
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 230, 181
Decimal	15127477
CIE Lab	85.38, 1.88, 17.25
CIE LCh	85, 17.357, 83.775
Yxy	66.7539, 0.3488, 0.3623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293317557 (0xFFE6D3B5)
YUV	213.2610, -15.9047, 14.6801
Hunter-Lab	81.7031, -2.5650, 18.5764

Details

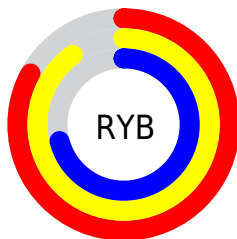
The RYB color **212, 230, 181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **181, 195, 230**, and the grayscale version is **213, 213, 213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237, 255, 237**, and **155, 174, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **204, 230, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220, 230, 204**.

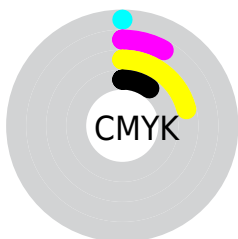
Distribution



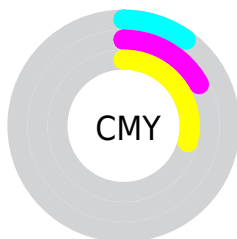
- Red (90%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 212, 230, 181 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, 230, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 212, 230, 181

255, 255, 255

 237, 255, 237

 212, 230, 181

 185, 202, 154

 155, 174, 128

 128, 147, 103

 105, 121, 79

 80, 96, 56

 54, 71, 34

 29, 48, 13

 19, 27, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 212, 230, 181

■ 212, 230, 181

■ 204, 230, 158

■ 220, 230, 204

■ 196, 230, 135

■ 229, 230, 227

■ 187, 230, 112

■ 230, 236, 250

■ 179, 230, 89

■ 230, 240, 255

■ 171, 230, 66

■ 230, 243, 255

■ 160, 230, 43

■ 152, 230, 20

■ 145, 230, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



243, 216, 187



212, 230, 181



183, 216, 187

Triad

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



212, 230, 181



171, 198, 226



232, 205, 233

Complementary

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



212, 230, 181



181, 195, 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.



212, 210, 243



212, 230, 181



176, 202, 239

Square

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



212, 230, 181



178, 205, 223



191, 208, 246



245, 202, 217

Rectangle

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



212, 230, 181



189, 219, 208



191, 208, 246



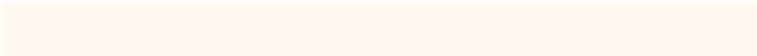
226, 207, 237

Sweetspot

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



212, 230, 181



250, 255, 240



230, 181, 201



126, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



212, 230, 181



232, 255, 189



181, 230, 186



112, 115, 103



115, 179, 0



33, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



181, 195, 230



189, 207, 255



186, 181, 230



103, 107, 115



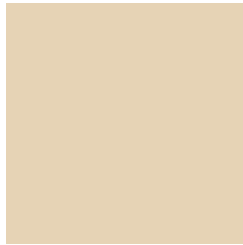
0, 50, 179



0, 14, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 212, 230, 181 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

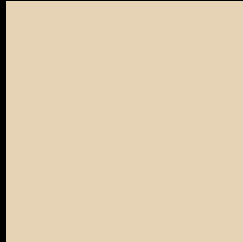
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 230, 181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

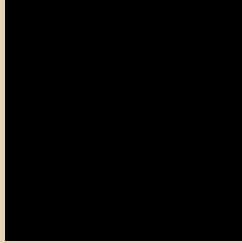
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 230, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 212, 230, 181.

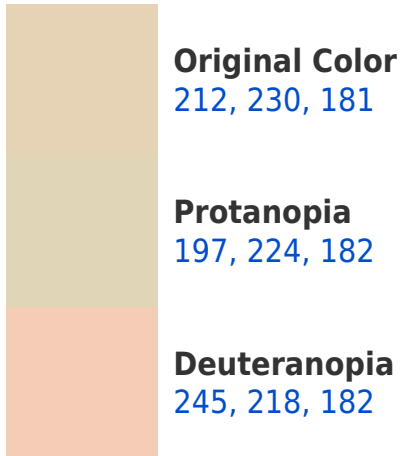


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 212, 230, 181.

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](#).

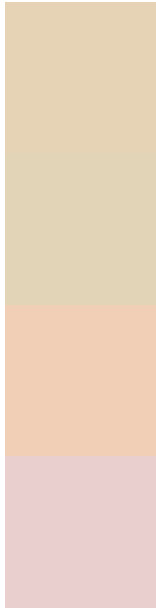
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
235, 205, 221

Trichromacy



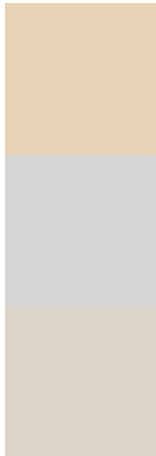
Original Color
212, 230, 181

Protanomaly
203, 226, 182

Deuteranomaly
240, 226, 182

Tritanomaly
233, 207, 206

Monochromacy



Original Color
212, 230, 181

Achromatopsia
213, 213, 213

Achromatomaly
212, 219, 201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 212, 230, 181 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, 211, 181) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 211, 181)  
}
```

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, 211, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 211, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 212, 230, 181 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, 211, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 211, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 211, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 211, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 211, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 211,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 230, 211, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 211, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
211, 181) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor