

# Converting Colors

`RYB(212, 232, 251)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(212, 232, 251) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(212, 232, 251)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4FBF9
RGB	212, 251, 249
RGB Percent	83%, 98%, 98%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0157, 0.0233
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.01, 0.02
HSL	177°, 83%, 91%
HSV	177°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	78.7552, 89.8341, 102.8523
YIQ	239.1110, -22.6020, -8.8900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

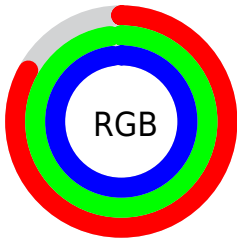
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 232, 251
Decimal	13958137
CIE Lab	95.93, -12.82, -3.26
CIE LCh	96, 13.231, 194.255
Yxy	89.8341, 0.2901, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292148217 (0xFFD4FBF9)
YUV	239.1110, 4.8753, -23.7763
Hunter-Lab	94.7808, -17.5474, 2.0075

# Details

The RYB color **212, 232, 251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **251, 212, 214**, and the grayscale version is **239, 239, 239**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **157, 176, 194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187, 220, 251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **237, 244, 251**.

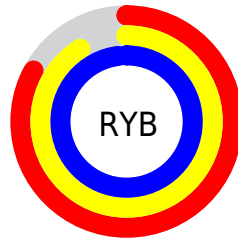
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (98%)

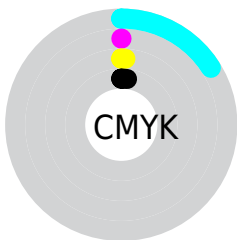
Blue (98%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (98%)

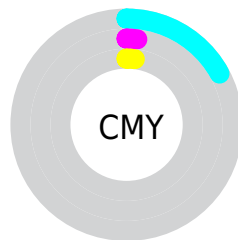


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 212, 232, 251 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, 232, 251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



212, 232, 251

255, 255, 255

212, 232, 251

184, 203, 222

157, 176, 194

130, 149, 167

105, 124, 141

80, 98, 115

56, 74, 91

32, 50, 67

8, 27, 45

0, 13, 25

 212, 232, 251


 212, 232, 251

 187, 220, 251


 237, 244, 251

 162, 208, 251


 255, 251, 252

 137, 196, 251


 255, 251, 253

 112, 183, 251


 255, 251, 254

 87, 171, 251

 255, 251, 255

 61, 158, 251

 36, 146, 251

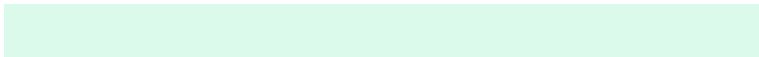
 11, 134, 251

 0, 129, 251

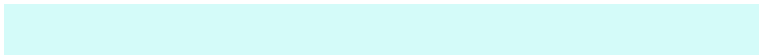
# Harmonies

## Analogous

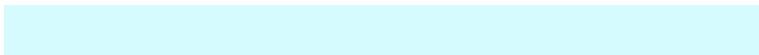
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



219, 239, 250



212, 232, 251



213, 233, 255

# Triad

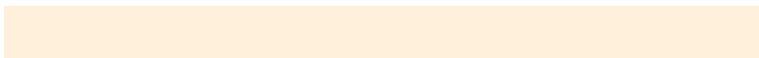
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



212, 232, 251



253, 238, 255



245, 255, 219

# Complementary

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



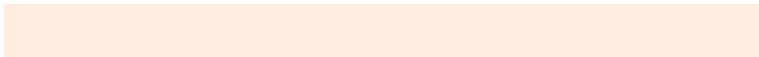
212, 232, 251



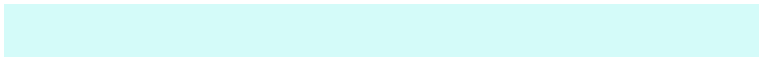
251, 212, 214

# 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.



255, 244, 226



212, 232, 251



255, 235, 251

# Square

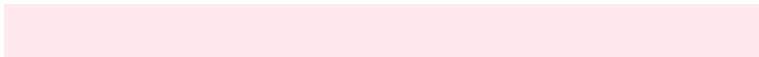
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



212, 232, 251



238, 241, 255



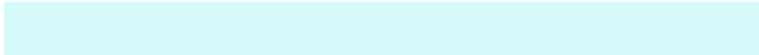
255, 235, 237



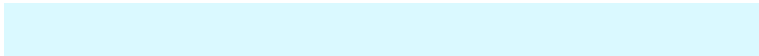
221, 247, 218

# Rectangle

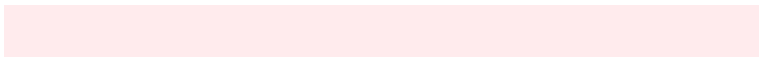
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



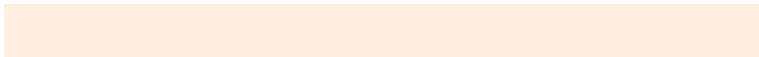
212, 232, 251



218, 235, 255



255, 235, 237

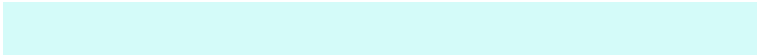


251, 255, 221



# Sweetspot

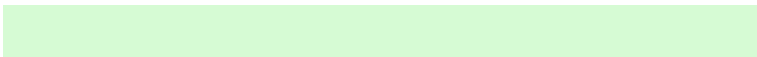
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



212, 232, 251



242, 249, 255



212, 251, 249



120, 124, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

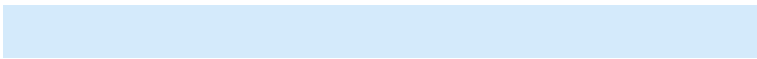
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



212, 232, 251



207, 232, 255



212, 226, 251



112, 119, 125



0, 97, 189



0, 31, 61



# Inverse Universe

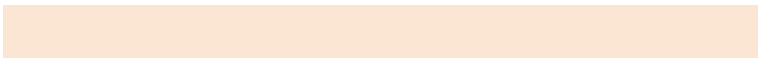
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



251, 212, 214



255, 207, 209



251, 245, 212



125, 112, 113



189, 0, 9



61, 0, 3



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 212, 232, 251 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

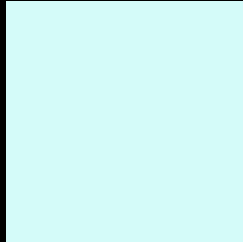
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 232, 251 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, 232, 251 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 212, 232, 251.

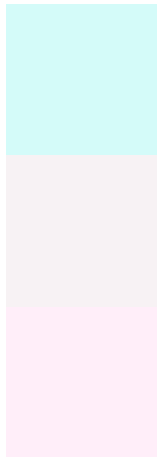


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 212, 232, 251.

# 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



**Original Color**  
212, 232, 251

**Protanopia**  
247, 242, 244

**Deuteranopia**  
255, 238, 249



# Tritanopia

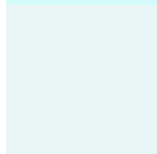
230, 239, 255

# Trichromacy



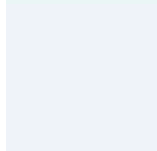
**Original Color**

212, 232, 251



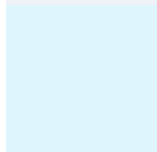
**Protanomaly**

234, 240, 246



**Deuteranomaly**

239, 242, 249



**Tritanomaly**

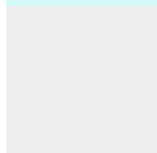
223, 236, 253

# Monochromacy



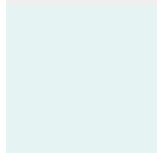
**Original Color**

212, 232, 251



**Achromatopsia**

239, 239, 239



**Achromatomaly**

229, 236, 243

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 212, 232, 251 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, 251, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 251, 249)  
}
```

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, 251, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 251, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 212, 232, 251 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, 251, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 251, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 251, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 251, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 251, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 251,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 212, 232, 251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 251, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
251, 249) }
```

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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