

Converting Colors

`RYB(212, 242, 209)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(212, 242, 209) contains.

RYB(212, 242, 209)	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, 242, 209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2EFD1
RGB	242, 239, 209
RGB Percent	95%, 94%, 82%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0618, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.14, 0.05
HSL	55°, 56%, 88%
HSV	55°, 14%, 95%
XYZ	79.0663, 85.3602, 72.6305
YIQ	236.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

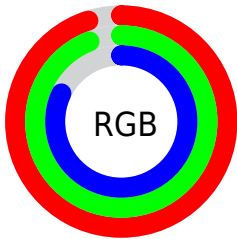
Format	Color
RYB	212, 242, 209
Decimal	15921105
CIELab	94.04, -4.06, 14.97
CIElCh	94, 15.512, 105.175
Yxy	85.3602, 0.3335, 0.3601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294111185 (0xFFFF2EFD1)
YUV	236.4770, -13.5462, 4.8437
Hunter-Lab	92.3906, -8.9262, 18.0641

Details

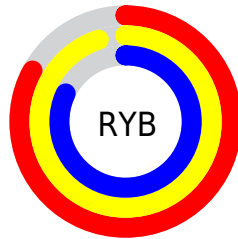
The RYB color **212, 242, 209** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **209, 212, 242**, and the grayscale version is **237, 237, 237**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **158, 186, 155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190, 242, 185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **234, 242, 233**.

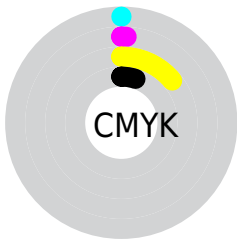
Distribution



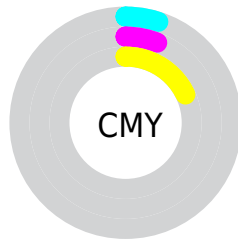
- Red (95%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 212, 242, 209 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, 242, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 212, 242, 209

255, 255, 255

■ 212, 242, 209

■ 184, 214, 181

■ 158, 186, 155

■ 131, 159, 128

■ 105, 132, 103

■ 81, 107, 79

■ 58, 83, 56

■ 35, 59, 34

■ 13, 37, 13

■ 0, 16, 4

212, 242, 209

212, 242, 209

190, 242, 185

234, 242, 233

169, 242, 161

242, 243, 255

146, 242, 136

242, 244, 255

124, 242, 112

242, 246, 255

102, 242, 88

242, 247, 255

80, 242, 64

242, 247, 255

59, 242, 40

242, 248, 255

36, 242, 15

242, 249, 255

22, 242, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

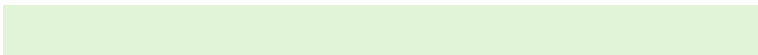
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



248, 255, 209



212, 242, 209



216, 244, 235

Triad

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



212, 242, 209



202, 226, 255



255, 228, 246

Complementary

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



212, 242, 209



209, 212, 242

Split Complementary

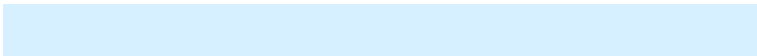
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



250, 232, 255



212, 242, 209



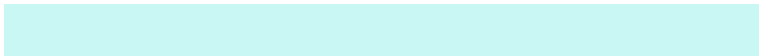
214, 230, 255

Square

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



212, 242, 209



201, 225, 247



232, 236, 255



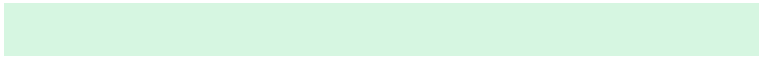
255, 228, 231

Rectangle

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



212, 242, 209



214, 238, 246



232, 236, 255



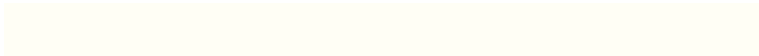
255, 229, 251

Sweetspot

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



212, 242, 209



246, 255, 245



242, 209, 212



122, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



212, 242, 209



217, 255, 214



209, 242, 223



109, 120, 108



18, 184, 0



5, 56, 0

Inverse Universe

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



209, 212, 242



214, 218, 255



223, 209, 242



108, 109, 120



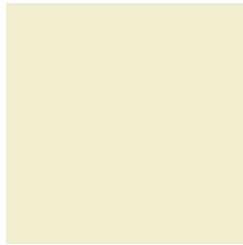
0, 14, 184



0, 5, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 212, 242, 209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

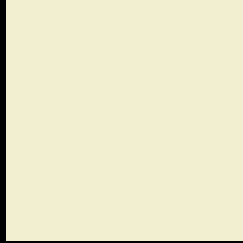
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 242, 209 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

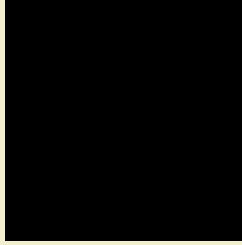
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

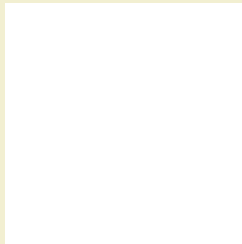
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 212, 242, 209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 212, 242, 209.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 212, 242, 209.

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

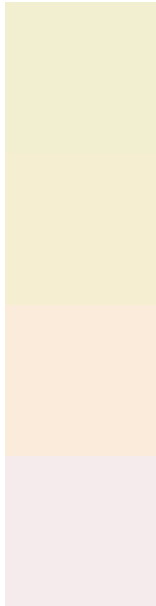
	Original Color 212, 242, 209
	Protanopia 225, 249, 208
	Deuteranopia 255, 236, 225



Tritanopia

248, 233, 252

Trichromacy



Original Color

212, 242, 209

Protanomaly

218, 246, 208

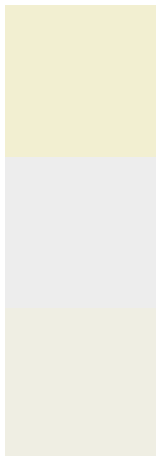
Deuteranomaly

248, 250, 219

Tritanomaly

246, 235, 236

Monochromacy



Original Color

212, 242, 209

Achromatopsia

237, 237, 237

Achromatomaly

228, 239, 227

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 212, 242, 209 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(242, 239, 209) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 239, 209)  
}
```

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(242, 239, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 239, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 212, 242, 209 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(242, 239, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 239, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 239, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 239, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 239, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 239,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 212, 242, 209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 239, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
239, 209) }
```

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