

Converting Colors

`RYB(213, 228, 222)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(213, 228, 222) contains.

RYB(213, 228, 222)	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(213, 228, 222)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBE4D5
RGB	219, 228, 213
RGB Percent	86%, 89%, 84%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1059, 0.1647
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.07, 0.11
HSL	96°, 22%, 86%
HSV	96°, 7%, 89%
XYZ	68.9671, 75.3510, 73.8600
YIQ	223.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

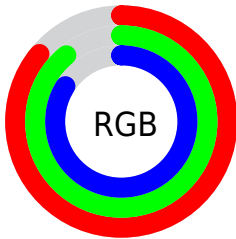
Format	Color
R_{YB}	213, 228, 222
Decimal	14410965
CIE Lab	89.56, -5.69, 6.26
CIE LCh	90, 8.461, 132.228
Yxy	75.3510, 0.3161, 0.3454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292601045 (0xFFD _B E4D5)
YUV	223.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333
Hunter-Lab	86.8049, -10.0893, 10.3152

Details

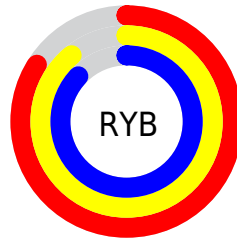
The RYB color **213, 228, 222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **222, 213, 228**, and the grayscale version is **224, 224, 224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **158, 173, 167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190, 228, 213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **233, 228, 236**.

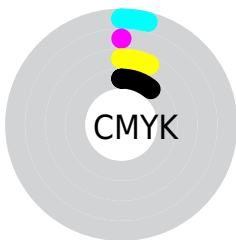
Distribution



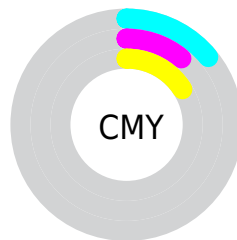
- Red (86%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 213, 228, 222 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 213, 228, 222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 213, 228, 222

255, 255, 255

■ 213, 228, 222

■ 185, 200, 194

■ 158, 173, 167

■ 132, 146, 140

■ 107, 120, 115

■ 83, 96, 91

■ 60, 72, 67

■ 38, 49, 45

■ 18, 29, 25

■ 0, 0, 0

 213, 228, 222

 213, 228, 222

 190, 228, 213

 233, 228, 236

 167, 228, 203

 246, 228, 255

 145, 228, 195

 255, 228, 255

 122, 228, 186

 99, 228, 176

 76, 228, 167

 53, 228, 158

 31, 228, 149

 8, 228, 140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



211, 228, 209



213, 228, 222



211, 224, 230

Triad

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



213, 228, 222



212, 222, 240



243, 220, 222

Complementary

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



213, 228, 222



222, 213, 228

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.



239, 220, 230



213, 228, 222



221, 224, 241

Square

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



213, 228, 222



206, 219, 236



231, 222, 237



242, 223, 215

Rectangle

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



213, 228, 222



207, 220, 230



231, 222, 237



242, 220, 225

Sweetspot

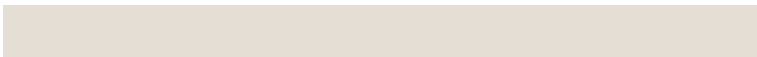
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



213, 228, 222



250, 255, 253



223, 228, 213



125, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



213, 228, 222



235, 255, 247



213, 226, 228



103, 115, 110



0, 179, 108



0, 51, 31

Inverse Universe

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



222, 213, 228



247, 235, 255



228, 213, 227



110, 103, 115



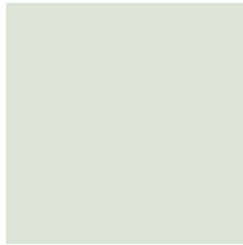
107, 0, 179



31, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 213, 228, 222 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

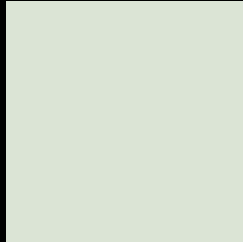
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 213, 228, 222 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

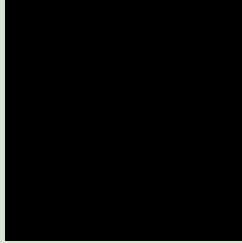
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

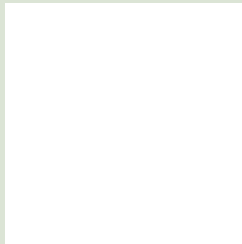
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 213, 228, 222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 213, 228, 222.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 213, 228, 222.

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
223, 224, 241

Trichromacy



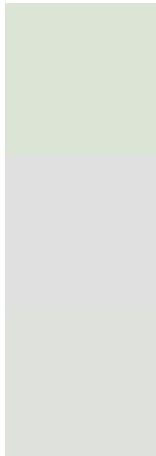
Original Color
213, 228, 222

Protanomaly
214, 227, 212

Deuteranomaly
239, 224, 214

Tritanomaly
222, 224, 231

Monochromacy



Original Color
213, 228, 222

Achromatopsia
224, 224, 224

Achromatomaly
220, 225, 223

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 213, 228, 222 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(219, 228, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 228, 213)  
}
```

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(219, 228, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 228, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 213, 228, 222 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(219, 228, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 228, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 228, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 228, 213); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 228, 213); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 228, 213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 219, 228, 213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 228, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
228, 213) }
```

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