

# Converting Colors

`RYB(213, 234, 245)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(213, 234, 245) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(213, 234, 245)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5F5E6
RGB	213, 245, 230
RGB Percent	84%, 96%, 90%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0392, 0.0990
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.06, 0.04
HSL	151°, 62%, 90%
HSV	151°, 13%, 96%
XYZ	74.3425, 85.1508, 87.2052
YIQ	233.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

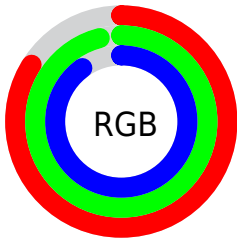
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 234, 245
Decimal	14022118
CIE Lab	93.95, -13.23, 3.83
CIE LCh	94, 13.774, 163.847
Yxy	85.1508, 0.3013, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292212198 (0xFFD5F5E6)
YUV	233.7220, -1.8349, -18.1732
Hunter-Lab	92.2772, -17.6777, 8.5629

# Details

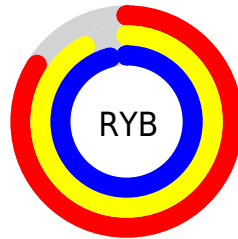
The RYB color **213, 234, 245** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **245, 213, 228**, and the grayscale version is **234, 234, 234**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **158, 178, 189** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189, 226, 245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **238, 243, 245**.

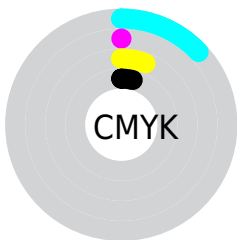
# Distribution



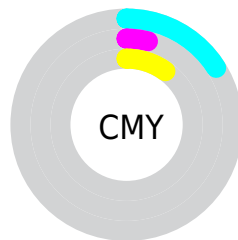
- Red (84%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 213, 234, 245 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, 234, 245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



213, 234, 245

255, 255, 255

213, 234, 245

185, 206, 217

158, 178, 189

132, 152, 162

106, 125, 135

82, 100, 110

58, 76, 86

36, 52, 62

14, 30, 40

0, 18, 21

 213, 234, 245

 213, 234, 245

 189, 226, 245

 238, 243, 245


 164, 217, 245

 255, 245, 253


 139, 208, 245


 255, 245, 255


 115, 200, 245

 91, 192, 245

 66, 183, 245

 42, 175, 245

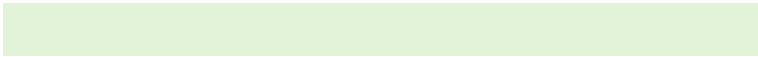
 17, 167, 245

 0, 161, 245

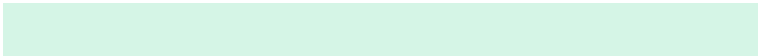
# Harmonies

## Analogous

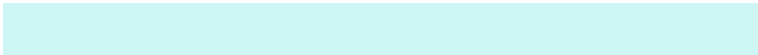
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



218, 243, 234



213, 234, 245



205, 226, 246

# Triad

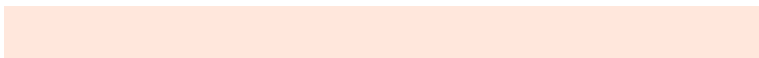
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



213, 234, 245



231, 236, 255



255, 236, 220

# Complementary

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



213, 234, 245



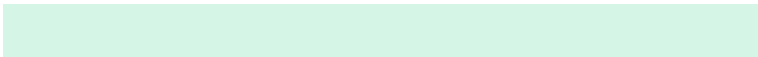
245, 213, 228

# 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.



255, 229, 232



213, 234, 245



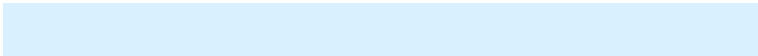
248, 232, 255

# Square

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



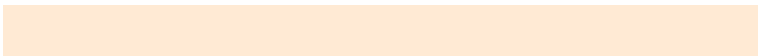
213, 234, 245



216, 231, 255



255, 229, 245



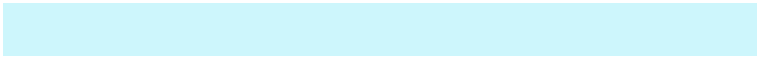
253, 255, 212

# Rectangle

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



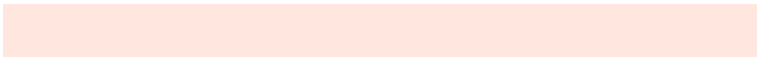
213, 234, 245



205, 227, 252



255, 229, 245

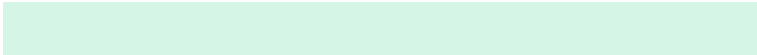


255, 232, 223

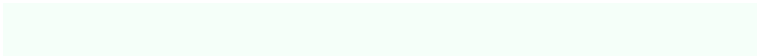


# Sweetspot

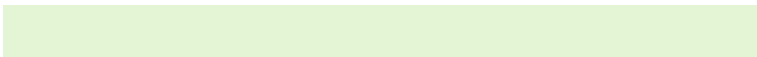
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



213, 234, 245



245, 252, 255



213, 245, 230



121, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

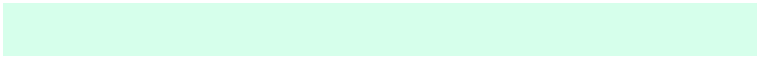


# Same Dimension

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



213, 234, 245



214, 241, 255



213, 229, 245



110, 118, 122



0, 122, 186



0, 39, 59



# Inverse Universe

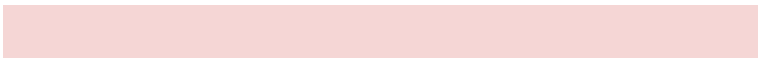
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



245, 213, 228



255, 214, 234



245, 214, 213



122, 110, 116



186, 0, 89

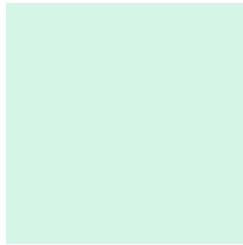


59, 0, 28



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 213, 234, 245 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

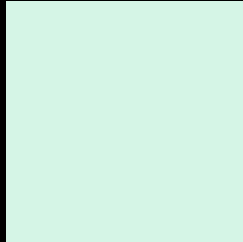
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 234, 245 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

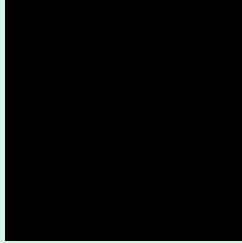
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

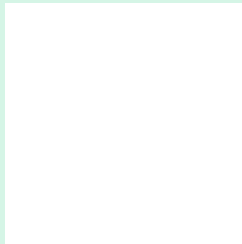
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RYB 213, 234, 245 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 213, 234, 245.

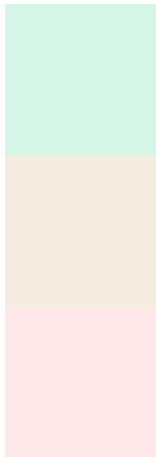


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 213, 234, 245.

# 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**  
213, 234, 245

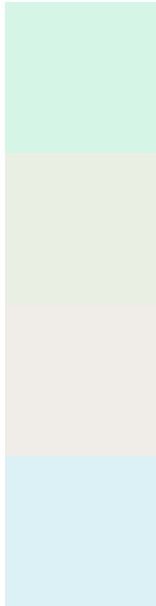
**Protanopia**  
239, 244, 225

**Deuteranopia**  
255, 232, 234



**Tritanopia**  
222, 234, 255

# Trichromacy



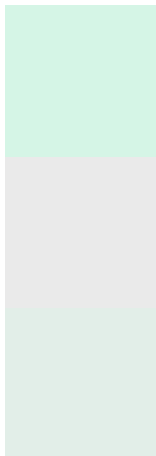
**Original Color**  
213, 234, 245

**Protanomaly**  
227, 239, 233

**Deuteranomaly**  
237, 240, 232

**Tritanomaly**  
219, 231, 246

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
213, 234, 245

**Achromatopsia**  
234, 234, 234

**Achromatomaly**  
226, 234, 238

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 213, 234, 245 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(213, 245, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 245, 230)  
}
```

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(213, 245, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 245, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 213, 234, 245 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(213, 245, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 245, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 245, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 245, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 245, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 245,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 213, 234, 245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 245, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
245, 230) }
```

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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