

# Converting Colors

`RYB(213, 255, 206)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(213, 255, 206) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(213, 255, 206)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF9CE
RGB	255, 249, 206
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0240, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	52°, 100%, 90%
HSV	52°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	86.2176, 93.3903, 71.8745
YIQ	245.8920, 17.3790, -12.1010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

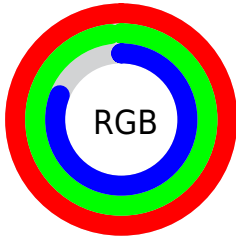
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 255, 206
Decimal	16775630
CIE Lab	97.39, -4.72, 21.35
CIE LCh	97, 21.867, 102.466
Yxy	93.3903, 0.3428, 0.3714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965710 (0xFFFFF9CE)
YUV	245.8920, -19.6668, 7.9877
Hunter-Lab	96.6387, -9.8663, 23.5505

# Details

The RYB color **213, 255, 206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **206, 211, 255**, and the grayscale version is **246, 246, 246**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **158, 198, 152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190, 255, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **235, 255, 232**.

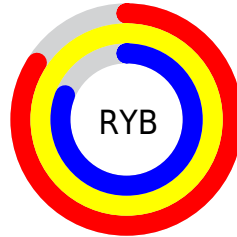
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (98%)

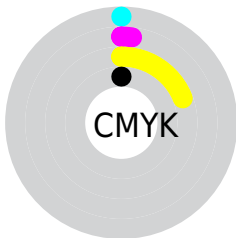
Blue (81%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (81%)

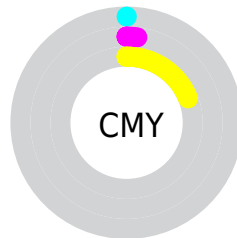


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 213, 255, 206 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, 255, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 213, 255, 206

255, 255, 255

 213, 255, 206

 185, 226, 178

 158, 198, 152


 132, 170, 126

 106, 144, 100

 80, 118, 76

 57, 93, 53

 33, 68, 31

 11, 46, 9

 0, 24, 0

■ 213, 255, 206

■ 213, 255, 206

■ 190, 255, 180

■ 235, 255, 232

■ 169, 255, 155

255, 255, 255

■ 148, 255, 130

■ 126, 255, 104

■ 104, 255, 79

■ 82, 255, 53

■ 59, 255, 27

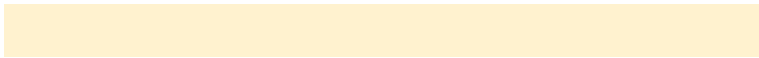
■ 39, 255, 2

■ 37, 255, 0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

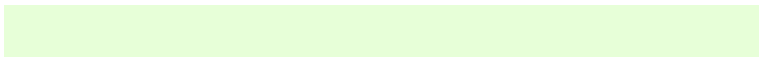
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



225, 255, 207



213, 255, 206



216, 255, 240

# Triad

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



213, 255, 206



193, 224, 255



255, 234, 255

# Complementary

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



213, 255, 206



206, 211, 255

# Split Complementary

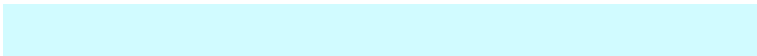
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 239, 255



213, 255, 206



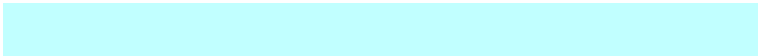
209, 231, 255

# Square

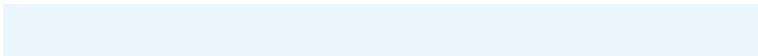
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



213, 255, 206



193, 224, 255



235, 242, 255



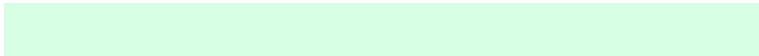
255, 233, 239

# Rectangle

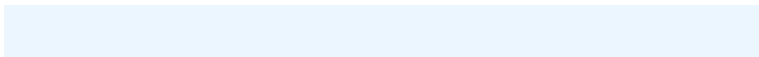
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



213, 255, 206



215, 246, 255



235, 242, 255

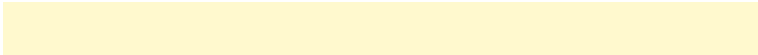


255, 235, 255

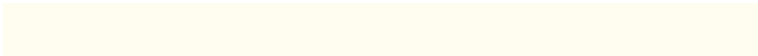


# Sweetspot

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



213, 255, 206



242, 255, 240



255, 206, 213



122, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

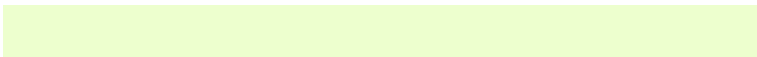
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



213, 255, 206



204, 255, 196



206, 255, 224



117, 128, 115



27, 191, 0



9, 64, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



206, 211, 255



196, 203, 255



224, 206, 255



115, 116, 128



0, 21, 191

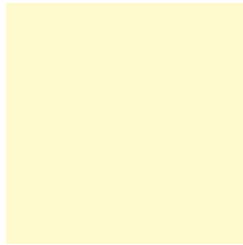


0, 7, 64



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 213, 255, 206 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

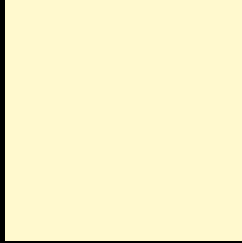
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 255, 206 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

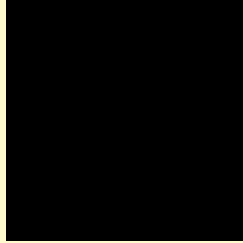
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## **RYB 213, 255, 206 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 213, 255, 206.

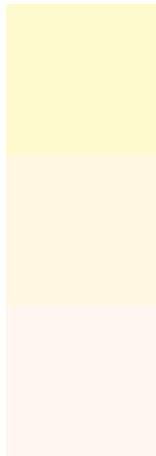


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 213, 255, 206.

# 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, 255, 206

**Protanopia**  
237, 255, 226

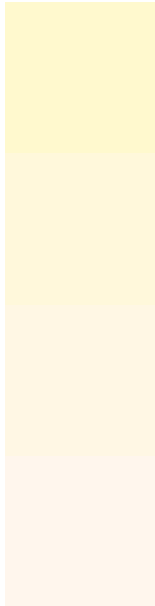
**Deuteranopia**  
255, 249, 241



# Tritanopia

255, 244, 254

# Trichromacy



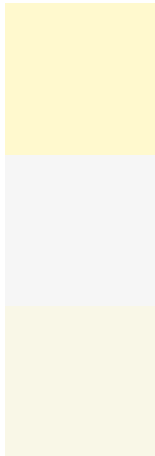
**Original Color**  
213, 255, 206

**Protanomaly**  
228, 255, 219

**Deuteranomaly**  
239, 255, 228

**Tritanomaly**  
255, 255, 237

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
213, 255, 206

**Achromatopsia**  
246, 246, 246

**Achromatomaly**  
233, 249, 231

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 213, 255, 206 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(255, 249, 206) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 249, 206)  
}
```

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(255, 249, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 249, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 213, 255, 206 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(255, 249, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 249, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 249, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 249, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 213, 255, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 249, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
249, 206) }
```

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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