

Converting Colors

`RYB(214, 226, 236)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(214, 226, 236) contains.

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Color

R_YB(214, 226, 236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6ECE8
RGB	214, 236, 232
RGB Percent	84%, 93%, 91%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0745, 0.0889
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.02, 0.07
HSL	170°, 37%, 88%
HSV	170°, 9%, 93%
XYZ	72.3399, 80.1322, 88.2468
YIQ	228.9660, -11.8280, -5.9080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

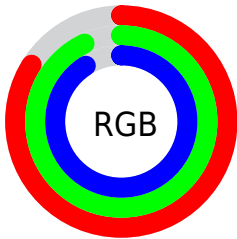
Format	Color
R _Y B	214, 226, 236
Decimal	14085352
CIE Lab	91.74, -7.90, -0.70
CIE LCh	92, 7.936, 185.093
Yxy	80.1322, 0.3005, 0.3329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292275432 (0xFFD6ECE8)
YUV	228.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252
Hunter-Lab	89.5166, -12.4051, 4.2127

Details

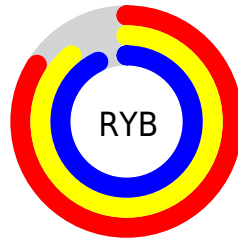
The RYB color **214, 226, 236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **236, 214, 218**, and the grayscale version is **229, 229, 229**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **159, 171, 180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190, 215, 236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **238, 236, 236**.

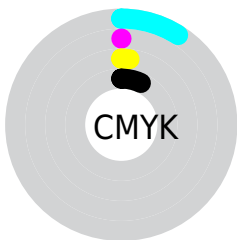
Distribution



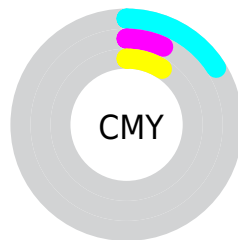
- Red (84%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 214, 226, 236 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 214, 226, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 214, 226, 236

255, 255, 255

■ 214, 226, 236

■ 186, 198, 208

■ 159, 170, 180

■ 133, 144, 153

■ 108, 118, 127

■ 83, 93, 102

■ 60, 70, 78

■ 38, 48, 56

■ 17, 26, 34

■ 0, 7, 12

 214, 226, 236

 214, 226, 236

 190, 215, 236


 238, 236, 236

 167, 205, 236


 255, 236, 240

 143, 194, 236


 255, 236, 244

 120, 183, 236


 255, 236, 248


 96, 172, 236


 255, 236, 252

 72, 161, 236

 255, 236, 255

 49, 151, 236

 25, 140, 236

 2, 130, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



219, 231, 235



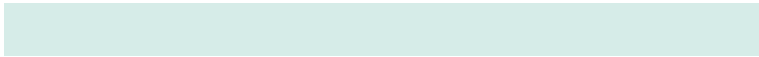
214, 226, 236



213, 225, 240

Triad

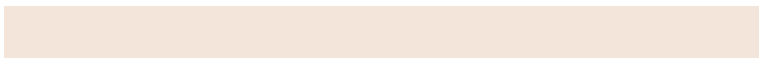
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



214, 226, 236



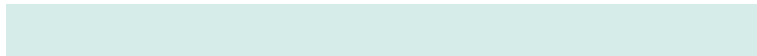
235, 229, 244



244, 237, 218

Complementary

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



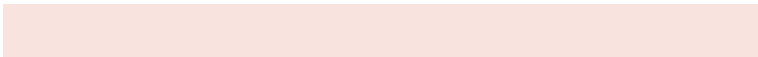
214, 226, 236



236, 214, 218

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.



248, 228, 223



214, 226, 236



243, 227, 238

Square

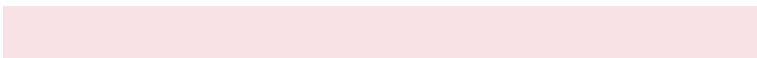
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



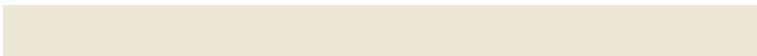
214, 226, 236



225, 230, 246



248, 226, 230



224, 237, 216

Rectangle

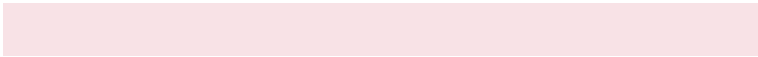
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



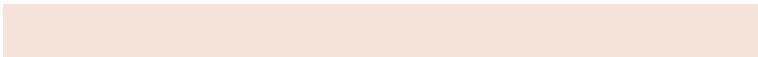
214, 226, 236



215, 226, 243



248, 226, 230



246, 233, 219

Sweetspot

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



214, 226, 236



247, 251, 255



214, 236, 232



122, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



214, 226, 236



227, 242, 255



214, 223, 236



106, 112, 117



0, 99, 181



0, 29, 54

Inverse Universe

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



236, 214, 218



255, 227, 232



236, 224, 214



117, 106, 108



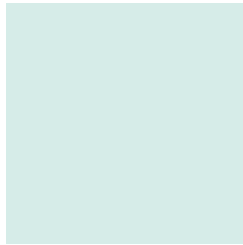
181, 0, 30



54, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 214, 226, 236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

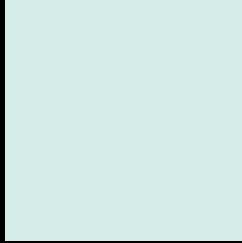
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 214, 226, 236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

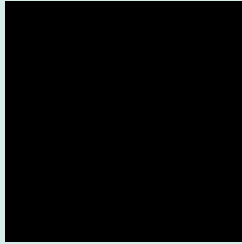
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

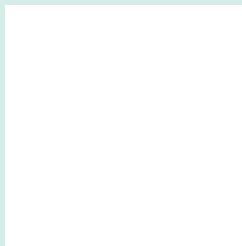
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 214, 226, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 214, 226, 236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 214, 226, 236.

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](#).

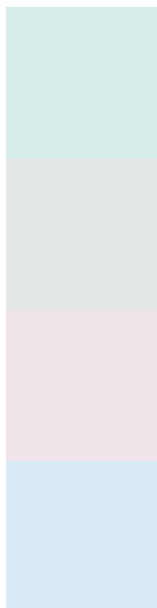
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
217, 228, 252

Trichromacy



Original Color

214, 226, 236

Protanomaly

227, 230, 232

Deuteranomaly

238, 228, 234

Tritanomaly

216, 227, 245

Monochromacy



Original Color

214, 226, 236

Achromatopsia

229, 229, 229

Achromatomaly

224, 229, 232

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 214, 226, 236 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(214, 236, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 236, 232)  
}
```

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(214, 236, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 236, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 214, 226, 236 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(214, 236, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 236, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 236, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 236, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 236, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 236,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 214, 226, 236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 236, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
236, 232) }
```

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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