

Converting Colors

`RYB(216, 228, 243)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(216, 228, 243) contains.

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Color

R_YB(216, 228, 243)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8EEF3
RGB	216, 238, 243
RGB Percent	85%, 93%, 95%
CMY	0.1529, 0.0682, 0.0471
CMYK	0.11, 0.02, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	192°, 53%, 90%
HSV	192°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	74.9548, 81.9864, 96.6684
YIQ	231.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

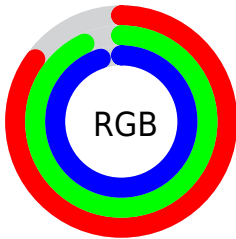
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 228, 243
Decimal	14216947
CIE Lab	92.57, -6.02, -5.04
CIE LCh	93, 7.851, 219.889
Yxy	81.9864, 0.2956, 0.3233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292407027 (0xFFD8EEF3)
YUV	231.9920, 5.4269, -14.0250
Hunter-Lab	90.5463, -10.6928, 0.0837

Details

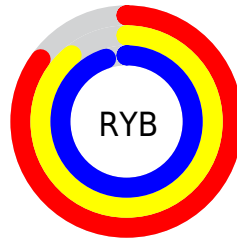
The RYB color **216, 228, 243** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **243, 222, 216**, and the grayscale version is **232, 232, 232**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **161, 173, 187** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192, 215, 243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 241, 243**.

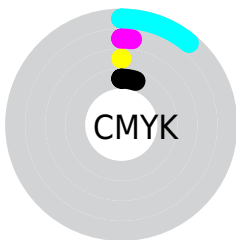
Distribution



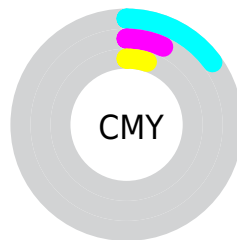
- Red (85%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 216, 228, 243 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 216, 228, 243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 216, 228, 243

255, 255, 255

■ 216, 228, 243

■ 188, 200, 215

■ 161, 173, 187

■ 135, 146, 160

■ 109, 120, 134

■ 85, 96, 109

■ 61, 71, 84

■ 39, 49, 61

■ 17, 27, 39

■ 0, 8, 19

 216, 228, 243

 216, 228, 243

 192, 215, 243

 240, 241, 243

 167, 201, 243


 255, 249, 243


 143, 187, 243


 247, 255, 243


 119, 174, 243

 243, 255, 243

 95, 161, 243

 70, 147, 243

 46, 134, 243

 22, 120, 243

 0, 108, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

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



216, 228, 238



216, 228, 243



221, 231, 248

Triad

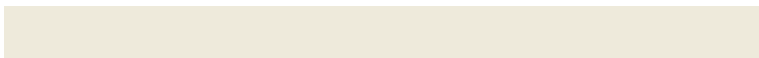
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



216, 228, 243



246, 229, 239



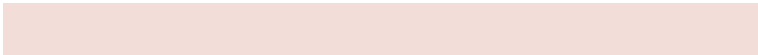
224, 238, 219

Complementary

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



216, 228, 243



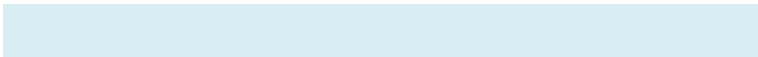
243, 222, 216

Split Complementary

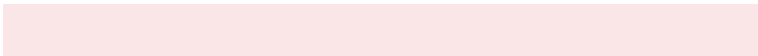
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



245, 240, 220



216, 228, 243



250, 229, 231

Square

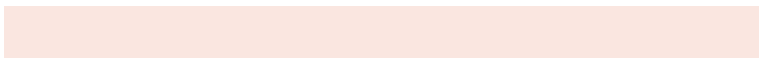
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



216, 228, 243



238, 231, 245



250, 232, 224



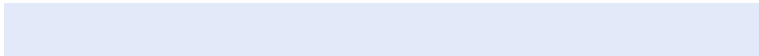
222, 236, 229

Rectangle

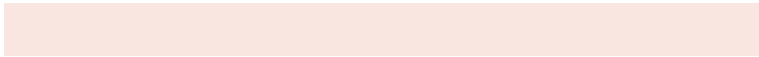
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



216, 228, 243



226, 232, 249



250, 232, 224



230, 240, 219

Sweetspot

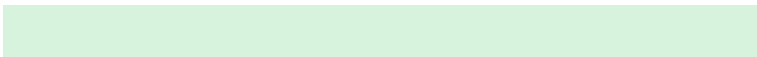
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



216, 228, 243



247, 250, 255



216, 239, 243



122, 124, 128



0, 0, 0



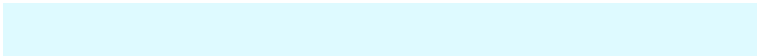
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 228, 243



222, 237, 255



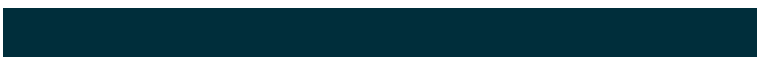
216, 223, 243



110, 115, 122



0, 83, 186



0, 26, 59

Inverse Universe

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



243, 216, 238



255, 222, 248



227, 243, 216



122, 110, 120



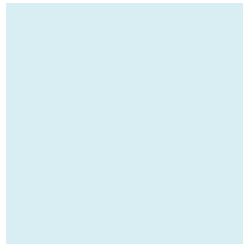
186, 0, 149



59, 0, 47

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 216, 228, 243 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

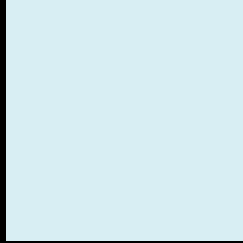
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 216, 228, 243 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

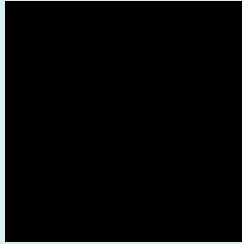
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

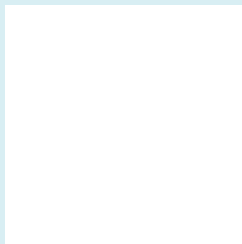
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 216, 228, 243 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 216, 228, 243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 216, 228, 243.

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

218, 230, 255

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 216, 228, 243 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(216, 238, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 238, 243)  
}
```

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(216, 238, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 238, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 216, 228, 243 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(216, 238, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 238, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(216, 238, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 238, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 238, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 238,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 216, 228, 243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 238, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
238, 243) }
```

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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