

Converting Colors

`RYB(218, 220, 220)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(218, 220, 220) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(218, 220, 220)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DADCDA
RGB	218, 220, 218
RGB Percent	85%, 86%, 85%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1373, 0.1451
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.14
HSL	120°, 3%, 86%
HSV	120°, 1%, 86%
XYZ	67.1615, 71.1538, 76.5239
YIQ	219.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

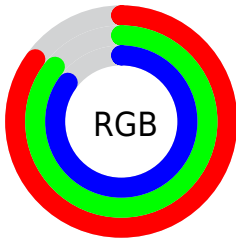
Format	Color
R _Y B	218, 220, 220
Decimal	14343386
CIE Lab	87.56, -1.03, 0.73
CIE LCh	88, 1.266, 144.610
Yxy	71.1538, 0.3126, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292533466 (0xFFDADCDA)
YUV	219.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296
Hunter-Lab	84.3527, -5.4957, 5.2596

Details

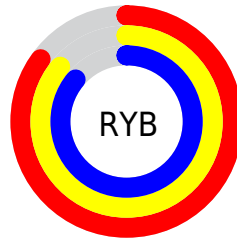
The RYB color **218, 220, 220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **220, 218, 220**, and the grayscale version is **219, 219, 219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **163, 165, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 220, 220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 220, 240**.

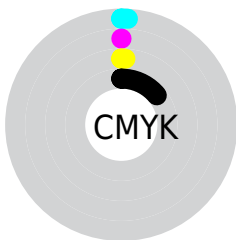
Distribution



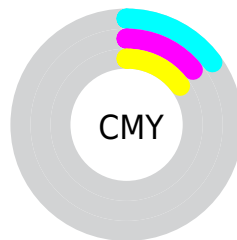
- Red (85%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 218, 220, 220 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 218, 220, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 218, 220, 220

255, 255, 255

■ 218, 220, 220

■ 190, 192, 192

■ 163, 165, 165

■ 137, 139, 139

■ 112, 113, 113

■ 87, 89, 89

■ 64, 66, 66

■ 42, 43, 43

■ 22, 23, 23

■ 0, 0, 0

 218, 220, 220

 218, 220, 220

 196, 220, 220

 240, 220, 240

 174, 220, 220

 255, 220, 255

 152, 220, 220

 130, 220, 220

 108, 220, 220

 86, 220, 220

 64, 220, 220

 42, 220, 220

 20, 220, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



217, 220, 218



218, 220, 220



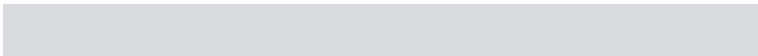
217, 219, 220

Triad

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



218, 220, 220



218, 219, 222



222, 219, 218

Complementary

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



218, 220, 220



220, 218, 220

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.



222, 219, 220



218, 220, 220



219, 219, 222

Square

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



218, 220, 220



217, 219, 221



221, 219, 221



222, 219, 218

Rectangle

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



218, 220, 220



217, 219, 220



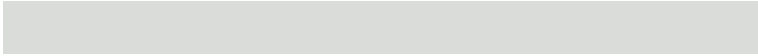
221, 219, 221



222, 219, 219

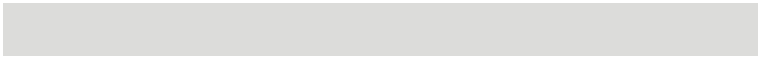
Sweetspot

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



218, 220, 220

255, 255, 255



218, 220, 218



128, 128, 128



0, 0, 0

Same Dimension

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



218, 220, 220



252, 255, 255



218, 219, 220



109, 110, 110



0, 173, 173



0, 46, 46

Inverse Universe

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



220, 218, 220



255, 252, 255



220, 218, 219



110, 109, 110



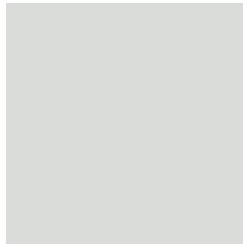
173, 0, 173



46, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 218, 220, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

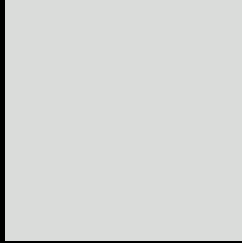
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 218, 220, 220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

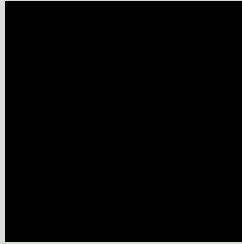
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

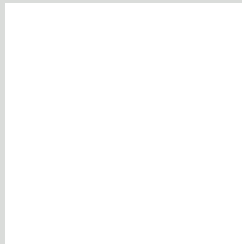
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 218, 220, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 218, 220, 220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 218, 220, 220.

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](#).

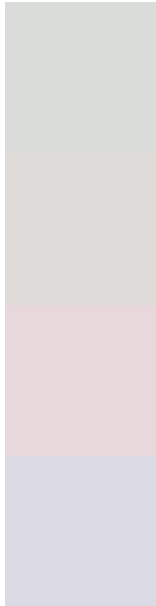
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
221, 217, 235

Trichromacy



Original Color

218, 220, 220

Protanomaly

222, 220, 217

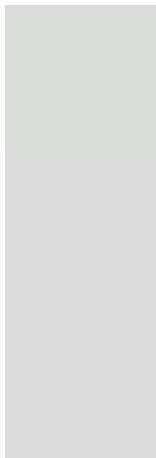
Deuteranomaly

232, 215, 219

Tritanomaly

220, 218, 229

Monochromacy



Original Color

218, 220, 220

Achromatopsia

219, 219, 219

Achromatomaly

219, 219, 219

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 218, 220, 220 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(218, 220, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 220, 218)  
}
```

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(218, 220, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 220, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 218, 220, 220 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

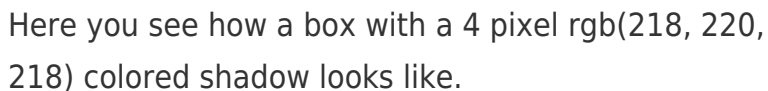
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(218, 220, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 220, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 220, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 220, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 220, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 220, 218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 218, 220, 220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 220, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
220, 218) }
```

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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