

# Converting Colors

`RYB(218, 246, 224)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(218, 246, 224) contains.

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# **Color**

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(218, 246, 224)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0F6DA
RGB	240, 246, 218
RGB Percent	94%, 96%, 85%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0353, 0.1451
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.11, 0.04
HSL	73°, 61%, 91%
HSV	73°, 11%, 96%
XYZ	81.5458, 89.4988, 79.3067
YIQ	241.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

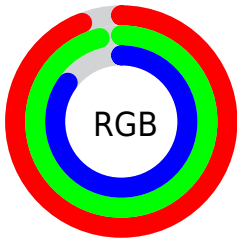
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 246, 224
Decimal	15791834
CIE Lab	95.79, -6.74, 12.79
CIE LCh	96, 14.458, 117.787
Yxy	89.4988, 0.3257, 0.3575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293981914 (0xFFFF0F6DA)
YUV	241.0140, -11.3459, -0.8893
Hunter-Lab	94.6038, -11.6946, 16.5196

# Details

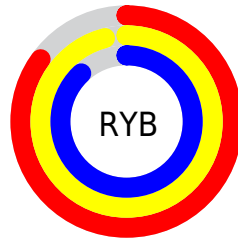
The RYB color **218, 246, 224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **224, 218, 246**, and the grayscale version is **241, 241, 241**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **163, 190, 169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193, 246, 204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **243, 246, 244**.

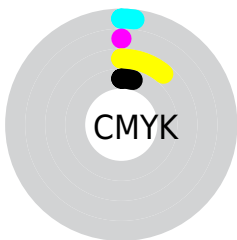
# Distribution



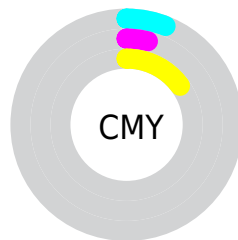
- Red (94%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 218, 246, 224 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, 246, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 218, 246, 224

255, 255, 255


 218, 246, 224

 190, 218, 196


 163, 190, 169


 137, 163, 143

 111, 136, 116

 87, 111, 92

 64, 87, 70

 41, 63, 46

 21, 42, 27

 0, 21, 7


 218, 246, 224

 218, 246, 224

 193, 246, 204

 243, 246, 244

 169, 246, 186

 251, 246, 255

 144, 246, 166

 255, 246, 255

 120, 246, 147

 95, 246, 127

 70, 246, 108

 46, 246, 89

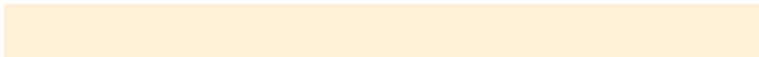
 21, 246, 69

 0, 246, 53

# Harmonies

## Analogous

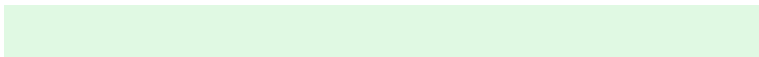
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



237, 255, 215



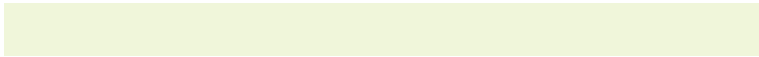
218, 246, 224



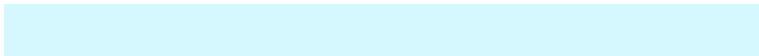
224, 246, 249

# Triad

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



218, 246, 224



213, 232, 255



255, 234, 244

# Complementary

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



218, 246, 224



224, 218, 246

# Split Complementary

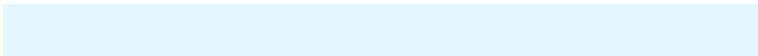
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 236, 255



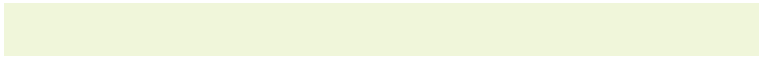
218, 246, 224



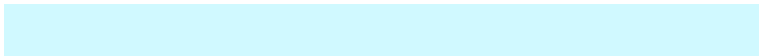
227, 238, 255

# Square

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



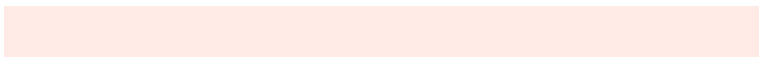
218, 246, 224



208, 230, 255



245, 240, 255



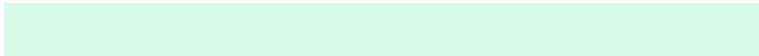
255, 235, 230

# Rectangle

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



218, 246, 224



215, 238, 251



245, 240, 255



255, 234, 249



# Sweetspot

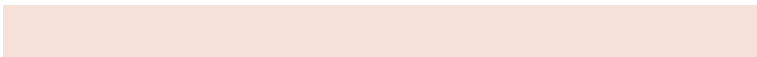
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



218, 246, 224



247, 255, 249



246, 226, 218



122, 128, 124



0, 0, 0

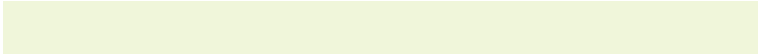


128, 128, 128

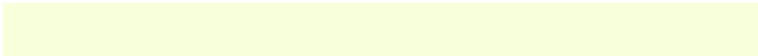


# Same Dimension

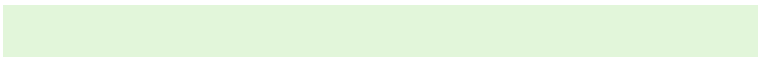
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



218, 246, 224



219, 255, 227



218, 246, 238



110, 122, 112



0, 186, 40



0, 59, 13



# Inverse Universe

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



224, 218, 246



227, 219, 255



238, 218, 246



113, 110, 122



40, 0, 186

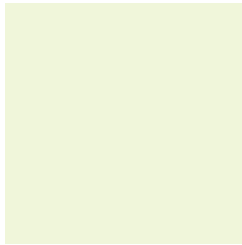


13, 0, 59



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 218, 246, 224 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, 246, 224 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

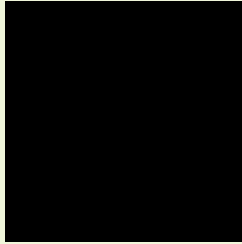
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

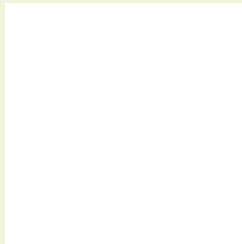
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## **RYB 218, 246, 224 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 218, 246, 224.

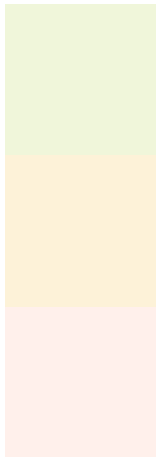


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 218, 246, 224.

# 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**  
218, 246, 224

**Protanopia**  
232, 253, 216

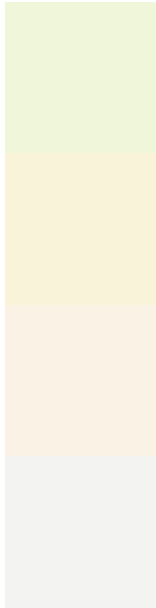
**Deuteranopia**  
255, 242, 235



# Tritanopia

245, 241, 255

# Trichromacy



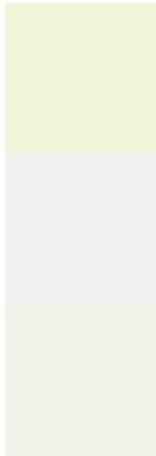
**Original Color**  
218, 246, 224

**Protanomaly**  
223, 248, 217

**Deuteranomaly**  
242, 250, 229

**Tritanomaly**  
242, 243, 242

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
218, 246, 224

**Achromatopsia**  
241, 241, 241

**Achromatomaly**  
233, 243, 235

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 218, 246, 224 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(240, 246, 218) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 246, 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(240, 246, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 246, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 218, 246, 224 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(240, 246, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 246, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 246, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 246, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 246, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 246,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 218, 246, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 246, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
246, 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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