

Converting Colors

`RYB(219, 219, 228)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(219, 219, 228) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(219, 219, 228)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBDBE4
RGB	219, 219, 228
RGB Percent	86%, 86%, 89%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1412, 0.1059
CMYK	0.04, 0.04, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	240°, 14%, 88%
HSV	240°, 4%, 89%
XYZ	68.5485, 71.3245, 83.5529
YIQ	220.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

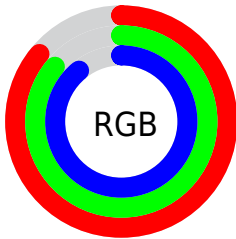
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 219, 228
Decimal	14408676
CIE Lab	87.64, 1.66, -4.41
CIE LCh	88, 4.711, 290.582
Yxy	71.3245, 0.3068, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292598756 (0xFFDBDBE4)
YUV	220.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998
Hunter-Lab	84.4539, -2.9114, 0.4602

Details

The RYB color **219, 219, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **219, 228, 219**, and the grayscale version is **220, 220, 220**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **164, 164, 173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 196, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 242, 228**.

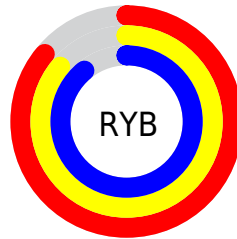
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (86%)

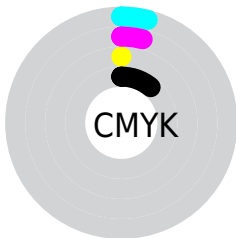
Blue (89%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (89%)

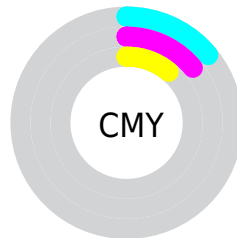


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 219, 219, 228 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 219, 219, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 219, 219, 228

255, 255, 255

■ 219, 219, 228

■ 191, 191, 200

■ 164, 164, 173

■ 138, 138, 146

■ 112, 112, 120

■ 88, 88, 96

■ 65, 65, 72

■ 43, 43, 50

■ 22, 22, 29

■ 0, 0, 1

■ 219, 219, 228

■ 219, 219, 228

■ 196, 196, 228

■ 228, 242, 228

■ 173, 173, 228

■ 228, 255, 228

■ 151, 151, 228

■ 128, 128, 228

■ 105, 105, 228

■ 82, 82, 228

■ 59, 59, 228

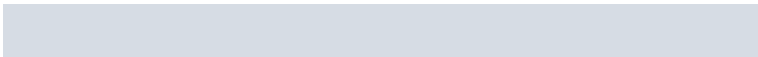
■ 37, 37, 228

■ 14, 14, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214, 218, 228



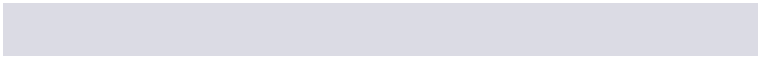
219, 219, 228



224, 218, 225

Triad

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



219, 219, 228



229, 220, 213



211, 218, 222

Complementary

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



219, 219, 228



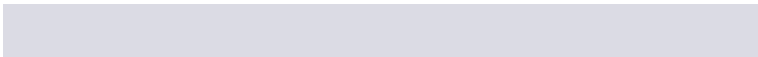
219, 228, 219

Split Complementary

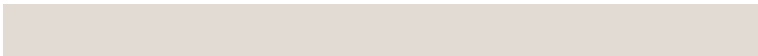
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



214, 222, 221



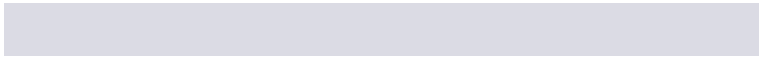
219, 219, 228



222, 225, 211

Square

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



219, 219, 228



230, 217, 217



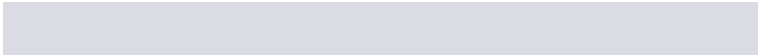
211, 220, 211



209, 216, 223

Rectangle

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



219, 219, 228



227, 217, 223



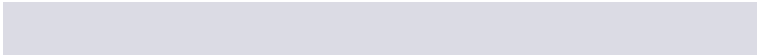
211, 220, 211



212, 219, 222

Sweetspot

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



219, 219, 228



252, 252, 255



219, 224, 228



126, 126, 128



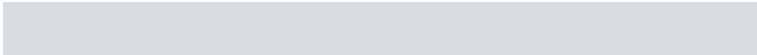
0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



219, 219, 228



242, 242, 255



224, 219, 228



108, 108, 115



0, 0, 179



0, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



228, 219, 228



255, 242, 255



219, 228, 223



115, 108, 115



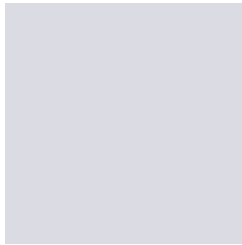
179, 0, 179



51, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 219, 219, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

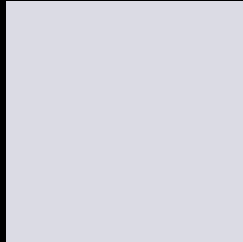
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 219, 219, 228 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

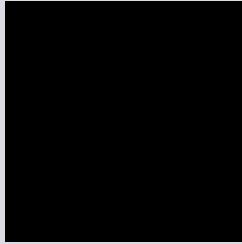
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

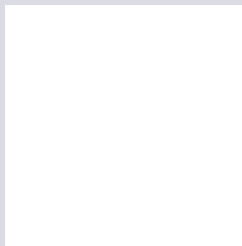
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

R Y B 219, 219, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 219, 219, 228.

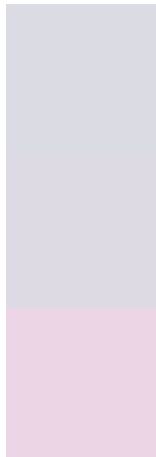


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 219, 219, 228.

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
219, 219, 228

Protanopia
221, 218, 228

Deuteranopia
236, 213, 229



Tritanopia
220, 218, 235

Trichromacy



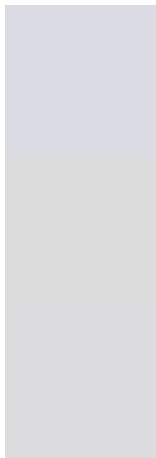
Original Color
219, 219, 228

Protanomaly
220, 218, 228

Deuteranomaly
230, 215, 229

Tritanomaly
220, 218, 232

Monochromacy



Original Color
219, 219, 228

Achromatopsia
220, 220, 220

Achromatomaly
220, 220, 223

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 219, 219, 228 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(219, 219, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 219, 228)  
}
```

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(219, 219, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 219, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 219, 219, 228 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

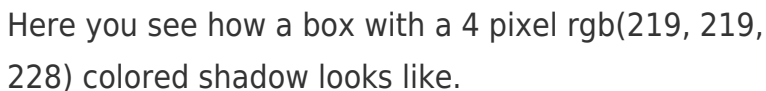
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(219, 219, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 219, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 219, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 219, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 219, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 219, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 219, 219, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 219, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
219, 228) }
```

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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