

Converting Colors

`RYB(220, 10, 255)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(220, 10, 255) contains.

RYB(220, 10, 255)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(220, 10, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC0AFF
RGB	220, 10, 255
RGB Percent	86%, 4%, 100%
CMY	0.1373, 0.9608, 0.0000
CMYK	0.14, 0.96, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	291°, 100%, 52%
HSV	291°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	47.6737, 22.6527, 96.4675
YIQ	100.7200, 46.5150, 120.7150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

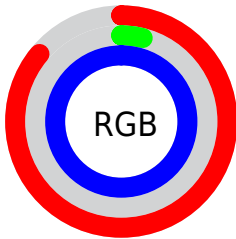
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 10, 255
Decimal	14420735
CIE Lab	54.71, 92.47, -70.17
CIE LCh	55, 116.081, 322.807
Yxy	22.6527, 0.2858, 0.1358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292610815 (0xFFDC0AFF)
YUV	100.7200, 76.0600, 104.6086
Hunter-Lab	47.5949, 95.5047, -86.8553

Details

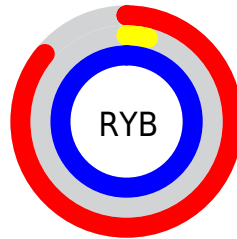
The RYB color **220, 10, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **10, 255, 220**, and the grayscale version is **100, 100, 100**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 101, 255**, and **159, 0, 197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **219, 0, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224, 35, 255**.

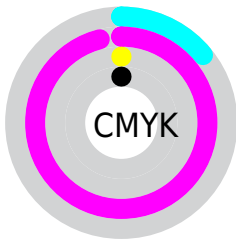
Distribution



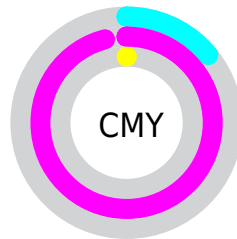
- Red (86%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 220, 10, 255 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 220, 10, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



220, 10, 255



220, 10, 255

255, 255, 255



189, 0, 226



255, 101, 255



159, 0, 197



255, 133, 255



129, 0, 169



255, 164, 255



99, 0, 142



255, 194, 255



69, 0, 115



255, 225, 255



37, 0, 90



0, 0, 65



0, 3, 42



0, 1, 20

■ 220, 10, 255

■ 220, 10, 255

■ 219, 0, 255

■ 224, 35, 255

■ 227, 61, 255

■ 231, 87, 255

■ 235, 112, 255

■ 238, 138, 255

■ 242, 163, 255

■ 246, 189, 255

■ 249, 214, 255

■ 253, 240, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 80, 255



220, 10, 255



255, 0, 160

Triad

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



220, 10, 255



92, 180, 0



0, 93, 207

Complementary

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



220, 10, 255



10, 255, 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.



0, 102, 166



220, 10, 255



0, 148, 66

Square

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



220, 10, 255



249, 69, 0



0, 161, 161



0, 101, 255

Rectangle

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



220, 10, 255



255, 0, 94



0, 161, 161



0, 85, 173

Sweetspot

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



220, 10, 255



244, 181, 255



10, 42, 255



121, 83, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



220, 10, 255



219, 0, 255



255, 10, 169



126, 115, 128



164, 0, 191



55, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

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



255, 10, 45



255, 0, 36



10, 191, 255



128, 115, 117



191, 0, 27



64, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 220, 10, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

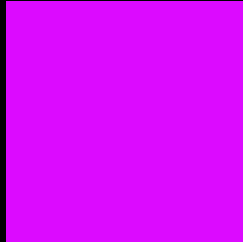
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 220, 10, 255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

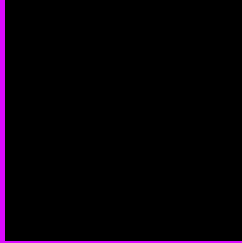
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 220, 10, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 10, 255.

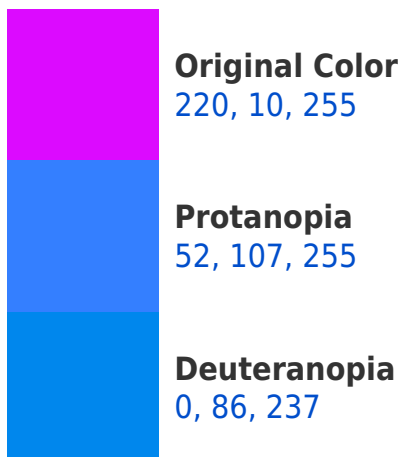


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 10, 255.

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
201, 100, 107

Trichromacy



Original Color

220, 10, 255



Protanomaly

113, 85, 255



Deuteranomaly

80, 89, 244



Tritanomaly

208, 67, 161

Monochromacy



Original Color

220, 10, 255



Achromatopsia

101, 101, 101



Achromatomaly

144, 68, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 220, 10, 255 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(220, 10, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 10, 255)  
}
```

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(220, 10, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 10, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 220, 10, 255 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(220, 10, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 10, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 10, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 10, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 10, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 10,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 220, 10, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 10, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220, 10,  
255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor