

Converting Colors

`RYB(220, 183, 226)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(220, 183, 226) contains.

RYB(220, 183, 226)	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, 183, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCB7E2
RGB	220, 183, 226
RGB Percent	86%, 72%, 89%
CMY	0.1373, 0.2824, 0.1137
CMYK	0.03, 0.19, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	292°, 43%, 80%
HSV	292°, 19%, 89%
XYZ	60.1762, 54.5736, 79.3136
YIQ	198.9650, 8.2490, 21.2170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

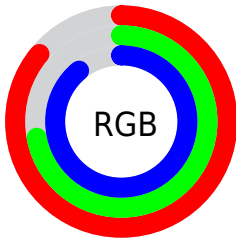
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 183, 226
Decimal	14464994
CIE Lab	78.80, 20.74, -16.51
CIE LCh	79, 26.510, 321.470
Yxy	54.5736, 0.3101, 0.2812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292655074 (0xFFDCB7E2)
YUV	198.9650, 13.3283, 18.4477
Hunter-Lab	73.8739, 16.1229, -11.9440

Details

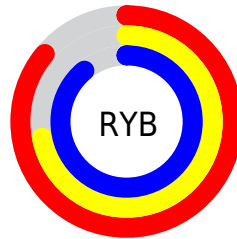
The RYB color **220, 183, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **183, 226, 220**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 239, 255**, and **165, 130, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **217, 160, 226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223, 206, 226**.

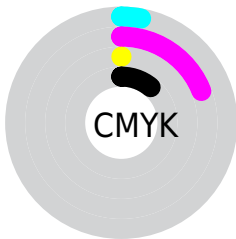
Distribution



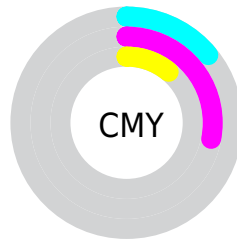
- Red (86%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 220, 183, 226 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, 183, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 220, 183, 226

255, 255, 255

■ 255, 239, 255

■ 220, 183, 226

■ 192, 156, 198

■ 165, 130, 171

■ 138, 105, 144

■ 112, 80, 118

■ 88, 57, 94

■ 64, 35, 70

■ 41, 13, 47

■ 21, 0, 27

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 220, 183, 226

■ 220, 183, 226

■ 217, 160, 226

■ 223, 206, 226

■ 214, 138, 226

■ 226, 228, 228

■ 211, 115, 226

■ 226, 251, 248

■ 207, 93, 226

■ 226, 255, 248

■ 204, 70, 226

■ 226, 255, 245

■ 201, 47, 226

■ 226, 255, 242

■ 198, 25, 226

■ 226, 255, 239

■ 195, 2, 226

■ 226, 255, 236

■ 194, 0, 226

■ 226, 255, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190, 191, 241



220, 183, 226



240, 178, 203

Triad

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



220, 183, 226



195, 220, 147



125, 168, 212

Complementary

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



220, 183, 226



183, 226, 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.



140, 181, 209



220, 183, 226



149, 199, 153

Square

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



220, 183, 226



238, 195, 157



164, 205, 203



130, 174, 233

Rectangle

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



220, 183, 226



245, 177, 186



164, 205, 203



128, 170, 209

Sweetspot

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



220, 183, 226



253, 240, 255



183, 188, 226



126, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



220, 183, 226



247, 196, 255



226, 183, 211



111, 101, 112



151, 0, 176



42, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



226, 183, 189



255, 196, 205



183, 215, 226



112, 101, 103



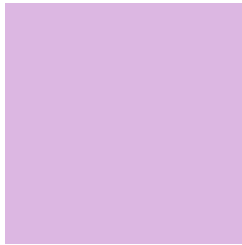
176, 0, 25



48, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 220, 183, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

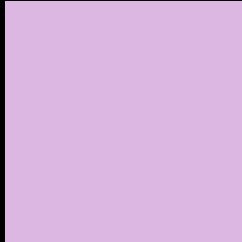
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 220, 183, 226 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 220, 183, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 220, 183, 226.

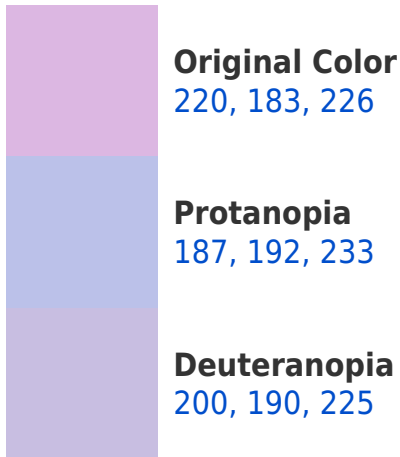


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 220, 183, 226.

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
216, 187, 202

Trichromacy



Original Color
220, 183, 226

Protanomaly
199, 189, 230

Deuteranomaly
207, 187, 225

Tritanomaly
217, 186, 211

Monochromacy



Original Color
220, 183, 226

Achromatopsia
199, 199, 199

Achromatomaly
207, 193, 209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 220, 183, 226 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, 183, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 183, 226)  
}
```

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, 183, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 183, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 220, 183, 226 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, 183, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 183, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 183, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 183, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 183, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 183,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 220, 183, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 183, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
183, 226) }
```

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