

Converting Colors

`RYB(220, 189, 236)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(220, 189, 236) contains.

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Color

R_YB(220, 189, 236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCBDEC
RGB	220, 189, 236
RGB Percent	86%, 74%, 93%
CMY	0.1373, 0.2588, 0.0745
CMYK	0.07, 0.20, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	280°, 55%, 83%
HSV	280°, 20%, 93%
XYZ	62.8531, 57.6670, 87.1750
YIQ	203.6270, 3.3890, 21.1890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

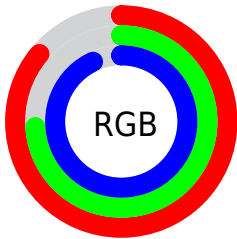
Format	Color
R _{YB}	220, 189, 236
Decimal	14466540
CIE Lab	80.55, 19.43, -19.24
CIE LCh	81, 27.348, 315.285
Yxy	57.6670, 0.3026, 0.2777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292656620 (0xFFDCBDEC)
YUV	203.6270, 15.9599, 14.3591
Hunter-Lab	75.9388, 14.8483, -14.9057

Details

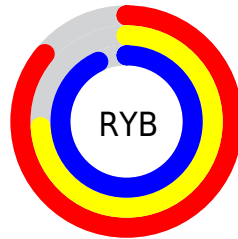
The RYB color **220, 189, 236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **189, 236, 220**, and the grayscale version is **203, 203, 203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 245, 255**, and **165, 136, 180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212, 165, 236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 213, 236**.

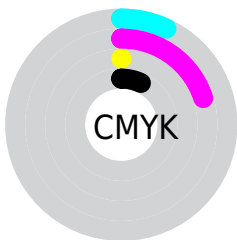
Distribution



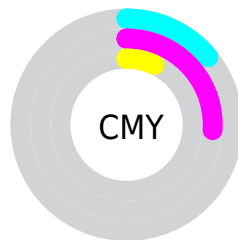
- Red (86%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 220, 189, 236 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, 189, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 220, 189, 236

255, 255, 255

■ 255, 245, 255

■ 220, 189, 236

■ 192, 162, 208

■ 165, 136, 180

■ 138, 110, 153

■ 112, 86, 127

■ 88, 62, 102

■ 64, 40, 78

■ 41, 19, 55

■ 24, 0, 34

■ 0, 0, 7

■ 220, 189, 236

■ 220, 189, 236

■ 212, 165, 236

■ 228, 213, 236

■ 204, 142, 236

■ 236, 236, 236

■ 196, 118, 236

■ 236, 255, 247

■ 188, 95, 236

■ 236, 255, 239

■ 180, 71, 236

■ 236, 255, 236

■ 172, 47, 236

■ 164, 24, 236

■ 156, 0, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187, 196, 249



220, 189, 236



243, 183, 214

Triad

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



220, 189, 236



217, 230, 151



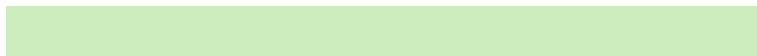
128, 172, 214

Complementary

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



220, 189, 236



189, 236, 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.



148, 189, 213



220, 189, 236



153, 205, 150

Square

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



220, 189, 236



247, 193, 165



163, 209, 196



129, 176, 235

Rectangle

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



220, 189, 236



251, 181, 196



163, 209, 196



133, 176, 214

Sweetspot

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



220, 189, 236



250, 240, 255



189, 201, 236



124, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



220, 189, 236



234, 194, 255



236, 189, 229



113, 106, 117



119, 0, 181



35, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

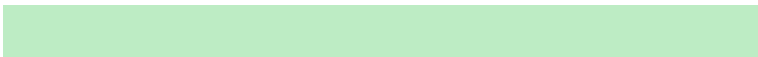
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



236, 189, 205



255, 194, 215



189, 230, 236



117, 106, 110



181, 0, 62



54, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 220, 189, 236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

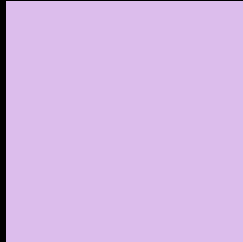
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 189, 236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

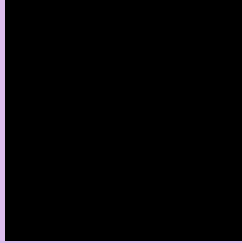
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 189, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 220, 189, 236.

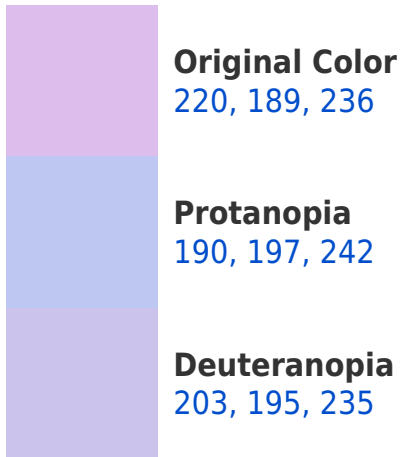


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 220, 189, 236.

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, 194, 209

Trichromacy



Original Color

220, 189, 236

Protanomaly

201, 195, 240

Deuteranomaly

209, 193, 235

Tritanomaly

217, 192, 219

Monochromacy



Original Color

220, 189, 236

Achromatopsia

204, 204, 204

Achromatomaly

210, 199, 216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 220, 189, 236 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, 189, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 189, 236)  
}
```

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, 189, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 189, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 220, 189, 236 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, 189, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 189, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 189, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 189, 236); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 189, 236); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 189, 236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 220, 189, 236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 189, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
189, 236) }
```

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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