

# Converting Colors

`RYB(221, 226, 232)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(221, 226, 232) contains.

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# **Color**

**RYB(221, 226, 232)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDE6E8
RGB	221, 230, 232
RGB Percent	87%, 90%, 91%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0974, 0.0902
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	190°, 19%, 89%
HSV	190°, 5%, 91%
XYZ	72.7275, 77.8848, 87.5440
YIQ	227.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

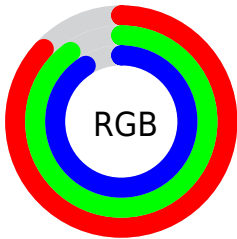
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 226, 232
Decimal	14542568
CIE Lab	90.73, -2.71, -1.96
CIE LCh	91, 3.344, 215.915
Yxy	77.8848, 0.3054, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292732648 (0xFFDDE6E8)
YUV	227.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329
Hunter-Lab	88.2524, -7.3423, 2.9625

# Details

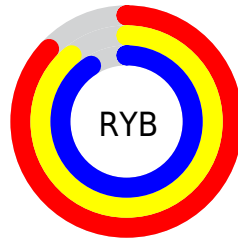
The RYB color **221, 226, 232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **232, 223, 221**, and the grayscale version is **228, 228, 228**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **166, 171, 176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198, 213, 232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **244, 234, 232**.

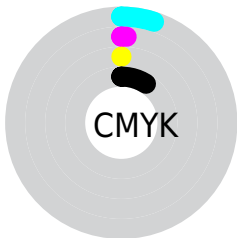
# Distribution



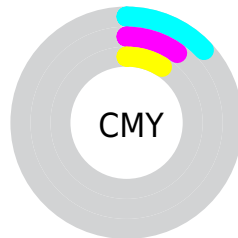
- Red (87%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 221, 226, 232 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 221, 226, 232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 221, 226, 232

255, 255, 255

■ 221, 226, 232

■ 193, 198, 204

■ 166, 171, 176

■ 140, 144, 150

■ 114, 118, 124

■ 90, 94, 99

■ 66, 70, 75

■ 44, 48, 53

■ 23, 27, 31

■ 0, 3, 7

 221, 226, 232


 221, 226, 232

 198, 213, 232

 244, 234, 232

 175, 201, 232

 255, 240, 232

 151, 188, 232


 255, 250, 232

 128, 175, 232


 247, 255, 232

 105, 163, 232


 240, 255, 232


 82, 150, 232

 234, 255, 232

 59, 138, 232

 232, 255, 232

 35, 124, 232

 12, 112, 232

# Harmonies

## Analogous

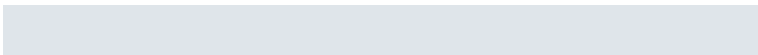
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



221, 226, 230



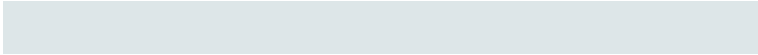
221, 226, 232



223, 227, 234

# Triad

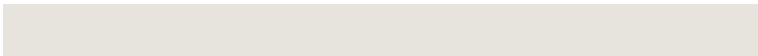
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



221, 226, 232



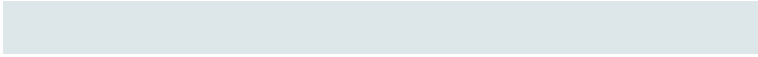
233, 227, 231



227, 231, 222

# Complementary

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



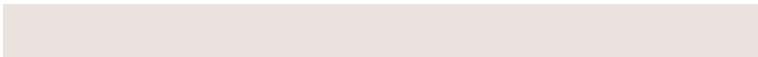
221, 226, 232



232, 223, 221

# Split Complementary

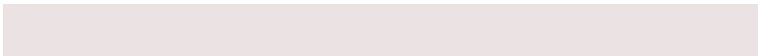
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



234, 229, 223



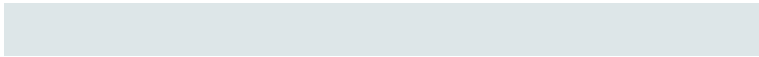
221, 226, 232



235, 226, 228

# Square

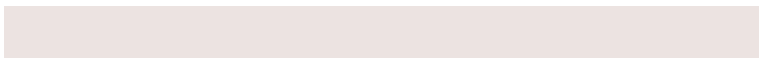
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



221, 226, 232



230, 227, 234



236, 227, 225



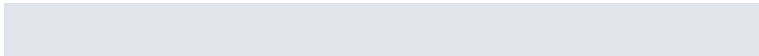
223, 229, 225

# Rectangle

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



221, 226, 232



225, 228, 235



236, 227, 225



229, 232, 222



# Sweetspot

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



221, 226, 232



252, 254, 255



221, 230, 232



126, 127, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

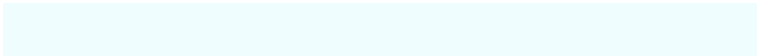


# Same Dimension

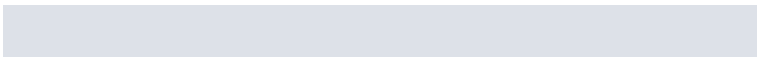
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



221, 226, 232



240, 247, 255



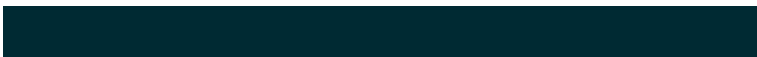
221, 224, 232



107, 110, 115



0, 81, 179



0, 23, 51



# Inverse Universe

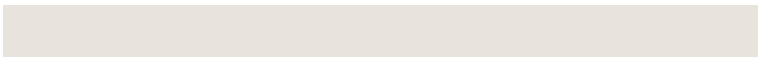
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



232, 221, 230



255, 240, 252



227, 232, 221



115, 107, 113



179, 0, 149

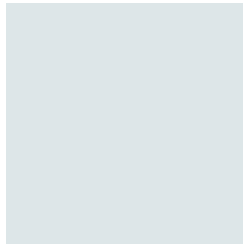


51, 0, 43



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 221, 226, 232 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

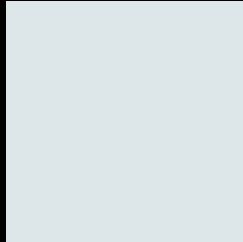
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 221, 226, 232 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

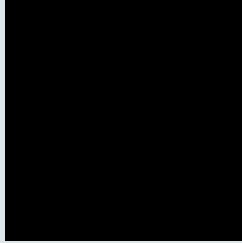
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

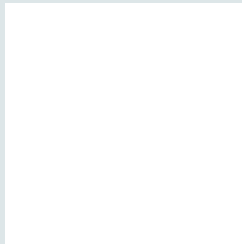
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## **RYB 221, 226, 232 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 221, 226, 232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 221, 226, 232.

# 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](#).

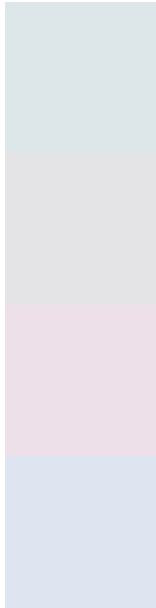
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
223, 227, 246

# Trichromacy



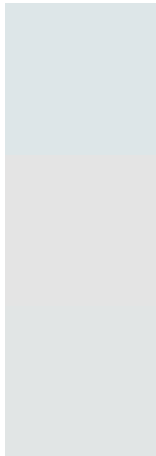
**Original Color**  
221, 226, 232

**Protanomaly**  
228, 228, 231

**Deuteranomaly**  
238, 224, 233

**Tritanomaly**  
222, 227, 241

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
221, 226, 232

**Achromatopsia**  
228, 228, 228

**Achromatomaly**  
225, 227, 229

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 221, 226, 232 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(221, 230, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 230, 232)  
}
```

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(221, 230, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 230, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 221, 226, 232 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(221, 230, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 230, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 230, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 230, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 230, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 230,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 221, 226, 232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 230, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
230, 232) }
```

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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