

# Converting Colors

`RYB(223, 233, 244)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(223, 233, 244) contains.

<b>RYB(223, 233, 244)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(223, 233, 244)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFF2F4
RGB	223, 242, 244
RGB Percent	87%, 95%, 96%
CMY	0.1255, 0.0506, 0.0431
CMYK	0.09, 0.01, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	185°, 49%, 92%
HSV	185°, 9%, 96%
XYZ	78.5398, 85.7780, 98.0053
YIQ	236.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

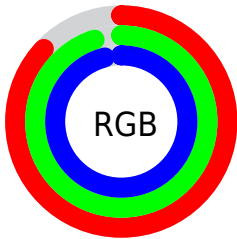
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	223, 233, 244
Decimal	14676724
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.22, -5.88, -3.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 6.635, 207.609
Yxy	85.7780, 0.2994, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292866804 (0xFFDFF2F4)
YUV	236.5470, 3.6743, -11.8807
Hunter-Lab	92.6164, -10.7088, 2.0917

# Details

The RYB color **223, 233, 244** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **244, 225, 223**, and the grayscale version is **237, 237, 237**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **168, 177, 188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **199, 220, 244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **247, 244, 244**.

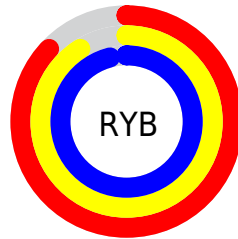
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (95%)

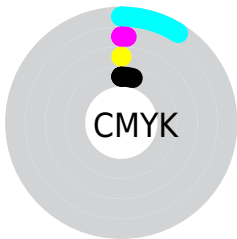
Blue (96%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (96%)

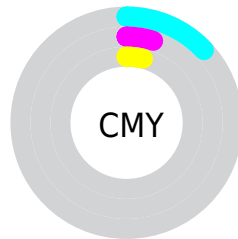


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 223, 233, 244 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 223, 233, 244 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 223, 233, 244

255, 255, 255

■ 223, 233, 244

■ 195, 205, 216

■ 168, 177, 188

■ 141, 150, 161

■ 116, 125, 135

■ 91, 100, 109

■ 67, 75, 85

■ 45, 53, 62

■ 23, 31, 40

■ 0, 9, 20

 223, 233, 244


 223, 233, 244

 199, 220, 244

 247, 244, 244

 174, 207, 244


 255, 248, 244

 150, 195, 244


 255, 253, 244

 125, 182, 244


 250, 255, 244


 101, 169, 244

 246, 255, 244

 77, 157, 244

 244, 255, 244

 52, 144, 244

 28, 131, 244

 3, 118, 244

# Harmonies

## Analogous

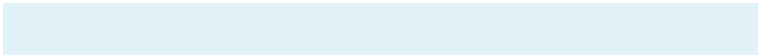
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



225, 235, 242



223, 233, 244



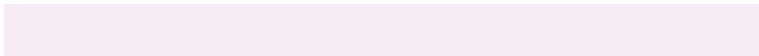
225, 235, 249

# Triad

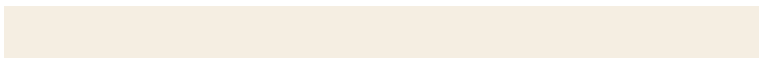
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



223, 233, 244



246, 235, 245



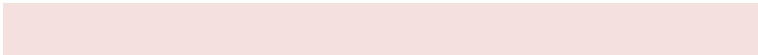
237, 245, 226

# Complementary

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



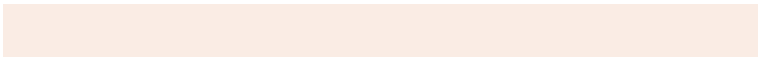
223, 233, 244



244, 225, 223

# Split Complementary

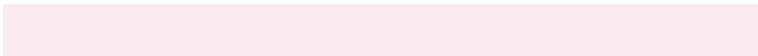
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



250, 241, 228



223, 233, 244



251, 234, 239

# Square

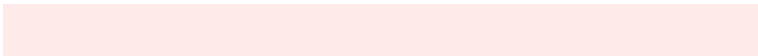
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



223, 233, 244



239, 237, 250



253, 234, 233



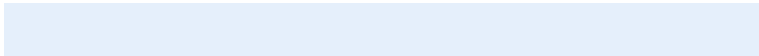
227, 240, 230

# Rectangle

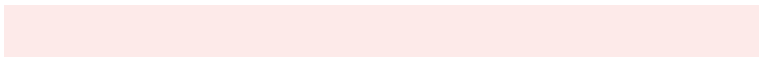
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



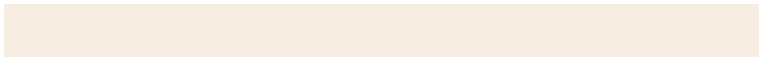
223, 233, 244



229, 236, 251



253, 234, 233



245, 247, 226



# Sweetspot

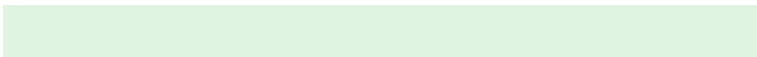
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



223, 233, 244



247, 251, 255



223, 242, 244



122, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

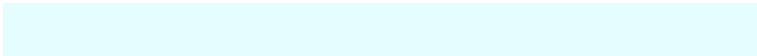


# Same Dimension

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



223, 233, 244



230, 242, 255



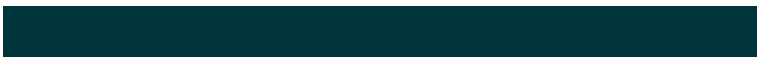
223, 229, 244



110, 116, 122



0, 89, 186



0, 28, 59



# Inverse Universe

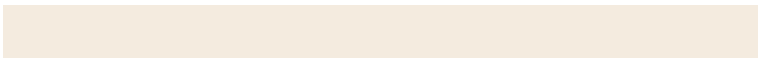
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



244, 223, 242



255, 230, 253



239, 244, 223



122, 110, 121



186, 0, 169

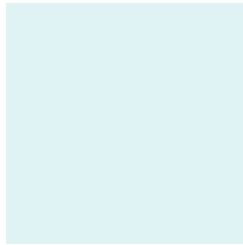


59, 0, 53



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 223, 233, 244 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

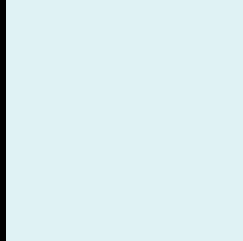
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 223, 233, 244 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

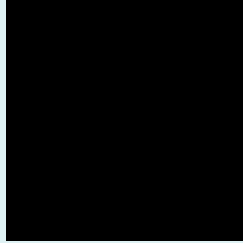
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

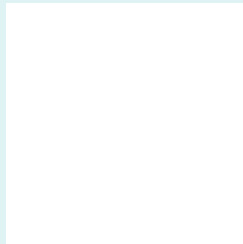
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## R Y B 223, 233, 244 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 223, 233, 244.

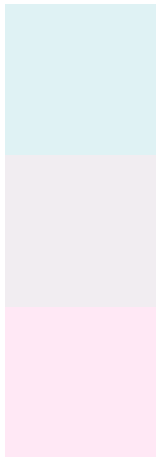


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 223, 233, 244.

# 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**  
223, 233, 244

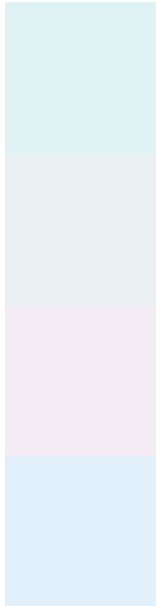
**Protanopia**  
241, 237, 241

**Deuteranopia**  
255, 232, 245



**Tritanopia**  
228, 236, 255

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

223, 233, 244

**Protanomaly**

234, 237, 242

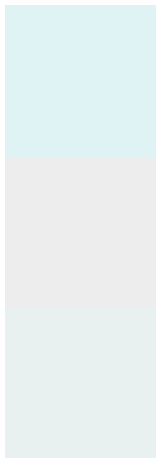
**Deuteranomaly**

243, 236, 245

**Tritanomaly**

226, 235, 251

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

223, 233, 244

**Achromatopsia**

237, 237, 237

**Achromatomaly**

232, 236, 240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 223, 233, 244 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(223, 242, 244) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 242, 244)  
}
```

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(223, 242, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 242, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 223, 233, 244 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(223, 242, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 242, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 242, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 242, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 242, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 242,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 223, 233, 244 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 242, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
242, 244) }
```

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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