

Converting Colors

`RYB(223, 242, 236)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(223, 242, 236) contains.

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Color

R_YB(223, 242, 236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5F2DF
RGB	229, 242, 223
RGB Percent	90%, 95%, 87%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0510, 0.1255
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.08, 0.05
HSL	101°, 42%, 91%
HSV	101°, 8%, 95%
XYZ	77.3845, 85.4900, 82.2347
YIQ	235.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

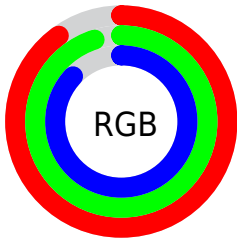
Format	Color
R_{YB}	223, 242, 236
Decimal	15069919
CIE _{Lab}	94.09, -7.66, 7.68
CIE _{LCh}	94, 10.847, 134.916
Yxy	85.4900, 0.3157, 0.3488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293259999 (0xFFE5F2DF)
YUV	235.9470, -6.3829, -6.0925
Hunter-Lab	92.4608, -12.4119, 11.9900

Details

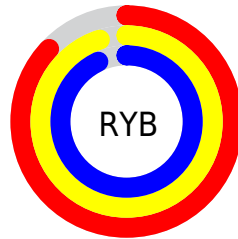
The RYB color **223, 242, 236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **236, 223, 242**, and the grayscale version is **236, 236, 236**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **168, 186, 180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **199, 242, 229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **246, 242, 247**.

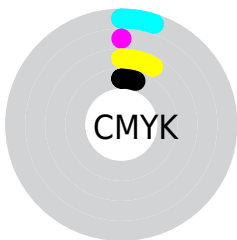
Distribution



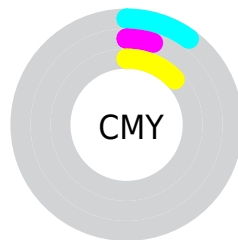
- Red (90%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 223, 242, 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 223, 242, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 223, 242, 236

255, 255, 255

■ 223, 242, 236

■ 195, 214, 208

■ 168, 186, 180

■ 141, 159, 153

■ 116, 133, 128

■ 91, 108, 103

■ 68, 83, 78

■ 46, 60, 56

■ 25, 39, 35

■ 0, 18, 15

 223, 242, 236

 223, 242, 236

 199, 242, 229

 246, 242, 247

 175, 242, 221

 255, 242, 255

 150, 242, 213

 126, 242, 205

 102, 242, 198

 78, 242, 190

 54, 242, 183

 29, 242, 174

 5, 242, 167

Harmonies

Analogous

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



220, 241, 218



223, 242, 236



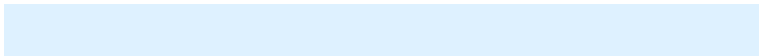
219, 235, 244

Triad

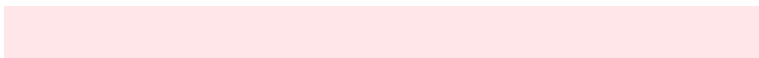
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



223, 242, 236



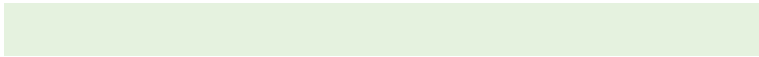
222, 234, 255



255, 231, 233

Complementary

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



223, 242, 236



236, 223, 242

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.



255, 232, 244



223, 242, 236



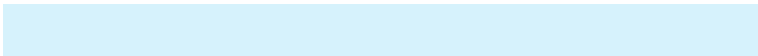
234, 237, 255

Square

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



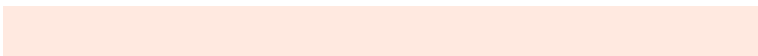
223, 242, 236



214, 230, 252



246, 234, 253



255, 237, 224

Rectangle

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



223, 242, 236



214, 230, 244



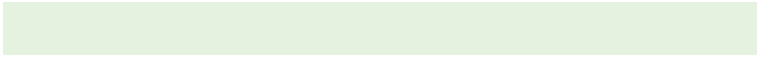
246, 234, 253



255, 231, 237

Sweetspot

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



223, 242, 236



250, 255, 253



232, 242, 223



125, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

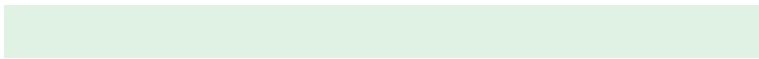
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



223, 242, 236



232, 255, 248



223, 239, 242



108, 120, 116



0, 184, 126



0, 56, 38

Inverse Universe

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



236, 223, 242



248, 232, 255



242, 223, 239



116, 108, 120



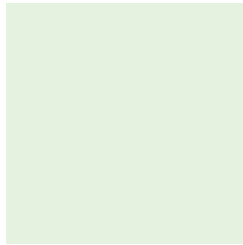
126, 0, 184



38, 0, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 223, 242, 236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

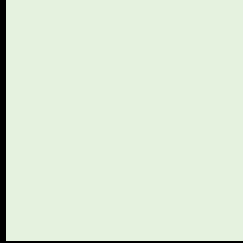
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 223, 242, 236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

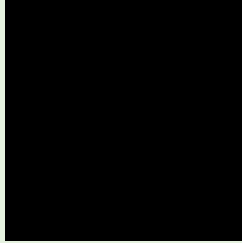
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

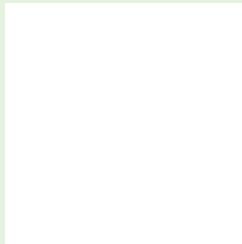
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 223, 242, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 223, 242, 236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 223, 242, 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

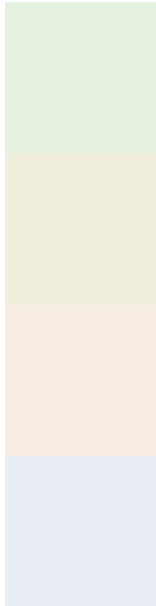




Tritanopia

234, 237, 255

Trichromacy



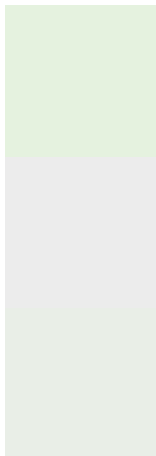
Original Color
223, 242, 236

Protanomaly
222, 240, 221

Deuteranomaly
246, 244, 227

Tritanomaly
232, 236, 243

Monochromacy



Original Color
223, 242, 236

Achromatopsia
236, 236, 236

Achromatomaly
231, 238, 236

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 223, 242, 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(229, 242, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 242, 223)  
}
```

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(229, 242, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 242, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 223, 242, 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(229, 242, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 242, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 242, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 242, 223); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 242, 223); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 242, 223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 229, 242, 223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 242, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
242, 223) }
```

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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