

Converting Colors

`RYB(226, 189, 214)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(226, 189, 214) contains.

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Color

R_YB(226, 189, 214)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2BDD6
RGB	226, 189, 214
RGB Percent	89%, 74%, 84%
CMY	0.1137, 0.2588, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.05, 0.11
HSL	319°, 39%, 81%
HSV	319°, 16%, 89%
XYZ	61.6992, 57.4190, 71.4494
YIQ	202.9130, 14.0270, 15.6190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

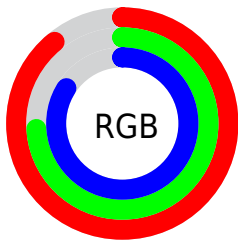
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 189, 214
Decimal	14859734
CIE Lab	80.41, 17.35, -7.57
CIE LCh	80, 18.927, 336.440
Yxy	57.4190, 0.3238, 0.3013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293049814 (0xFFE2BDD6)
YUV	202.9130, 5.4659, 20.2473
Hunter-Lab	75.7753, 12.7349, -2.8625

Details

The RYB color **226, 189, 214** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **189, 217, 226**, and the grayscale version is **203, 203, 203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 245, 255**, and **170, 136, 159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226, 166, 207**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 212, 221**.

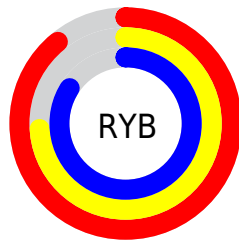
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (74%)

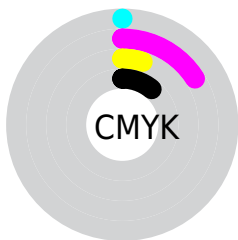
Blue (84%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (84%)

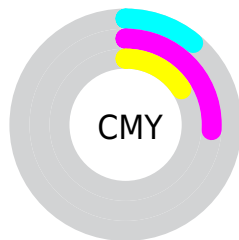


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 226, 189, 214 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 226, 189, 214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 226, 189, 214

255, 255, 255


 255, 245, 255

 226, 189, 214

 198, 162, 186

 170, 136, 159

 144, 110, 133

 118, 86, 108

 93, 62, 84

 69, 40, 61

 46, 19, 39

 28, 0, 19

 0, 0, 0

 226, 189, 214

 226, 189, 214

 226, 166, 207

 226, 212, 221

 226, 144, 199

 226, 232, 234

 226, 121, 192

 226, 248, 255

 226, 99, 185


 226, 244, 255

 226, 76, 177

 226, 242, 255

 226, 53, 170

 226, 241, 255

 226, 31, 163

 226, 8, 155

 226, 0, 153

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208, 194, 228



226, 189, 214



236, 187, 196

Triad

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



226, 189, 214



178, 210, 165



153, 184, 220

Complementary

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



226, 189, 214



189, 217, 226

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.



156, 185, 210



226, 189, 214



171, 205, 186

Square

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



226, 189, 214



226, 215, 168



170, 198, 209



164, 189, 231

Rectangle

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



226, 189, 214



237, 188, 185



170, 198, 209



153, 182, 215

Sweetspot

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



226, 189, 214



255, 242, 251



201, 189, 226



128, 120, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 189, 214



255, 204, 238



226, 189, 196



112, 101, 109



176, 0, 119



48, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



226, 189, 214



255, 204, 238



189, 209, 226



112, 101, 109



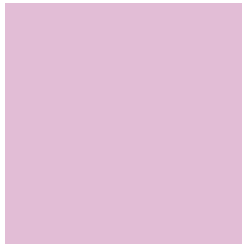
176, 0, 119



48, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 226, 189, 214 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

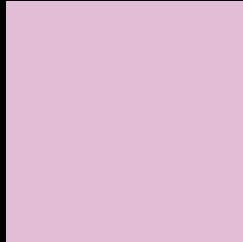
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 226, 189, 214 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 226, 189, 214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 226, 189, 214.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 226, 189, 214.

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
225, 190, 205

Trichromacy



Original Color
226, 189, 214

Protanomaly
208, 195, 218

Deuteranomaly
218, 192, 213

Tritanomaly
225, 190, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color
226, 189, 214

Achromatopsia
203, 203, 203

Achromatomaly
211, 198, 207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 226, 189, 214 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(226, 189, 214) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 189, 214)  
}
```

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(226, 189, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 189, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 226, 189, 214 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(226, 189, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 189, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 189, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 189, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 189, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 189,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 226, 189, 214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 189, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
189, 214) }
```

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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