

# Converting Colors

`RYB(226, 211, 222)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(226, 211, 222) contains.

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# **Color**

**$\text{RYB}(226, 211, 222)$**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2D3DE
RGB	226, 211, 222
RGB Percent	89%, 83%, 87%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1725, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.02, 0.11
HSL	316°, 21%, 86%
HSV	316°, 7%, 89%
XYZ	67.8431, 68.0312, 78.6629
YIQ	216.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

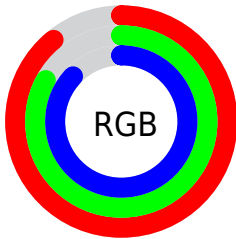
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	226, 211, 222
Decimal	14865374
CIE Lab	86.02, 7.10, -3.56
CIE LCh	86, 7.940, 333.364
Yxy	68.0312, 0.3162, 0.3171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293055454 (0xFFE2D3DE)
YUV	216.7390, 2.5937, 8.1219
Hunter-Lab	82.4810, 2.4798, 1.1913

# Details

The RYB color **226, 211, 222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **211, 223, 226**, and the grayscale version is **217, 217, 217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **171, 156, 167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226, 188, 216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 232, 234**.

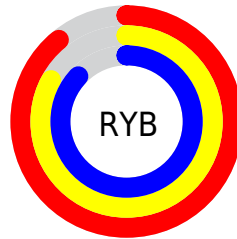
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (83%)

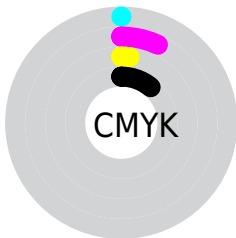
Blue (87%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (87%)

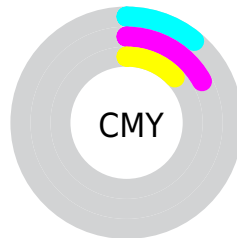


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 226, 211, 222 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, 211, 222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 226, 211, 222

255, 255, 255

■ 226, 211, 222

■ 198, 183, 194

■ 171, 156, 167

■ 144, 130, 141

■ 118, 105, 115

■ 94, 81, 91

■ 70, 58, 67


■ 48, 37, 45

■ 27, 16, 24

■ 0, 0, 0

 226, 211, 222

 226, 211, 222

 226, 188, 216


 226, 232, 234

 226, 166, 210

 226, 249, 255

 226, 143, 204


 226, 246, 255

 226, 121, 198


 226, 243, 255

 226, 98, 192

 226, 241, 255

 226, 75, 186

 226, 241, 255

 226, 53, 180

 226, 30, 174

 226, 8, 168

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



218, 213, 228



226, 211, 222



231, 210, 214

# Triad

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



226, 211, 222



208, 221, 200



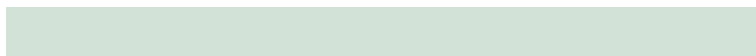
197, 209, 223

# Complementary

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



226, 211, 222



211, 223, 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.



198, 210, 220



226, 211, 222



202, 217, 207

# Square

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



226, 211, 222



228, 218, 202



204, 216, 219



201, 211, 228

# Rectangle

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



226, 211, 222



232, 210, 209



204, 216, 219



197, 209, 221



# Sweetspot

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



226, 211, 222



255, 250, 254



215, 211, 226



128, 125, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



226, 211, 222



255, 235, 250



226, 211, 215



112, 101, 109



176, 0, 129



48, 0, 36



# Inverse Universe

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



226, 211, 222



255, 235, 250



211, 219, 226



112, 101, 109



176, 0, 129

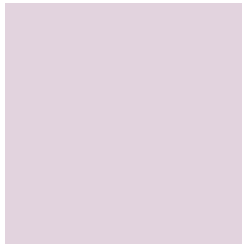


48, 0, 36



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 226, 211, 222 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

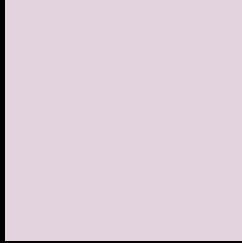
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 211, 222 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

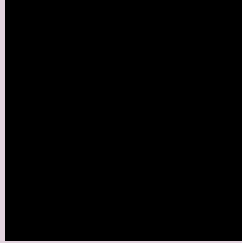
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

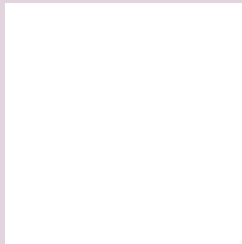
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## R Y B 226, 211, 222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 226, 211, 222.

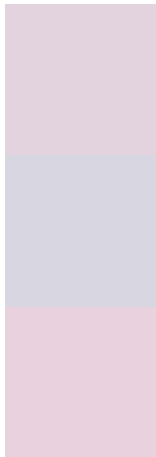


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 226, 211, 222.

# 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**  
226, 211, 222

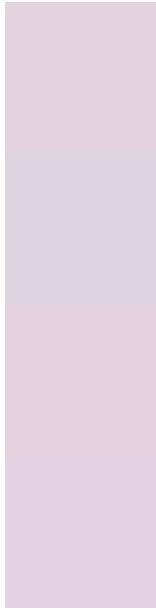
**Protanopia**  
216, 214, 224

**Deuteranopia**  
233, 209, 222



**Tritanopia**  
227, 210, 227

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

226, 211, 222

**Protanomaly**

220, 213, 223

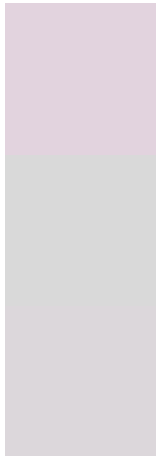
**Deuteranomaly**

230, 210, 222

**Tritanomaly**

227, 210, 225

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

226, 211, 222

**Achromatopsia**

217, 217, 217

**Achromatomaly**

220, 215, 219

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 226, 211, 222 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, 211, 222) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 211, 222)  
}
```

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, 211, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 211, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 226, 211, 222 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

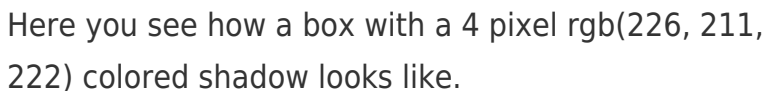
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(226, 211, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 211, 222) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 211, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 211, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 211, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 211,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 226, 211, 222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 211, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
211, 222) }
```

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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