

# Converting Colors

`RYB(227, 234, 243)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(227, 234, 243) contains.

<b>RYB(227, 234, 243)</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**

**RYB(227, 234, 243)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3EFF3
RGB	227, 239, 243
RGB Percent	89%, 94%, 95%
CMY	0.1098, 0.0610, 0.0471
CMYK	0.07, 0.01, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	193°, 40%, 92%
HSV	193°, 7%, 95%
XYZ	78.8530, 84.7955, 97.0052
YIQ	235.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

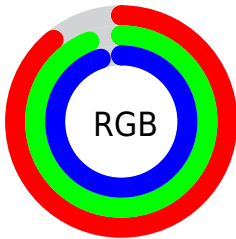
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 234, 243
Decimal	14938099
CIE Lab	93.79, -3.44, -3.14
CIE LCh	94, 4.657, 222.463
Yxy	84.7955, 0.3025, 0.3253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293128179 (0xFFE3EFF3)
YUV	235.8680, 3.5161, -7.7772
Hunter-Lab	92.0845, -8.2963, 2.0009

# Details

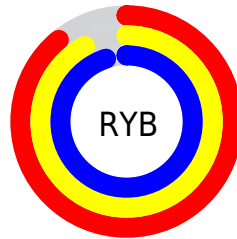
The RYB color `227, 234, 243` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `243, 232, 227`, and the grayscale version is `236, 236, 236`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255, 255, 255`, and `172, 178, 187` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `203, 220, 243`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `251, 246, 243`.

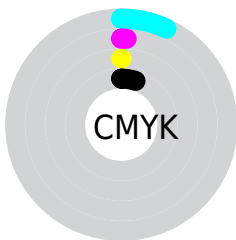
# Distribution



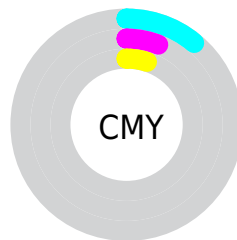
- Red (89%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 227, 234, 243 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 227, 234, 243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 227, 234, 243

255, 255, 255

■ 227, 234, 243

■ 199, 206, 215

■ 172, 179, 187

■ 145, 152, 160

■ 119, 126, 134

■ 95, 101, 109

■ 71, 77, 84

■ 48, 54, 61


■ 27, 32, 39

■ 1, 9, 19

 227, 234, 243


 227, 234, 243

 203, 220, 243


 251, 246, 243

 178, 207, 243


 252, 255, 243


 154, 193, 243


 243, 255, 243

 130, 179, 243

 105, 165, 243

 81, 152, 243

 57, 138, 243

 33, 125, 243

 8, 111, 243

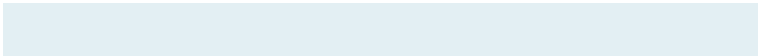
# Harmonies

## Analogous

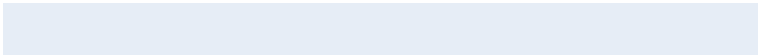
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



227, 234, 240



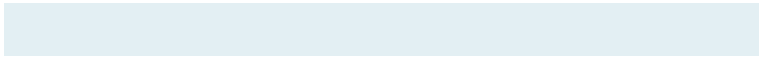
227, 234, 243



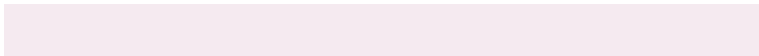
230, 235, 246

# Triad

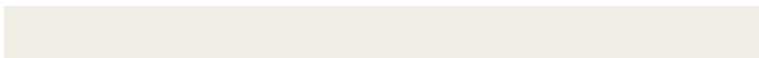
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



227, 234, 243



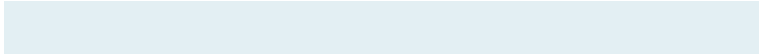
245, 234, 240



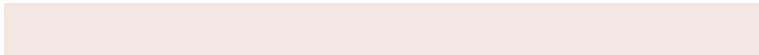
230, 239, 228

# Complementary

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



227, 234, 243



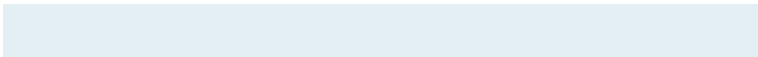
243, 232, 227

# Split Complementary

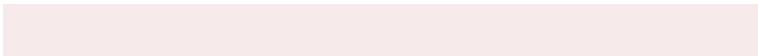
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



244, 242, 229



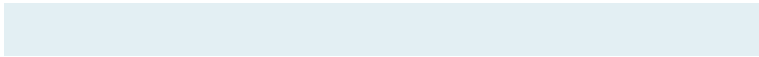
227, 234, 243



247, 234, 235

# Square

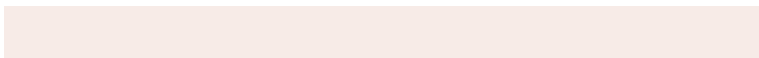
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



227, 234, 243



240, 235, 244



247, 236, 231



230, 239, 235

# Rectangle

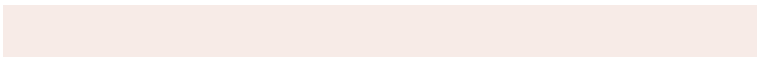
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



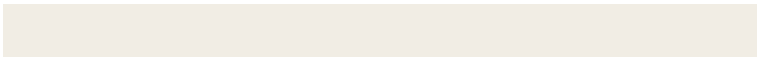
227, 234, 243



233, 236, 246



247, 236, 231



234, 241, 228



# Sweetspot

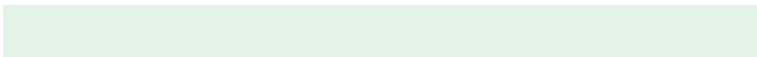
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



227, 234, 243



250, 252, 255



227, 240, 243



125, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

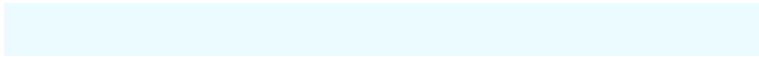


# Same Dimension

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



227, 234, 243



235, 244, 255



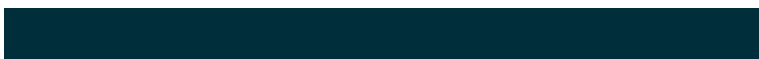
227, 231, 243



110, 115, 122



0, 81, 186



0, 26, 59



# Inverse Universe

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



243, 227, 239



255, 235, 250



234, 243, 227



122, 110, 120



186, 0, 145

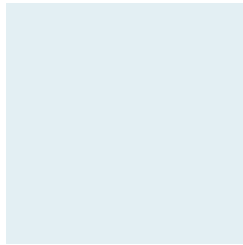


59, 0, 46



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 227, 234, 243 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

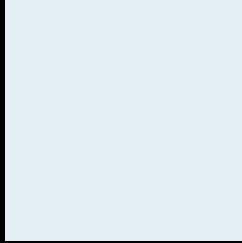
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 227, 234, 243 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

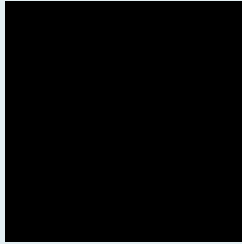
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

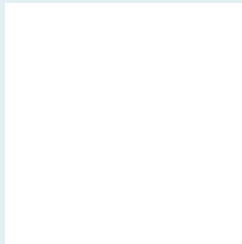
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RYP 227, 234, 243 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 227, 234, 243.

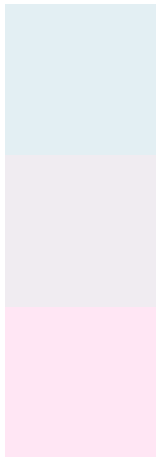


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 227, 234, 243.

# 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**  
227, 234, 243

**Protanopia**  
240, 236, 241

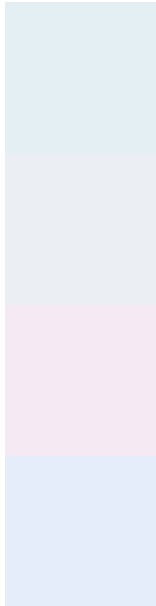
**Deuteranopia**  
255, 230, 244



# Tritanopia

230, 235, 255

# Trichromacy



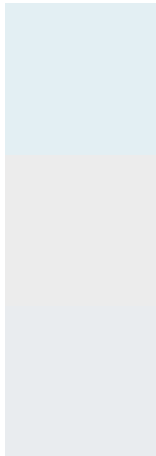
**Original Color**  
227, 234, 243

**Protanomaly**  
235, 237, 242

**Deuteranomaly**  
245, 233, 244

**Tritanomaly**  
229, 235, 251

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
227, 234, 243

**Achromatopsia**  
236, 236, 236

**Achromatomaly**  
233, 235, 239

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 227, 234, 243 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(227, 239, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 239, 243)  
}
```

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(227, 239, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 239, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 227, 234, 243 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(227, 239, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 239, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(227, 239, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 239, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 239, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 239,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 227, 234, 243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 239, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
239, 243) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor