

Converting Colors

`RYB(228, 192, 217)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(228, 192, 217) contains.

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Color

R_YB(228, 192, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4C0D9
RGB	228, 192, 217
RGB Percent	89%, 75%, 85%
CMY	0.1059, 0.2471, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.05, 0.11
HSL	318°, 40%, 82%
HSV	318°, 16%, 89%
XYZ	63.3689, 59.2030, 73.7331
YIQ	205.6140, 13.4310, 15.4070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

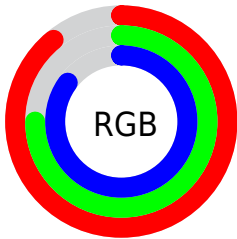
Format	Color
R_{YB}	228, 192, 217
Decimal	14991577
CIE _{Lab}	81.40, 16.96, -7.69
CIE _{LCh}	81, 18.623, 335.600
Yxy	59.2030, 0.3228, 0.3016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293181657 (0xFFE4C0D9)
YUV	205.6140, 5.6133, 19.6325
Hunter-Lab	76.9435, 12.3575, -2.9557

Details

The RYB color **228, 192, 217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **192, 220, 228**, and the grayscale version is **206, 206, 206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 249, 255, and **172, 138, 162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **228, 169, 210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 215, 224**.

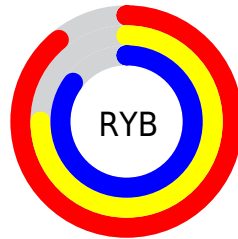
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (75%)

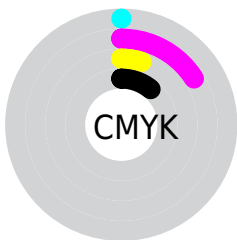
Blue (85%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (85%)

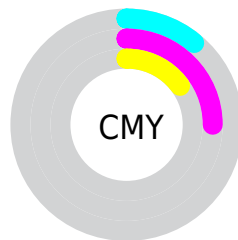


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 228, 192, 217 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 228, 192, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 228, 192, 217

255, 255, 255

 255, 249, 255

 228, 192, 217


 200, 165, 189


 172, 138, 162

 146, 113, 136

 120, 88, 111

 95, 65, 86

 71, 42, 63

 48, 21, 41

 29, 0, 21

 0, 0, 0

■ 228, 192, 217

■ 228, 192, 217

■ 228, 169, 210

■ 228, 215, 224

■ 228, 146, 203

■ 228, 236, 238

■ 228, 124, 196

■ 228, 248, 255

■ 228, 101, 189

■ 228, 245, 255

■ 228, 78, 182

■ 228, 242, 255

■ 228, 55, 175

■ 228, 242, 255

■ 228, 32, 168

■ 228, 10, 161

■ 228, 0, 158

Harmonies

Analogous

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



210, 197, 231



228, 192, 217



238, 190, 200

Triad

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



228, 192, 217



183, 213, 168



157, 186, 222

Complementary

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



228, 192, 217



192, 220, 228

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.



160, 189, 213



228, 192, 217



174, 207, 188

Square

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



228, 192, 217



229, 215, 171



174, 201, 211



167, 192, 233

Rectangle

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



228, 192, 217



239, 191, 188



174, 201, 211



156, 185, 217

Sweetspot

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



228, 192, 217



255, 242, 251



203, 192, 228



128, 120, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



228, 192, 217



255, 207, 240



228, 192, 199



115, 103, 111



179, 0, 124



51, 0, 35

Inverse Universe

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



228, 192, 217



255, 207, 240



192, 212, 228



115, 103, 111



179, 0, 124



51, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 228, 192, 217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

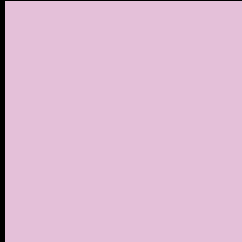
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 228, 192, 217 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 228, 192, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 228, 192, 217.

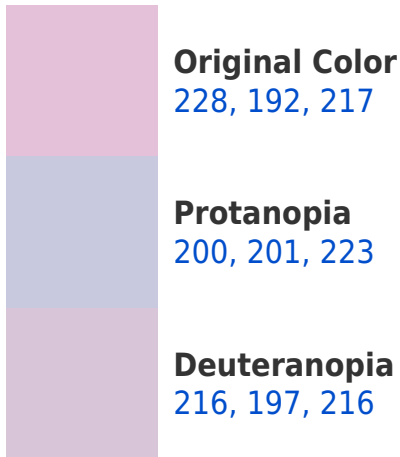



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 228, 192, 217.

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
227, 193, 209

Trichromacy



Original Color

228, 192, 217

Protanomaly

210, 198, 221

Deuteranomaly

220, 195, 216

Tritanomaly

227, 193, 212

Monochromacy



Original Color

228, 192, 217

Achromatopsia

206, 206, 206

Achromatomaly

214, 201, 210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 228, 192, 217 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(228, 192, 217) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 192, 217)  
}
```

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(228, 192, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 192, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 228, 192, 217 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(228, 192, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 192, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 192, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 192, 217); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 192, 217); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 192, 217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 228, 192, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 192, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
192, 217) }
```

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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