

Converting Colors

`RYB(228, 202, 223)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(228, 202, 223) contains.

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Color

R_YB(228, 202, 223)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4CADF
RGB	228, 202, 223
RGB Percent	89%, 79%, 87%
CMY	0.1059, 0.2078, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.02, 0.11
HSL	312°, 33%, 84%
HSV	312°, 11%, 89%
XYZ	66.4347, 64.0628, 78.6759
YIQ	212.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

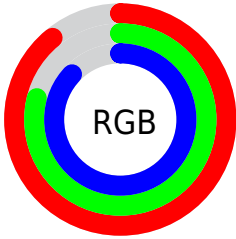
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 202, 223
Decimal	14994143
CIE Lab	84.00, 12.71, -7.06
CIE LCh	84, 14.535, 330.947
Yxy	64.0628, 0.3176, 0.3063
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293184223 (0xFFE4CADF)
YUV	212.1680, 5.3402, 13.8847
Hunter-Lab	80.0392, 8.0912, -2.2527

Details

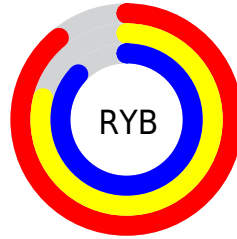
The RYB color **228, 202, 223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **202, 224, 228**, and the grayscale version is **212, 212, 212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **172, 148, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **228, 179, 219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 225, 227**.

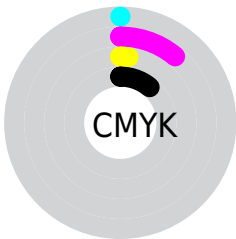
Distribution



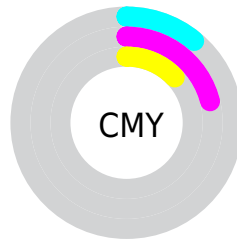
- Red (89%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 228, 202, 223 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, 202, 223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 228, 202, 223

255, 255, 255

■ 228, 202, 223

■ 200, 175, 195

■ 172, 148, 168

■ 146, 122, 141

■ 120, 97, 116

■ 95, 73, 91

■ 71, 51, 68


■ 49, 29, 46

■ 29, 5, 25

■ 0, 0, 0

 228, 202, 223

 228, 202, 223

 228, 179, 219


 228, 225, 227

 228, 156, 214

 228, 245, 248

 228, 134, 210

 228, 249, 255

 228, 111, 205

 228, 246, 255

 228, 88, 201

 228, 245, 255

 228, 65, 197

 228, 243, 255

 228, 42, 192

 228, 242, 255

 228, 20, 188

 228, 242, 255

 228, 0, 184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213, 206, 233



228, 202, 223



237, 200, 209

Triad

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



228, 202, 223



197, 220, 182



175, 197, 223

Complementary

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



228, 202, 223



202, 224, 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.



178, 201, 218



228, 202, 223



186, 213, 194

Square

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



228, 202, 223



232, 216, 186



190, 211, 216



181, 202, 233

Rectangle

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



228, 202, 223



239, 200, 200



190, 211, 216



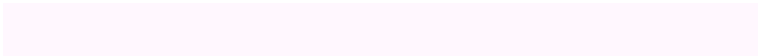
175, 196, 219

Sweetspot

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



228, 202, 223



255, 247, 254



207, 202, 228



128, 122, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



228, 202, 223



255, 219, 248



228, 202, 210



115, 103, 113



179, 0, 144



51, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



228, 202, 223



255, 219, 248



202, 217, 228



115, 103, 113



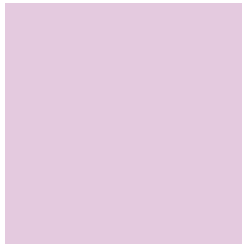
179, 0, 144



51, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 228, 202, 223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

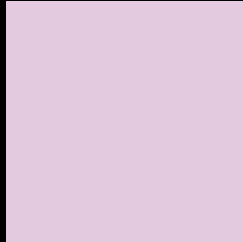
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 202, 223 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 228, 202, 223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 228, 202, 223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 228, 202, 223.

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
[228](#), [202](#), [223](#)

Protanopia
[208](#), [208](#), [227](#)

Deuteranopia
[224](#), [203](#), [223](#)



Tritanopia
227, 203, 219

Trichromacy



Original Color
228, 202, 223

Protanomaly
215, 206, 226

Deuteranomaly
225, 203, 223

Tritanomaly
227, 203, 220

Monochromacy



Original Color
228, 202, 223

Achromatopsia
212, 212, 212

Achromatomaly
218, 208, 216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 228, 202, 223 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, 202, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 202, 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(228, 202, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 202, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 228, 202, 223 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

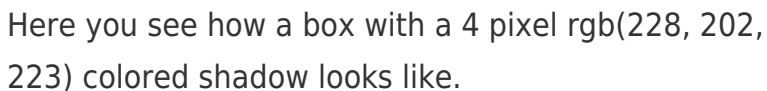
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(228, 202, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 202, 223) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 202, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 202, 223); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 202, 223); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 202, 223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 228, 202, 223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 202, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
202, 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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