

# Converting Colors

`RYB(228, 218, 236)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(228, 218, 236) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(228, 218, 236)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4DAEC
RGB	228, 218, 236
RGB Percent	89%, 85%, 93%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1451, 0.0745
CMYK	0.03, 0.08, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	273°, 32%, 89%
HSV	273°, 8%, 93%
XYZ	72.2066, 72.6929, 89.5823
YIQ	223.0420, 0.1820, 7.7180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

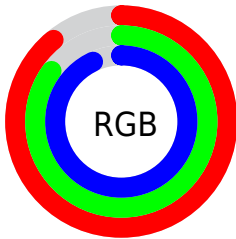
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 218, 236
Decimal	14998252
CIE Lab	88.30, 6.66, -7.58
CIE LCh	88, 10.085, 311.296
Yxy	72.6929, 0.3079, 0.3100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293188332 (0xFFE4DAEC)
YUV	223.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482
Hunter-Lab	85.2601, 1.9660, -2.6135

# Details

The RYB color **228, 218, 236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **218, 236, 228**, and the grayscale version is **223, 223, 223**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **173, 163, 180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218, 194, 236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 242, 240**.

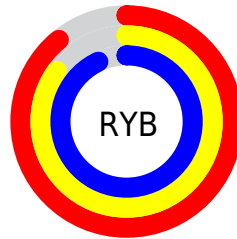
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (85%)

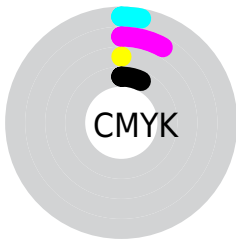
Blue (93%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (93%)

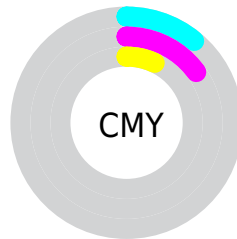


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 228, 218, 236 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, 218, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 228, 218, 236

255, 255, 255

■ 228, 218, 236

■ 200, 190, 208

■ 173, 163, 180

■ 146, 137, 153

■ 120, 111, 127

■ 95, 87, 102

■ 72, 64, 78


■ 49, 42, 56

■ 28, 21, 34

■ 0, 0, 11

 228, 218, 236


 228, 218, 236

 218, 194, 236

 236, 242, 240

 207, 171, 236

 236, 255, 242


 197, 147, 236


 236, 255, 236

 186, 124, 236

 176, 100, 236

 165, 76, 236

 155, 53, 236

 144, 29, 236

 134, 6, 236

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



216, 220, 240



228, 218, 236



238, 216, 228

# Triad

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



228, 218, 236



236, 232, 204



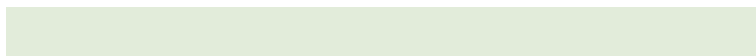
199, 214, 227

# Complementary

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



228, 218, 236



218, 236, 228

# Split Complementary

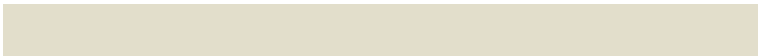
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



205, 220, 227



228, 218, 236



208, 226, 203

# Square

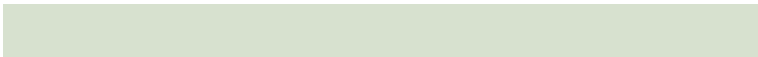
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



228, 218, 236



242, 218, 209



207, 225, 217



199, 214, 234

# Rectangle

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



228, 218, 236



241, 215, 221



207, 225, 217



200, 215, 227



# Sweetspot

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



228, 218, 236



253, 250, 255



218, 224, 236



126, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



228, 218, 236



245, 232, 255



236, 218, 235



112, 106, 117



101, 0, 181



30, 0, 54



# Inverse Universe

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



236, 218, 226



255, 232, 242



218, 235, 236



117, 106, 111



181, 0, 80

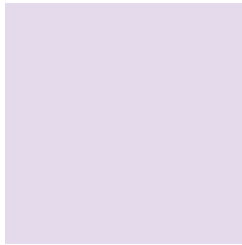


54, 0, 24



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 228, 218, 236 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

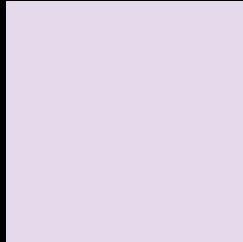
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 218, 236 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

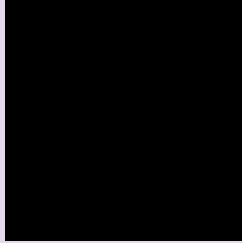
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

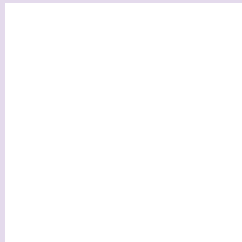
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RYB 228, 218, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 228, 218, 236.

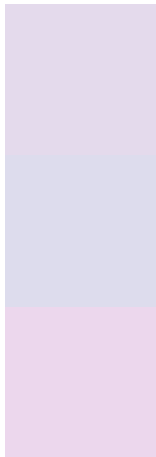


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 228, 218, 236.

# 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, 218, 236

**Protanopia**  
221, 220, 237

**Deuteranopia**  
236, 215, 237



# Tritanopia

228, 218, 235

# Trichromacy



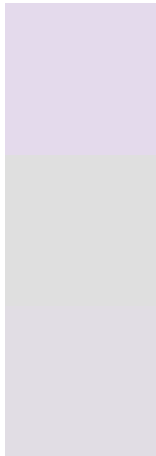
**Original Color**  
228, 218, 236

**Protanomaly**  
224, 219, 237

**Deuteranomaly**  
233, 216, 237

**Tritanomaly**  
228, 218, 235

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
228, 218, 236

**Achromatopsia**  
223, 223, 223

**Achromatomaly**  
225, 221, 228

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 228, 218, 236 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, 218, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 218, 236)  
}
```

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, 218, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 218, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 228, 218, 236 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, 218, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 218, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 218, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 218, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 218, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 218,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 228, 218, 236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 218, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
218, 236) }
```

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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