

# Converting Colors

`RYB(229, 234, 240)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(229, 234, 240) contains.

<b>RYB(229, 234, 240)</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

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(229, 234, 240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5EEF0
RGB	229, 238, 240
RGB Percent	90%, 93%, 94%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0660, 0.0588
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	190°, 27%, 92%
HSV	190°, 5%, 94%
XYZ	78.6644, 84.1955, 94.5434
YIQ	235.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

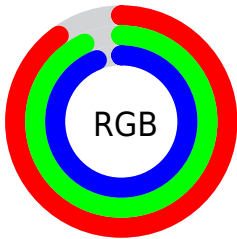
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	229, 234, 240
Decimal	15068912
CIE Lab	93.54, -2.69, -1.95
CIE LCh	94, 3.324, 215.919
Yxy	84.1955, 0.3056, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293258992 (0xFFE5EEF0)
YUV	235.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329
Hunter-Lab	91.7581, -7.5483, 3.1409

# Details

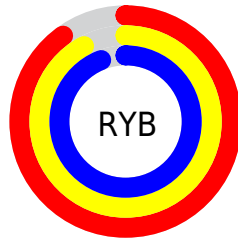
The RYB color `229, 234, 240` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `240, 231, 229`, and the grayscale version is `236, 236, 236`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255, 255, 255`, and `174, 178, 184` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `205, 221, 240`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `253, 242, 240`.

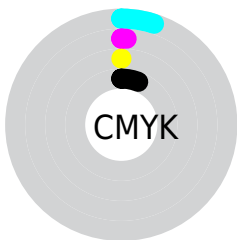
# Distribution



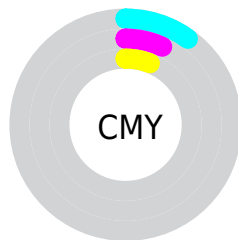
- Red (90%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 229, 234, 240 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 229, 234, 240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 229, 234, 240

255, 255, 255

■ 229, 234, 240

■ 201, 206, 212

■ 174, 178, 184

■ 147, 151, 157

■ 121, 125, 131

■ 96, 100, 106

■ 73, 77, 82

■ 50, 54, 59

■ 29, 33, 37

■ 4, 10, 16

 229, 234, 240

 229, 234, 240

 205, 221, 240

 253, 242, 240

 181, 208, 240

 255, 250, 240

 157, 195, 240


 248, 255, 240


 133, 182, 240


 241, 255, 240


 109, 168, 240

 240, 255, 240

 85, 155, 240

 61, 142, 240

 37, 129, 240

 13, 116, 240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



229, 234, 238



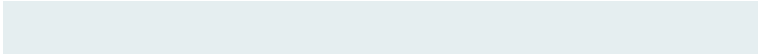
229, 234, 240



231, 235, 242

# Triad

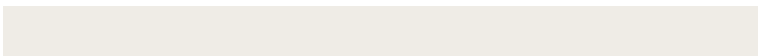
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



229, 234, 240



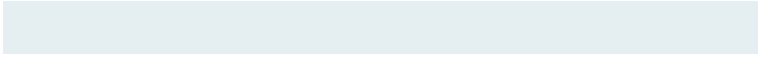
241, 235, 239



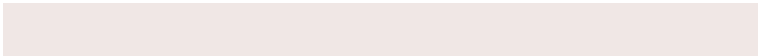
235, 239, 230

# Complementary

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



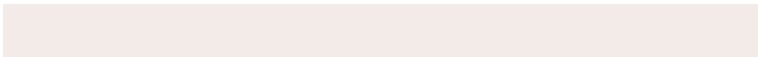
229, 234, 240



240, 231, 229

# Split Complementary

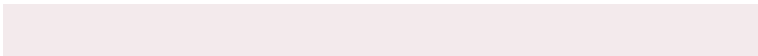
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



242, 237, 231



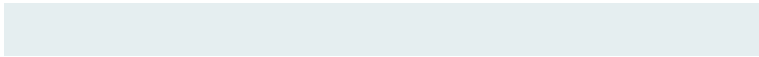
229, 234, 240



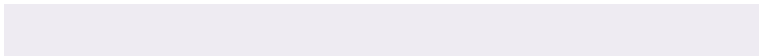
243, 234, 236

# Square

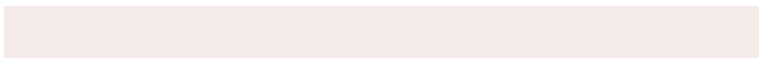
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



229, 234, 240



238, 235, 242



244, 235, 233



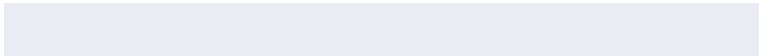
231, 237, 233

# Rectangle

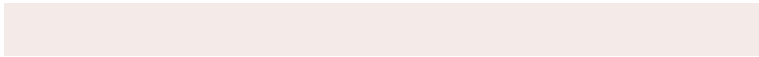
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



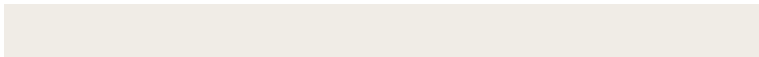
229, 234, 240



233, 236, 243



244, 235, 233



237, 240, 230



# Sweetspot

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



229, 234, 240



252, 254, 255



229, 238, 240



126, 127, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

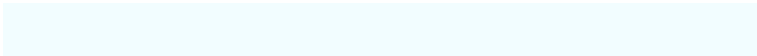


# Same Dimension

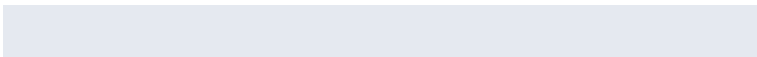
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



229, 234, 240



242, 248, 255



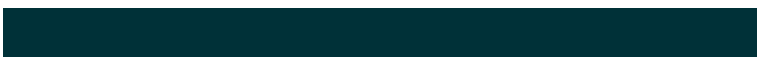
229, 232, 240



113, 116, 120



0, 84, 184



0, 26, 56



# Inverse Universe

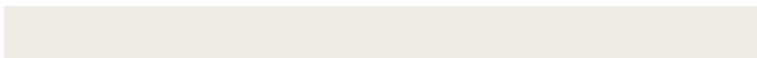
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



240, 229, 238



255, 242, 253



235, 240, 229



120, 113, 119



184, 0, 153

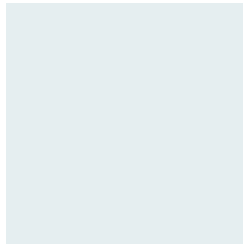


56, 0, 47



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 229, 234, 240 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

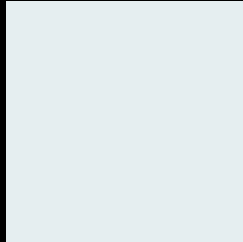
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 229, 234, 240 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

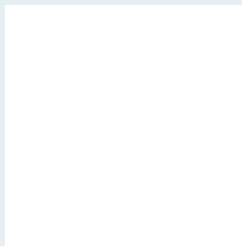
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RYB 229, 234, 240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 229, 234, 240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 229, 234, 240.

# 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

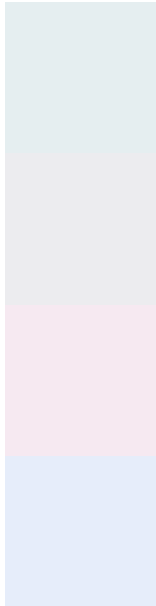




# Tritanopia

231, 235, 255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

229, 234, 240

## Protanomaly

236, 236, 239

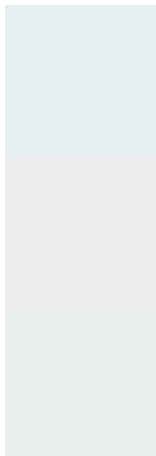
## Deuteranomaly

246, 233, 241

## Tritanomaly

230, 235, 250

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

229, 234, 240

## Achromatopsia

236, 236, 236

## Achromatomaly

233, 235, 237

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 229, 234, 240 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(229, 238, 240) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 238, 240)  
}
```

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(229, 238, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 238, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 229, 234, 240 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(229, 238, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 238, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 238, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 238, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 238, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 238,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 229, 234, 240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 238, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
238, 240) }
```

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