

Converting Colors

`RYB(230, 182, 220)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(230, 182, 220) contains.

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Color

R_YB(230, 182, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6B6DC
RGB	230, 182, 220
RGB Percent	90%, 71%, 86%
CMY	0.0980, 0.2863, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.04, 0.10
HSL	312°, 49%, 81%
HSV	312°, 21%, 90%
XYZ	62.2793, 55.4462, 75.1299
YIQ	200.6840, 16.4100, 21.9940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

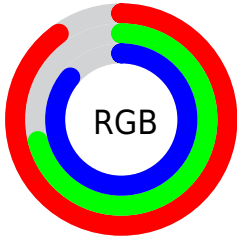
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 182, 220
Decimal	15120092
CIE Lab	79.30, 23.52, -12.43
CIE LCh	79, 26.597, 332.149
Yxy	55.4462, 0.3229, 0.2875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293310172 (0xFFE6B6DC)
YUV	200.6840, 9.5228, 25.7101
Hunter-Lab	74.4622, 18.9865, -7.6981

Details

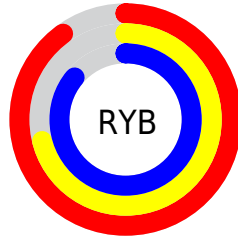
The RYB color **230, 182, 220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **182, 222, 230**, and the grayscale version is **201, 201, 201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 238, 255**, and **174, 129, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **230, 159, 215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 205, 225**.

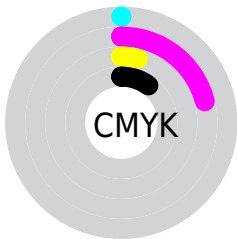
Distribution



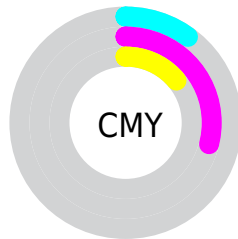
- Red (90%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 230, 182, 220 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 230, 182, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 230, 182, 220

 230, 182, 220


255, 255, 255

 202, 155, 192


 255, 238, 255


 174, 129, 165

 147, 103, 139

 121, 79, 113

 96, 55, 89


 71, 33, 65


 48, 11, 43

 29, 0, 23


 0, 0, 0

 230, 182, 220


 230, 182, 220

 230, 159, 215

 230, 205, 225

 230, 136, 210


 230, 228, 230

 230, 113, 206

 230, 248, 251

 230, 90, 201


 230, 248, 255

 230, 67, 196

 230, 246, 255

 230, 44, 191

 230, 244, 255

 230, 21, 186

 230, 243, 255

 230, 0, 182

 230, 243, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



203, 189, 238



230, 182, 220



245, 179, 196

Triad

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



230, 182, 220



172, 213, 147



125, 170, 222

Complementary

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



230, 182, 220



182, 222, 230

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.



134, 176, 210



230, 182, 220



154, 203, 171

Square

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



230, 182, 220



234, 212, 153



158, 196, 208



138, 178, 239

Rectangle

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



230, 182, 220



247, 179, 179



158, 196, 208



125, 168, 214

Sweetspot

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



230, 182, 220



255, 240, 252



192, 182, 230



128, 119, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



230, 182, 220



255, 191, 242



230, 182, 196



115, 103, 112



179, 0, 141



51, 0, 40

Inverse Universe

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



230, 182, 220



255, 191, 242



182, 210, 230



115, 103, 112



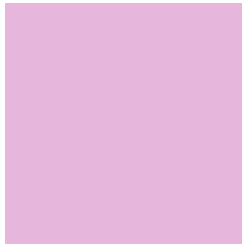
179, 0, 141



51, 0, 40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 230, 182, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

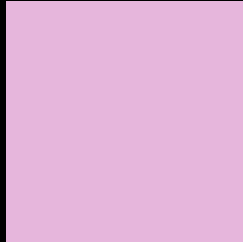
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 230, 182, 220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

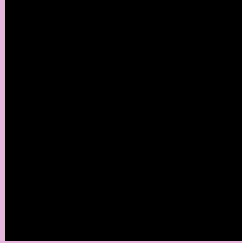
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 230, 182, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 230, 182, 220.

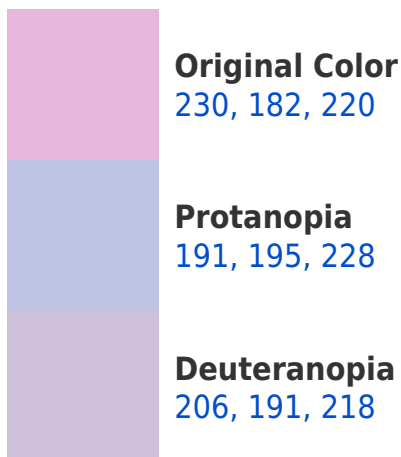



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 230, 182, 220.

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, 185, 200

Trichromacy



Original Color
230, 182, 220

Protanomaly
205, 190, 225

Deuteranomaly
215, 188, 219

Tritanomaly
228, 184, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color
230, 182, 220

Achromatopsia
201, 201, 201

Achromatomaly
212, 194, 208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 230, 182, 220 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(230, 182, 220) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 182, 220)  
}
```

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(230, 182, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 182, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 230, 182, 220 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(230, 182, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 182, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 182, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 182, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 182, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 182,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 230, 182, 220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 182, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
182, 220) }
```

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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