

Converting Colors

`RYB(230, 186, 243)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(230, 186, 243) contains.

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Color

R_YB(230, 186, 243)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6BAF3
RGB	230, 186, 243
RGB Percent	90%, 73%, 95%
CMY	0.0980, 0.2706, 0.0471
CMYK	0.05, 0.23, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	286°, 70%, 84%
HSV	286°, 23%, 95%
XYZ	66.3697, 58.4119, 92.5706
YIQ	205.6540, 7.9270, 27.0550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

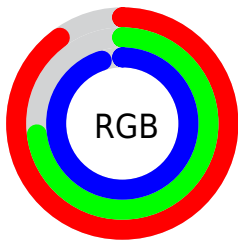
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 186, 243
Decimal	15121139
CIE Lab	80.97, 25.63, -22.28
CIE LCh	81, 33.959, 318.993
Yxy	58.4119, 0.3054, 0.2687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293311219 (0xFFE6BAF3)
YUV	205.6540, 18.4116, 21.3514
Hunter-Lab	76.4277, 21.2608, -18.3138

Details

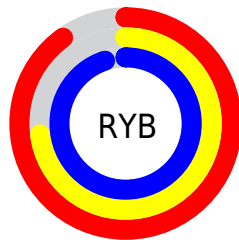
The RYB color **230, 186, 243** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **186, 243, 230**, and the grayscale version is **205, 205, 205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 242, 255**, and **174, 133, 187** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **224, 162, 243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 210, 243**.

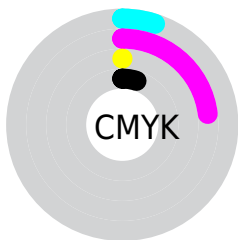
Distribution



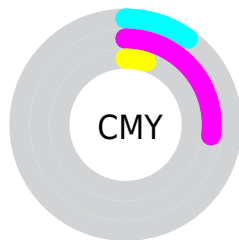
- Red (90%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 230, 186, 243 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, 186, 243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 230, 186, 243


255, 255, 255


 255, 242, 255

 230, 186, 243


 202, 159, 215


 174, 133, 187

 147, 107, 160

 121, 82, 133

 95, 59, 108

 71, 36, 84

 47, 14, 60

 30, 0, 39

 0, 1, 15

■ 230, 186, 243

■ 230, 186, 243

■ 224, 162, 243

■ 236, 210, 243

■ 219, 137, 243

■ 241, 235, 243

■ 213, 113, 243

■ 243, 255, 251

■ 208, 89, 243

■ 243, 255, 246

■ 202, 65, 243

■ 243, 255, 243

■ 197, 40, 243

■ 191, 16, 243

■ 188, 0, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189, 196, 255



230, 186, 243



255, 179, 214

Triad

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



230, 186, 243



205, 234, 139



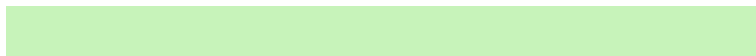
102, 161, 221

Complementary

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



230, 186, 243



186, 243, 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.



130, 183, 218



230, 186, 243



140, 205, 142

Square

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



230, 186, 243



255, 199, 154



158, 213, 205



105, 167, 248

Rectangle

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



230, 186, 243



255, 177, 192



158, 213, 205



109, 166, 219

Sweetspot

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



230, 186, 243



251, 237, 255



186, 197, 243



125, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



230, 186, 243



239, 184, 255



243, 186, 228



120, 110, 122



144, 0, 186



45, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

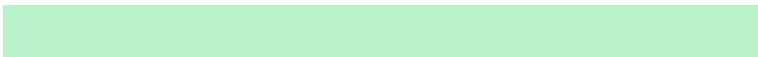
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



243, 186, 199



255, 184, 200



186, 231, 243



122, 110, 113



186, 0, 42



59, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 230, 186, 243 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

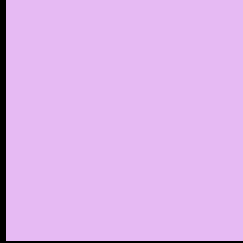
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 186, 243 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

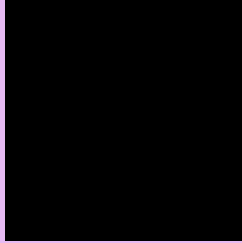
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 186, 243 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 230, 186, 243.

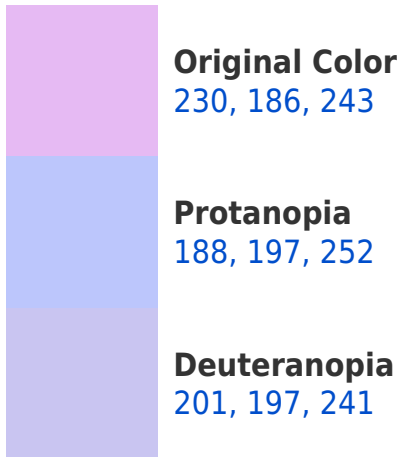



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 230, 186, 243.

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
225, 192, 208

Trichromacy



Original Color

230, 186, 243



Protanomaly

203, 194, 249



Deuteranomaly

212, 193, 242



Tritanomaly

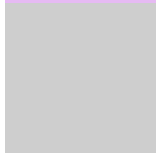
227, 190, 221

Monochromacy



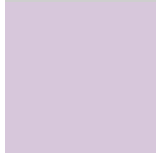
Original Color

230, 186, 243



Achromatopsia

206, 206, 206



Achromatomaly

215, 199, 219

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 230, 186, 243 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, 186, 243) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 186, 243)  
}
```

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, 186, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 186, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 230, 186, 243 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

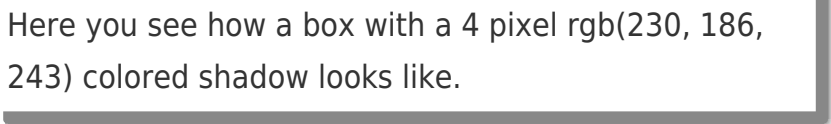
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(230, 186, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 186, 243) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 186, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 186, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 186, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 186,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 230, 186, 243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 186, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
186, 243) }
```

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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