

# Converting Colors

`RYB(230, 209, 229)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(230, 209, 229) contains.

<b>RYB(230, 209, 229)</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(230, 209, 229)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6D1E5
RGB	230, 209, 229
RGB Percent	90%, 82%, 90%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1804, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	303°, 30%, 86%
HSV	303°, 9%, 90%
XYZ	69.5764, 68.0811, 83.6026
YIQ	217.5590, 6.0960, 10.6720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

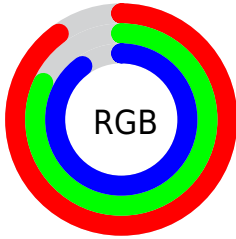
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 209, 229
Decimal	15127013
CIE Lab	86.05, 10.76, -7.20
CIE LCh	86, 12.948, 326.231
Yxy	68.0811, 0.3145, 0.3077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293317093 (0xFFE6D1E5)
YUV	217.5590, 5.6404, 10.9108
Hunter-Lab	82.5113, 6.1229, -2.3164

# Details

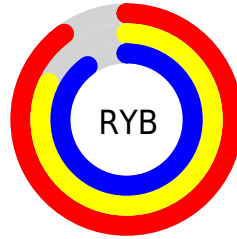
The RYB color **230, 209, 229** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **209, 229, 230**, and the grayscale version is **218, 218, 218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **174, 155, 174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **230, 186, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 232, 232**.

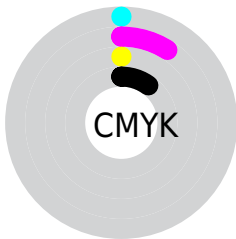
# Distribution



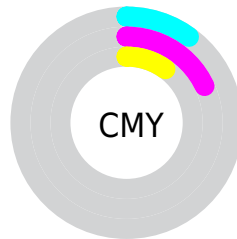
- Red (90%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 230, 209, 229 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, 209, 229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 230, 209, 229

255, 255, 255

■ 230, 209, 229

■ 202, 181, 201

■ 174, 155, 174

■ 148, 129, 147

■ 122, 103, 121

■ 97, 79, 96

■ 73, 56, 73


■ 50, 35, 50

■ 29, 14, 29


■ 0, 0, 1

 230, 209, 229


 230, 209, 229

 230, 186, 228


 230, 232, 232

 230, 163, 227

 230, 254, 255

 230, 140, 226


 230, 253, 255

 230, 117, 225

 230, 252, 255

 230, 94, 224


 230, 252, 255

 230, 71, 222

 230, 250, 255

 230, 48, 221

 230, 250, 255

 230, 25, 220

 230, 249, 255

 230, 2, 219

 230, 248, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



216, 213, 237



230, 209, 229



239, 207, 217

# Triad

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



230, 209, 229



211, 227, 191



184, 204, 226

# Complementary

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



230, 209, 229



209, 229, 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.



189, 208, 222



230, 209, 229



193, 218, 198

# Square

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



230, 209, 229



237, 218, 195



199, 219, 221



189, 208, 235

# Rectangle

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



230, 209, 229



242, 207, 209



199, 219, 221



185, 204, 223



# Sweetspot

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



230, 209, 229



255, 247, 255



210, 209, 230



128, 122, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



230, 209, 229



255, 227, 254



230, 209, 219



115, 103, 114



179, 0, 170



51, 0, 49



# Inverse Universe

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



230, 209, 229



255, 227, 254



209, 223, 230



115, 103, 114



179, 0, 170

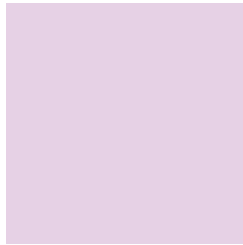


51, 0, 49



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 230, 209, 229 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

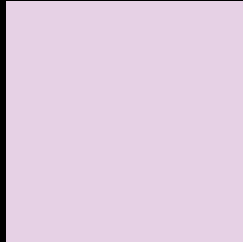
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 209, 229 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

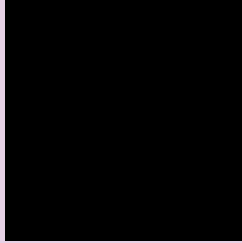
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

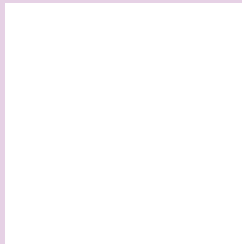
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## **R Y B 230, 209, 229 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 230, 209, 229.

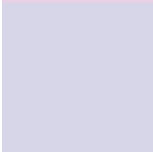


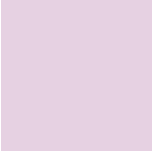
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 230, 209, 229.

# 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

	<b>Original Color</b> 230, 209, 229
	<b>Protanopia</b> 214, 214, 232
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> 230, 209, 229



**Tritanopia**  
230, 209, 226

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

230, 209, 229

## Protanomaly

220, 212, 231

## Deuteranomaly

230, 209, 229

## Tritanomaly

230, 209, 227

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

230, 209, 229

## Achromatopsia

218, 218, 218

## Achromatomaly

222, 215, 222

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 230, 209, 229 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, 209, 229) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 209, 229)  
}
```

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, 209, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 209, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 230, 209, 229 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, 209, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 209, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 209, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 209, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 209, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 209,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 230, 209, 229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 209, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
209, 229) }
```

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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