

Converting Colors

`RYB(230, 214, 222)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(230, 214, 222) contains.

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Color

R_YB(230, 214, 222)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6D6DE
RGB	230, 214, 222
RGB Percent	90%, 84%, 87%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1608, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.03, 0.10
HSL	330°, 24%, 87%
HSV	330°, 7%, 90%
XYZ	69.8645, 70.1901, 78.9730
YIQ	219.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

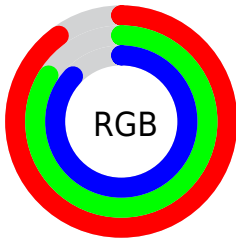
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 214, 222
Decimal	15128286
CIE Lab	87.09, 6.89, -1.95
CIE LCh	87, 7.160, 344.165
Yxy	70.1901, 0.3190, 0.3205
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293318366 (0xFFE6D6DE)
YUV	219.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366
Hunter-Lab	83.7795, 2.2387, 2.7572

Details

The RYB color `230, 214, 222` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `214, 225, 230`, and the grayscale version is `220, 220, 220`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255, 255, 255`, and `174, 159, 167` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `230, 191, 211`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `230, 234, 237`.

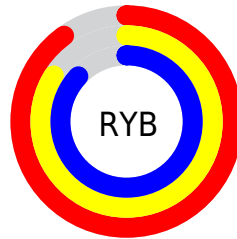
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (84%)

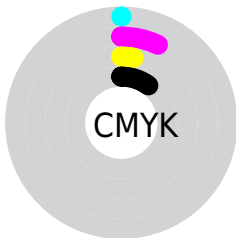
Blue (87%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (87%)

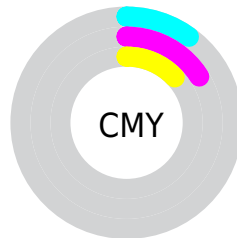


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 230, 214, 222 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, 214, 222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 230, 214, 222

255, 255, 255

■ 230, 214, 222

■ 202, 186, 194

■ 174, 159, 167

■ 148, 133, 141

■ 122, 108, 115

■ 97, 84, 91

■ 73, 61, 67


■ 51, 39, 45

■ 30, 18, 24


■ 0, 0, 0

 230, 214, 222


 230, 214, 222

 230, 191, 211


 230, 234, 237


 230, 168, 199


 230, 246, 255

 230, 145, 187


 230, 243, 255

 230, 122, 176

 230, 99, 165

 230, 76, 153

 230, 53, 142

 230, 30, 130

 230, 7, 119

Harmonies

Analogous

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



223, 215, 228



230, 214, 222



233, 214, 215

Triad

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



230, 214, 222



206, 220, 205



203, 214, 227

Complementary

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



230, 214, 222



214, 225, 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.



202, 212, 222



230, 214, 222



208, 221, 216

Square

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



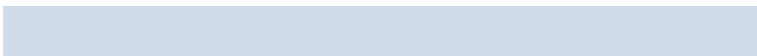
230, 214, 222



228, 226, 205



206, 217, 222



208, 216, 231

Rectangle

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



230, 214, 222



233, 214, 211



206, 217, 222



202, 213, 225

Sweetspot

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



230, 214, 222



255, 250, 252



222, 214, 230



128, 125, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



230, 214, 222



255, 235, 245



230, 214, 214



115, 103, 109



179, 0, 89



51, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



230, 214, 222



255, 235, 245



214, 222, 230



115, 103, 109



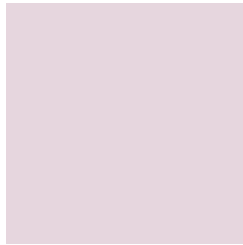
179, 0, 89



51, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 230, 214, 222 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

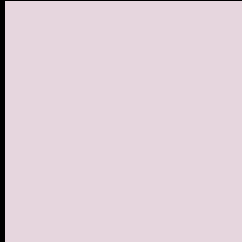
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 214, 222 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

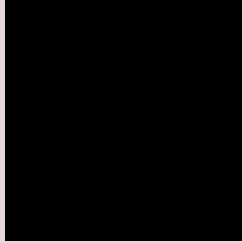
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

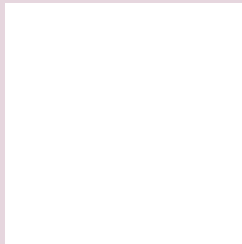
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYP 230, 214, 222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 230, 214, 222.



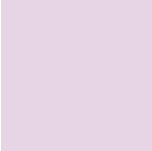
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 230, 214, 222.

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](#).

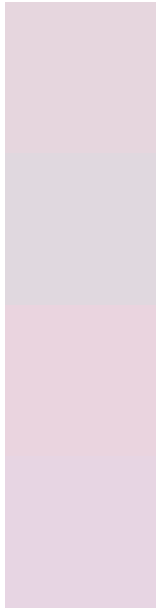
Dichromacy

	Original Color 230, 214, 222
	Protanopia 220, 217, 224
	Deuteranopia 237, 211, 223



Tritanopia
231, 213, 230

Trichromacy



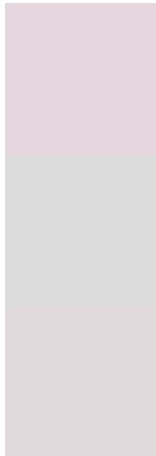
Original Color
230, 214, 222

Protanomaly
224, 216, 223

Deuteranomaly
234, 212, 223

Tritanomaly
231, 213, 227

Monochromacy



Original Color
230, 214, 222

Achromatopsia
220, 220, 220

Achromatomaly
224, 218, 221

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 230, 214, 222 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, 214, 222) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 214, 222)  
}
```

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, 214, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 214, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 230, 214, 222 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, 214, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 214, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 214, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 214, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 214, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 214,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 230, 214, 222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 214, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
214, 222) }
```

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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