

# Converting Colors

`RYB(231, 197, 229)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(231, 197, 229) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(231, 197, 229)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E7C5E5
RGB	231, 197, 229
RGB Percent	91%, 77%, 90%
CMY	0.0941, 0.2275, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	304°, 41%, 84%
HSV	304°, 15%, 91%
XYZ	67.0641, 62.5786, 82.6730
YIQ	210.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

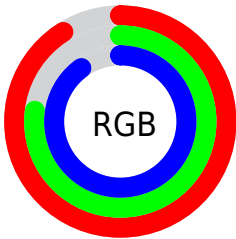
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 197, 229
Decimal	15189477
CIE Lab	83.22, 17.46, -11.39
CIE LCh	83, 20.844, 326.879
Yxy	62.5786, 0.3159, 0.2947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293379557 (0xFFE7C5E5)
YUV	210.8140, 8.9657, 17.7031
Hunter-Lab	79.1066, 12.8901, -6.5883

# Details

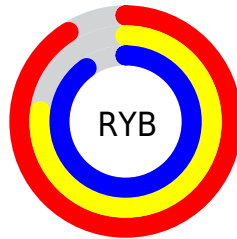
The RYB color **231, 197, 229** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **197, 229, 231**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 254, 255, and **175, 143, 174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **231, 174, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **231, 220, 230**.

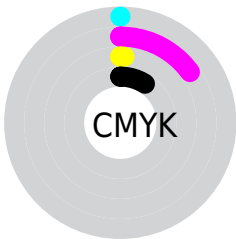
# Distribution



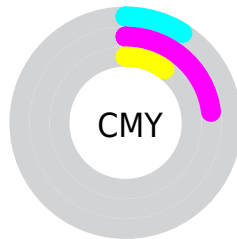
- Red (91%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 231, 197, 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 231, 197, 229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 231, 197, 229

 231, 197, 229

255, 255, 255

 203, 170, 201


255, 254, 255


 175, 143, 174

 148, 117, 147

 122, 93, 121


 97, 69, 96


 73, 46, 73


 50, 25, 50

 30, 0, 29


 0, 0, 0

 231, 197, 229


 231, 197, 229

 231, 174, 228


 231, 220, 230

 231, 151, 226


 231, 242, 243

 231, 128, 225


 231, 253, 255

 231, 105, 224


 231, 252, 255

 231, 82, 222


 231, 251, 255

 231, 58, 221


 231, 250, 255

 231, 35, 219

 231, 249, 255

 231, 12, 218

 231, 248, 255

 231, 0, 217

 231, 248, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



208, 203, 242



231, 197, 229



245, 194, 210

# Triad

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



231, 197, 229



199, 225, 168



155, 188, 224

# Complementary

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



231, 197, 229



197, 229, 231

# 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.



163, 195, 219



231, 197, 229



172, 211, 180

# Square

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



231, 197, 229



241, 213, 175



181, 212, 216



162, 193, 239

# Rectangle

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



231, 197, 229



249, 194, 197



181, 212, 216



156, 188, 219



# Sweetspot

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



231, 197, 229



255, 245, 254



199, 197, 231



128, 121, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



231, 197, 229



255, 209, 252



231, 197, 212



115, 103, 114



179, 0, 168



51, 0, 48



# Inverse Universe

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



231, 197, 229



255, 209, 252



197, 219, 231



115, 103, 114



179, 0, 168



51, 0, 48



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 231, 197, 229 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

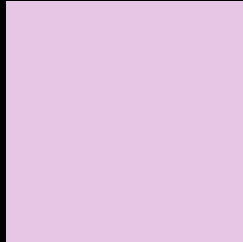
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 231, 197, 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](#).



## **RYB 231, 197, 229 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 231, 197, 229.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 231, 197, 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



**Original Color**  
231, 197, 229

**Protanopia**  
203, 206, 235

**Deuteranopia**  
218, 202, 228



**Tritanopia**  
229, 199, 215

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
231, 197, 229

**Protanomaly**  
213, 203, 233

**Deuteranomaly**  
223, 200, 228

**Tritanomaly**  
230, 198, 220

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
231, 197, 229

**Achromatopsia**  
211, 211, 211

**Achromatomaly**  
218, 206, 218

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 231, 197, 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(231, 197, 229) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 197, 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(231, 197, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 197, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 231, 197, 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(231, 197, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 197, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 197, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 197, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 197, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 197,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 231, 197, 229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 197, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
197, 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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