

Converting Colors

`RYB(233, 213, 223)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(233, 213, 223) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(233, 213, 223)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9D5DF
RGB	233, 213, 223
RGB Percent	91%, 84%, 87%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1647, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.04, 0.09
HSL	330°, 31%, 87%
HSV	330°, 9%, 91%
XYZ	70.7178, 70.2399, 79.6425
YIQ	220.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

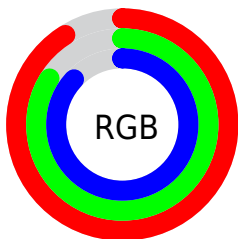
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 213, 223
Decimal	15324639
CIE Lab	87.11, 8.61, -2.42
CIE LCh	87, 8.946, 344.319
Yxy	70.2399, 0.3206, 0.3184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293514719 (0xFFE9D5DF)
YUV	220.1200, 1.4198, 11.2958
Hunter-Lab	83.8092, 3.9513, 2.3242

Details

The RYB color **233, 213, 223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **213, 226, 233**, and the grayscale version is **220, 220, 220**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **177, 158, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **233, 190, 211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **233, 235, 236**.

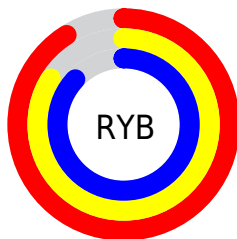
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (84%)

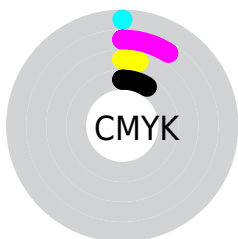
Blue (87%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (87%)

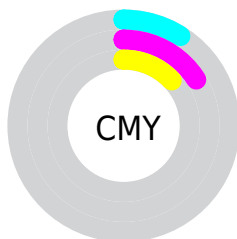


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 233, 213, 223 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 233, 213, 223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 233, 213, 223

255, 255, 255

■ 233, 213, 223

■ 205, 185, 195

■ 177, 158, 168

■ 151, 132, 141

■ 125, 107, 116

■ 100, 83, 91

■ 76, 60, 68

■ 53, 38, 46

■ 31, 18, 25

■ 0, 0, 0

 233, 213, 223

 233, 213, 223

 233, 190, 211


 233, 235, 236

 233, 166, 200

 233, 247, 255


 233, 143, 188

 233, 244, 255

 233, 120, 176

 233, 97, 165

 233, 73, 153

 233, 50, 141

 233, 27, 130

 233, 3, 118

Harmonies

Analogous

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



225, 215, 230



233, 213, 223



237, 213, 214

Triad

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



233, 213, 223



204, 221, 202



199, 212, 230

Complementary

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



233, 213, 223



213, 226, 233

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.



198, 211, 223



233, 213, 223



206, 221, 216

Square

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



233, 213, 223



230, 230, 202



203, 216, 223



205, 215, 234

Rectangle

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



233, 213, 223



237, 214, 209



203, 216, 223



198, 211, 227

Sweetspot

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



233, 213, 223



255, 247, 251



223, 213, 233



128, 122, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



233, 213, 223



255, 230, 242



233, 213, 213



117, 106, 111



181, 0, 91



54, 0, 27

Inverse Universe

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



233, 213, 223



255, 230, 242



213, 223, 233



117, 106, 111



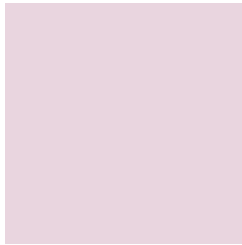
181, 0, 91



54, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 233, 213, 223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

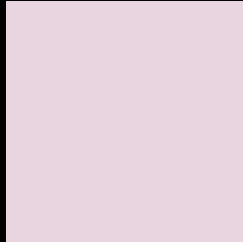
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 233, 213, 223 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

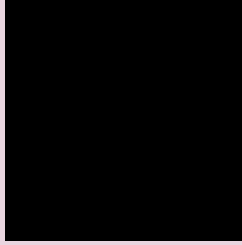
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

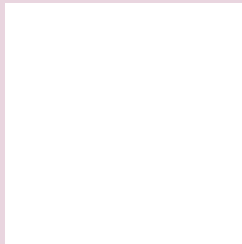
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 233, 213, 223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 233, 213, 223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 233, 213, 223.

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 233, 213, 223
	Protanopia 220, 217, 225
	Deuteranopia 237, 212, 223



Tritanopia
234, 212, 229

Trichromacy



Original Color

233, 213, 223

Protanomaly

225, 216, 224

Deuteranomaly

236, 212, 223

Tritanomaly

234, 212, 227

Monochromacy



Original Color

233, 213, 223

Achromatopsia

220, 220, 220

Achromatomaly

225, 217, 221

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 233, 213, 223 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(233, 213, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 213, 223)  
}
```

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(233, 213, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 213, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 233, 213, 223 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(233, 213, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 213, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 213, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 213, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 213, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 213,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 233, 213, 223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 213, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
213, 223) }
```

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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