

Converting Colors

`RYB(236, 213, 219)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(236, 213, 219) contains.

RYB(236, 213, 219)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(236, 213, 219)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECD5DB
RGB	236, 213, 219
RGB Percent	93%, 84%, 86%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1647, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.07, 0.07
HSL	344°, 38%, 88%
HSV	344°, 10%, 93%
XYZ	71.1725, 70.5358, 76.8814
YIQ	220.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

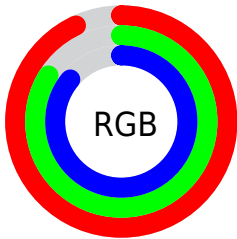
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 213, 219
Decimal	15521243
CIE Lab	87.26, 8.96, -0.06
CIE LCh	87, 8.959, 359.605
Yxy	70.5358, 0.3256, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293711323 (0xFFECD5DB)
YUV	220.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400
Hunter-Lab	83.9856, 4.2926, 4.5152

Details

The RYB color **236, 213, 219** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **213, 226, 236**, and the grayscale version is **221, 221, 221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **180, 158, 164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236, 189, 202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 237, 237**.

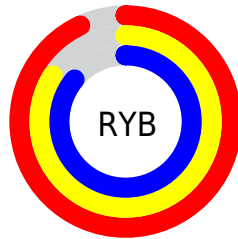
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (84%)

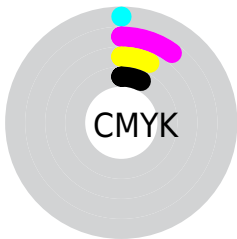
Blue (86%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (86%)

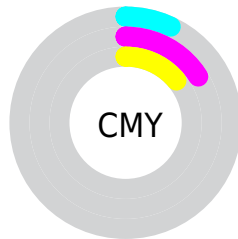


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 236, 213, 219 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 236, 213, 219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 236, 213, 219

255, 255, 255

 236, 213, 219

 208, 185, 191

 180, 158, 164


 153, 132, 138

 127, 107, 112

 102, 83, 88

 78, 60, 65


 55, 38, 43

 33, 18, 22

 0, 0, 0

 236, 213, 219

 236, 213, 219

 236, 189, 202


 236, 237, 237

 236, 166, 184


 236, 246, 255

 236, 142, 167

 236, 246, 255

 236, 119, 149

 236, 95, 132

 236, 71, 114

 236, 48, 97

 236, 24, 79

 236, 1, 62

Harmonies

Analogous

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



230, 214, 227



236, 213, 219



237, 213, 211

Triad

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



236, 213, 219



204, 221, 209



202, 214, 233

Complementary

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



236, 213, 219



213, 226, 236

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, 227



236, 213, 219



207, 220, 223

Square

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



236, 213, 219



214, 226, 202



200, 214, 224



210, 217, 235

Rectangle

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



236, 213, 219



235, 219, 206



200, 214, 224



200, 213, 231

Sweetspot

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



236, 213, 219



255, 247, 249



230, 213, 236



128, 122, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



236, 213, 219



255, 224, 232



236, 219, 213



117, 106, 109



181, 0, 47



54, 0, 14

Inverse Universe

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



236, 213, 219



255, 224, 232



213, 223, 236



117, 106, 109



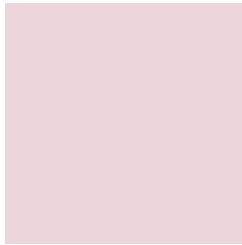
181, 0, 47



54, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 236, 213, 219 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

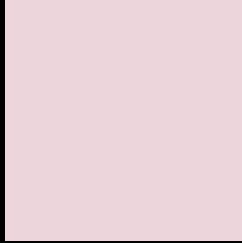
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 236, 213, 219 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

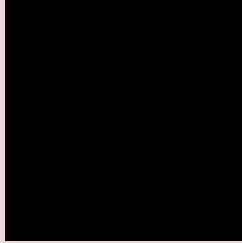
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 236, 213, 219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 236, 213, 219.

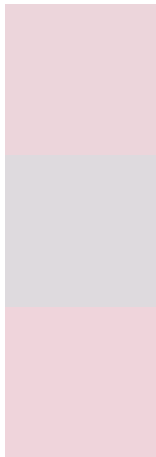


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 236, 213, 219.

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
236, 213, 219

Protanopia
222, 218, 222

Deuteranopia
239, 212, 219



Tritanopia
237, 212, 228

Trichromacy



Original Color

236, 213, 219

Protanomaly

227, 216, 221

Deuteranomaly

238, 212, 219

Tritanomaly

237, 212, 225

Monochromacy



Original Color

236, 213, 219

Achromatopsia

221, 221, 221

Achromatomaly

226, 218, 220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 236, 213, 219 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(236, 213, 219) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 213, 219)  
}
```

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(236, 213, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 213, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 236, 213, 219 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(236, 213, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 213, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 213, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 213, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 213, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 213,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 236, 213, 219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 213, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
213, 219) }
```

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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