

Converting Colors

`RYB(236, 216, 219)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(236, 216, 219) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(236, 216, 219)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECD8DB
RGB	236, 216, 219
RGB Percent	93%, 85%, 86%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1529, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.07, 0.07
HSL	351°, 34%, 89%
HSV	351°, 8%, 93%
XYZ	71.9341, 72.0591, 77.1353
YIQ	222.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

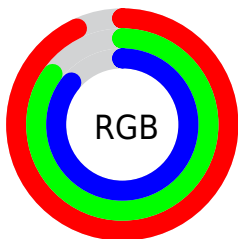
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 216, 219
Decimal	15522011
CIE Lab	88.00, 7.39, 1.01
CIE LCh	88, 7.461, 7.818
Yxy	72.0591, 0.3253, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293712091 (0xFFECD8DB)
YUV	222.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956
Hunter-Lab	84.8876, 2.7083, 5.5460

Details

The RYB color **236, 216, 219** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **216, 227, 236**, and the grayscale version is **222, 222, 222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **180, 161, 164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236, 192, 199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 238, 240**.

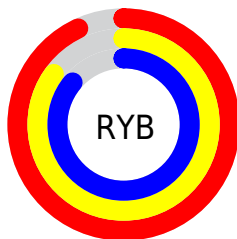
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (85%)

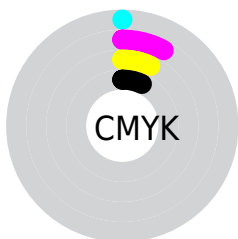
Blue (86%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (86%)

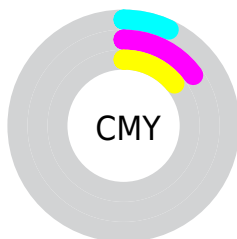


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 236, 216, 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, 216, 219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 236, 216, 219

255, 255, 255

 236, 216, 219

 208, 188, 191

 180, 161, 164

 153, 135, 138

 127, 110, 112

 102, 85, 88

 78, 62, 65


 55, 40, 43

 33, 20, 22

 0, 0, 0

 236, 216, 219

 236, 216, 219

 236, 192, 199


 236, 238, 240

 236, 169, 179

 236, 246, 255

 236, 145, 159

 236, 122, 139

 236, 98, 119

 236, 74, 99

 236, 51, 79

 236, 27, 59

 236, 4, 38

Harmonies

Analogous

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



232, 217, 226



236, 216, 219



236, 218, 212

Triad

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



236, 216, 219



209, 223, 215



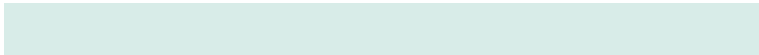
208, 218, 234

Complementary

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



236, 216, 219



216, 227, 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.



204, 215, 229



236, 216, 219



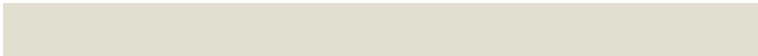
209, 221, 225

Square

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



236, 216, 219



212, 225, 207



204, 215, 225



216, 220, 235

Rectangle

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



236, 216, 219



234, 223, 209



204, 215, 225



206, 217, 232

Sweetspot

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



236, 216, 219



255, 247, 248



233, 216, 236



128, 122, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



236, 216, 219



255, 230, 233



236, 227, 216



117, 106, 107



181, 0, 27



54, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



236, 216, 219



255, 230, 233



216, 224, 236



117, 106, 107



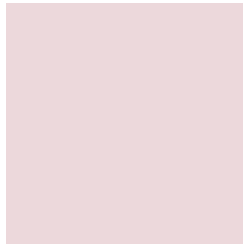
181, 0, 27



54, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 236, 216, 219 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

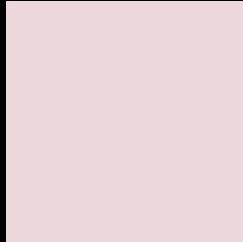
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 216, 219 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

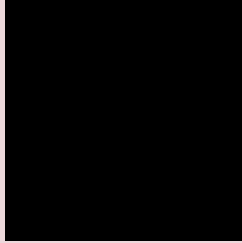
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

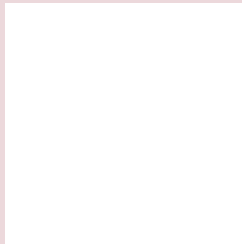
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 236, 216, 219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 236, 216, 219.

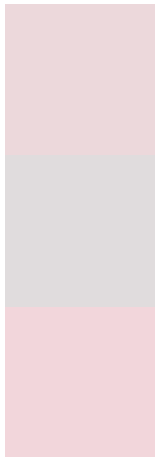


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 236, 216, 219.

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, 216, 219

Protanopia
224, 220, 221

Deuteranopia
242, 214, 219



Tritanopia
238, 214, 231

Trichromacy



Original Color

236, 216, 219

Protanomaly

228, 219, 220

Deuteranomaly

240, 215, 219

Tritanomaly

237, 215, 227

Monochromacy



Original Color

236, 216, 219

Achromatopsia

222, 222, 222

Achromatomaly

227, 220, 221

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 236, 216, 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, 216, 219) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 216, 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, 216, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 216, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 236, 216, 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, 216, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 216, 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, 216, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 216, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 216, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 216, 219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 236, 216, 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, 216, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
216, 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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