

# Converting Colors

`RYB(237, 245, 253)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(237, 245, 253) contains.

<b>RYB(237, 245, 253)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(237, 245, 253)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDFDFD
RGB	237, 253, 253
RGB Percent	93%, 99%, 99%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0078, 0.0078
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	180°, 80%, 96%
HSV	180°, 6%, 99%
XYZ	87.7800, 95.3469, 106.7058
YIQ	248.2160, -9.5360, -3.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

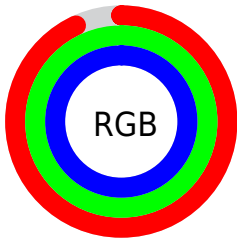
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 245, 253
Decimal	15597053
CIE Lab	98.17, -5.20, -1.81
CIE LCh	98, 5.509, 199.174
Yxy	95.3469, 0.3029, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293787133 (0xFFEDFDFD)
YUV	248.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364
Hunter-Lab	97.6458, -10.4151, 3.5608

# Details

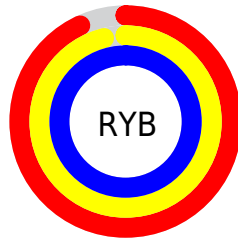
The RYB color **237, 245, 253** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **253, 237, 237**, and the grayscale version is **248, 248, 248**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **181, 189, 196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212, 233, 253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 253, 253**.

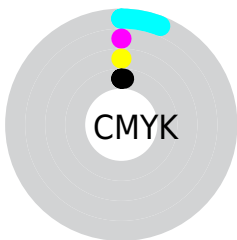
# Distribution



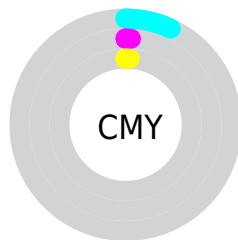
- Red (93%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 237, 245, 253 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 237, 245, 253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 237, 245, 253

 237, 245, 253

255, 255, 255

 209, 217, 224

 181, 189, 196

 154, 162, 169

 128, 136, 143

 103, 110, 117

 79, 86, 93

 56, 63, 69

 34, 41, 47

 14, 20, 26

237, 245, 253

237, 245, 253

212, 233, 253

255, 253, 253

186, 220, 253

161, 207, 253

136, 195, 253

111, 182, 253

85, 169, 253

60, 157, 253

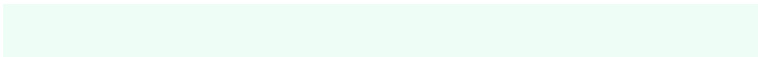
35, 144, 253

9, 131, 253

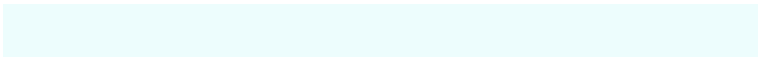
# Harmonies

## Analogous

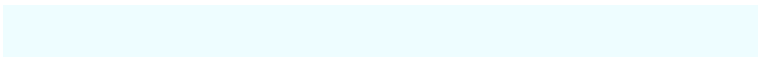
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



239, 248, 253



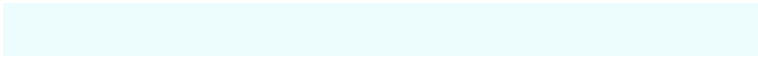
237, 245, 253



238, 246, 255

# Triad

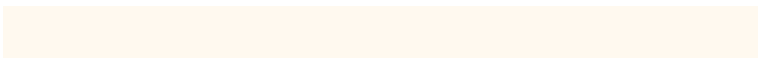
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



237, 245, 253



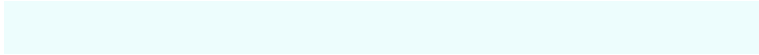
255, 247, 255



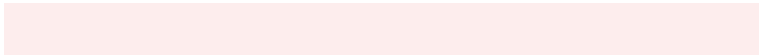
249, 255, 239

# Complementary

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



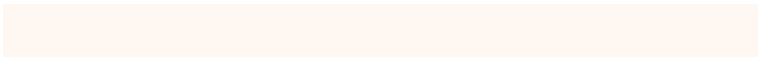
237, 245, 253



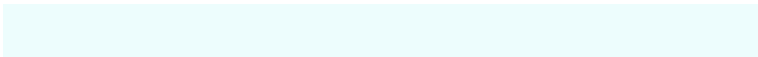
253, 237, 237

# 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.



255, 250, 242



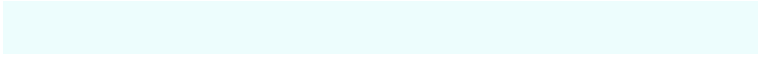
237, 245, 253



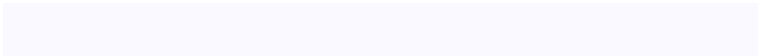
255, 246, 252

# Square

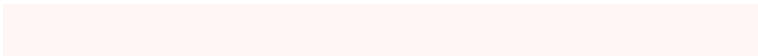
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



237, 245, 253



249, 249, 255



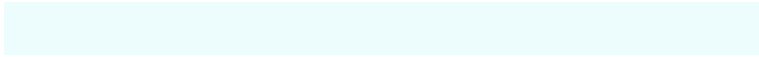
255, 246, 246



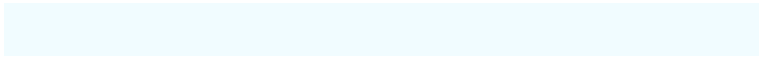
241, 251, 240

# Rectangle

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



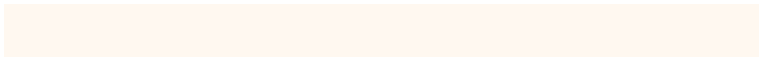
237, 245, 253



241, 247, 255



255, 246, 246

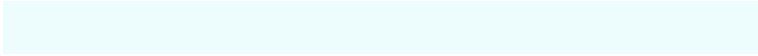


253, 255, 240



# Sweetspot

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



237, 245, 253



250, 253, 255



237, 253, 253



125, 127, 128



0, 0, 0

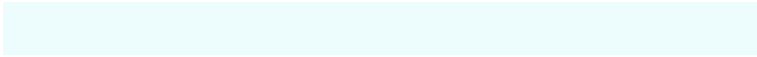


128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

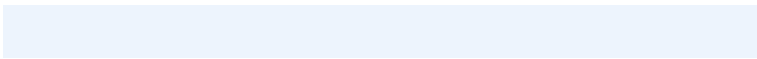
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



237, 245, 253



235, 245, 255



237, 242, 253



115, 122, 128



0, 96, 191



0, 32, 64



# Inverse Universe

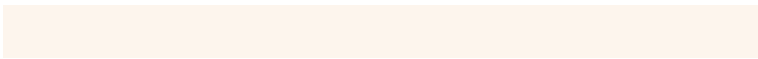
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



253, 237, 253



255, 235, 255



253, 253, 237



128, 115, 128



191, 0, 191

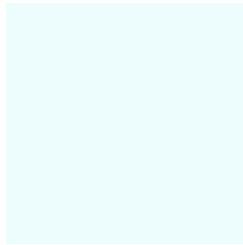


64, 0, 64



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 237, 245, 253 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

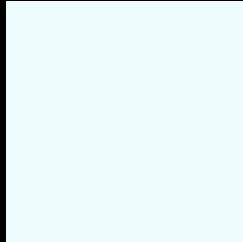
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 237, 245, 253 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 237, 245, 253 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 237, 245, 253.

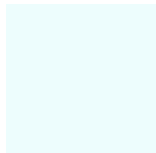


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 237, 245, 253.

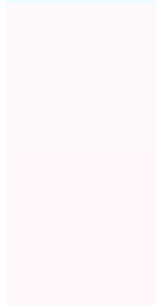
# Color Blindness Simulation

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**  
237, 245, 253



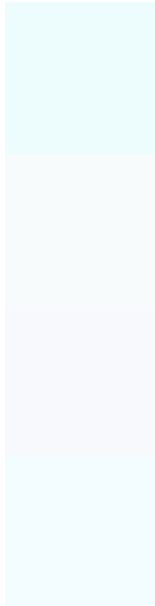
**Protanopia**  
253, 248, 250

**Deuteranopia**  
255, 248, 251

# Tritanopia

247, 249, 255

# Trichromacy



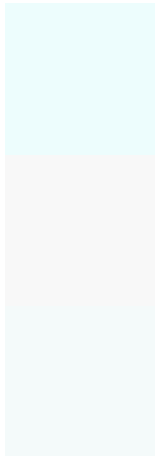
**Original Color**  
237, 245, 253

**Protanomaly**  
247, 249, 251

**Deuteranomaly**  
248, 249, 252

**Tritanomaly**  
243, 248, 254

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
237, 245, 253

**Achromatopsia**  
248, 248, 248

**Achromatomaly**  
244, 247, 250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 237, 245, 253 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(237, 253, 253) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 253, 253)  
}
```

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(237, 253, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 253, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 237, 245, 253 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(237, 253, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 253, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 253, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 253, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 253, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 253,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 237, 245, 253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 253, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
253, 253) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor