

# Converting Colors

`RYB(240, 220, 231)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(240, 220, 231) contains.

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# Color

**$\text{RYB}(240, 220, 231)$**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0DCE7
RGB	240, 220, 231
RGB Percent	94%, 86%, 91%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1373, 0.0941
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.04, 0.06
HSL	327°, 40%, 90%
HSV	327°, 8%, 94%
XYZ	75.9522, 75.4812, 86.1675
YIQ	227.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

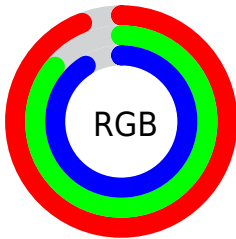
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 220, 231
Decimal	15785191
CIE Lab	89.62, 8.74, -2.89
CIE LCh	90, 9.202, 341.669
Yxy	75.4812, 0.3197, 0.3177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293975271 (0xFFFF0DCE7)
YUV	227.2340, 1.8566, 11.1958
Hunter-Lab	86.8799, 4.0085, 2.0121

# Details

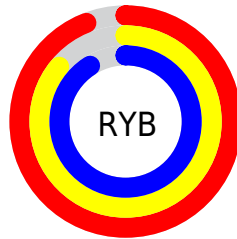
The RYB color **240, 220, 231** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **220, 234, 240**, and the grayscale version is **227, 227, 227**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **184, 165, 175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **240, 196, 220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 243, 244**.

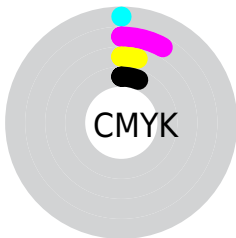
# Distribution



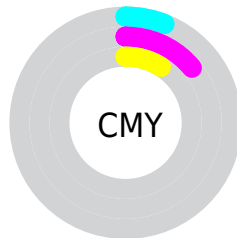
- Red (94%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 240, 220, 231 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 240, 220, 231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 240, 220, 231


255, 255, 255

 240, 220, 231


 212, 192, 203

 184, 165, 175

 157, 139, 149

 131, 113, 123

 106, 89, 98

 81, 65, 74

 58, 43, 52

 36, 23, 31


 15, 0, 6

 240, 220, 231


 240, 220, 231

 240, 196, 220


 240, 243, 244


 240, 172, 209


 240, 248, 255


 240, 148, 199


 240, 248, 255

 240, 124, 188

 240, 100, 177

 240, 76, 166

 240, 52, 155

 240, 28, 145

 240, 4, 134

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



231, 222, 238



240, 220, 231



244, 219, 222

# Triad

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



240, 220, 231



212, 229, 208



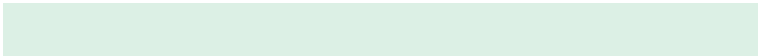
205, 219, 237

# Complementary

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



240, 220, 231



220, 234, 240

# 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, 218, 231



240, 220, 231



212, 228, 221

# Square

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



240, 220, 231



238, 236, 209



210, 224, 230



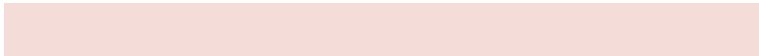
211, 222, 242

# Rectangle

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



240, 220, 231



244, 221, 216



210, 224, 230



204, 218, 234

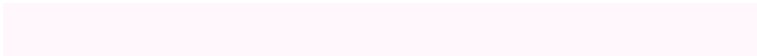


# Sweetspot

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



240, 220, 231



255, 247, 252



229, 220, 240



128, 122, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



240, 220, 231



255, 230, 244



240, 220, 221



120, 108, 114



184, 0, 101



56, 0, 31



# Inverse Universe

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



240, 220, 231



255, 230, 244



220, 230, 240



120, 108, 114



184, 0, 101

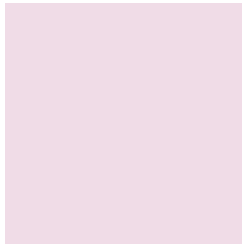


56, 0, 31



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 240, 220, 231 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

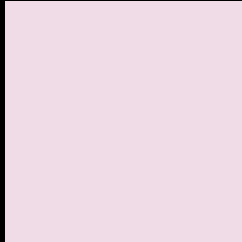
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 240, 220, 231 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

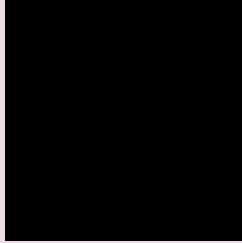
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

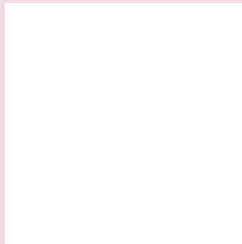
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## **RYB 240, 220, 231 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 240, 220, 231.

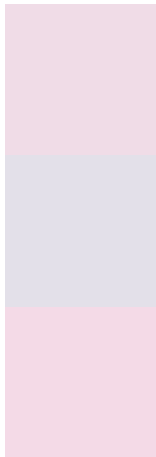


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 240, 220, 231.

# 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](#).

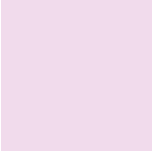
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
240, 220, 231

**Protanopia**  
227, 224, 233

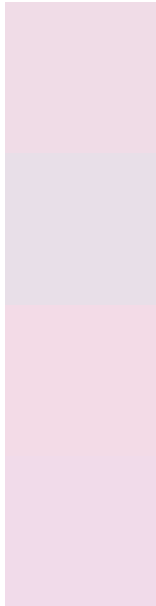
**Deuteranopia**  
244, 218, 231



# Tritanopia

241, 219, 236

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

240, 220, 231

**Protanomaly**

232, 223, 232

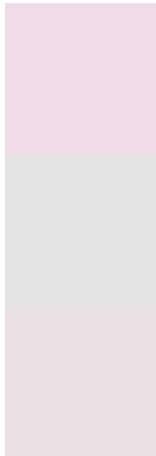
**Deuteranomaly**

243, 219, 231

**Tritanomaly**

241, 219, 234

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

240, 220, 231

**Achromatopsia**

227, 227, 227

**Achromatomaly**

232, 224, 228

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 240, 220, 231 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(240, 220, 231) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 220, 231)  
}
```

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(240, 220, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 220, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 240, 220, 231 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(240, 220, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 220, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 220, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 220, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 220, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 220,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 240, 220, 231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 220, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
220, 231) }
```

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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