

# Converting Colors

`RYB(240, 237, 239)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(240, 237, 239) contains.

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# **Color**

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(240, 237, 239)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0EDEF
RGB	240, 237, 239
RGB Percent	94%, 93%, 94%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0706, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	320°, 9%, 94%
HSV	320°, 1%, 94%
XYZ	81.7994, 85.3256, 93.8196
YIQ	238.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

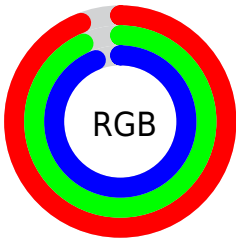
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 237, 239
Decimal	15789551
CIE Lab	94.02, 1.36, -0.62
CIE LCh	94, 1.495, 335.486
Yxy	85.3256, 0.3135, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293979631 (0xFFFF0EDEF)
YUV	238.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444
Hunter-Lab	92.3719, -3.5812, 4.4411

# Details

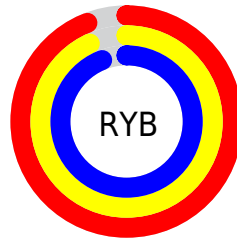
The RYB color **240, 237, 239** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **237, 239, 240**, and the grayscale version is **238, 238, 238**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **184, 181, 183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **240, 213, 231**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 240, 250, 255.

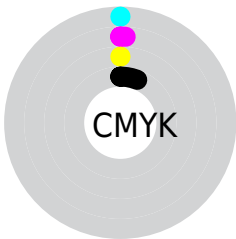
# Distribution



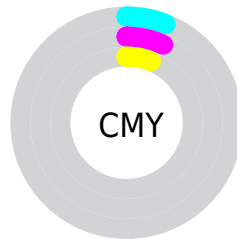
- Red (94%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (94%)



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 240, 237, 239 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, 237, 239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 240, 237, 239

255, 255, 255

■ 240, 237, 239

■ 212, 209, 211

■ 184, 181, 183

■ 157, 154, 156

■ 131, 128, 130

■ 106, 103, 105

■ 82, 79, 81

■ 59, 56, 58

■ 37, 35, 37


■ 16, 13, 15

 240, 237, 239


 240, 237, 239


 240, 213, 231


 240, 250, 255


 240, 189, 223


 240, 248, 255

 240, 165, 215


 240, 141, 207

 240, 117, 199

 240, 93, 191

 240, 69, 183

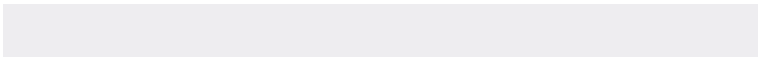
 240, 45, 175

 240, 21, 167

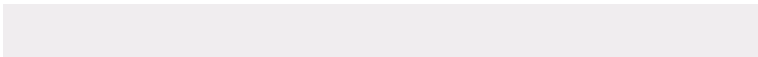
# Harmonies

## Analogous

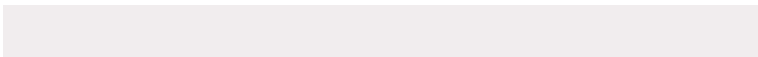
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



238, 237, 240



240, 237, 239



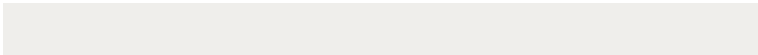
241, 237, 238

# Triad

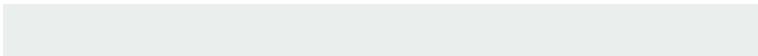
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



240, 237, 239



236, 239, 235



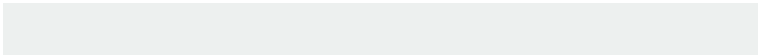
234, 237, 239

# Complementary

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



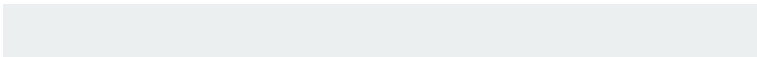
240, 237, 239



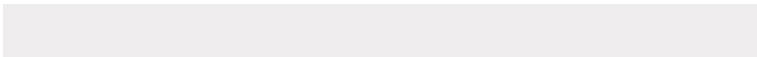
237, 239, 240

# Split Complementary

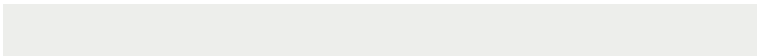
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



235, 237, 239



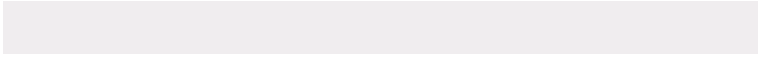
240, 237, 239



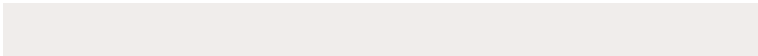
235, 238, 236

# Square

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



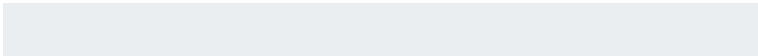
240, 237, 239



240, 238, 235



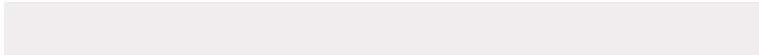
236, 238, 239



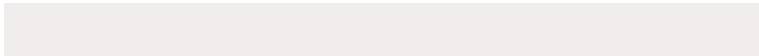
235, 237, 240

# Rectangle

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



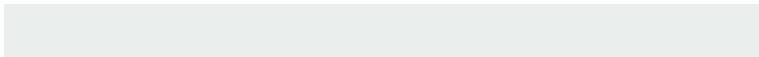
240, 237, 239



241, 237, 237



236, 238, 239

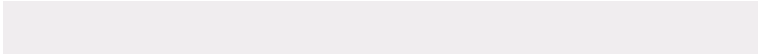


234, 237, 239



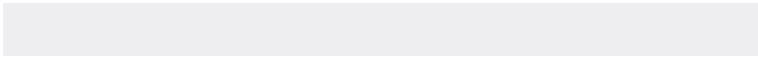
# Sweetspot

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



240, 237, 239

255, 255, 255



238, 237, 240



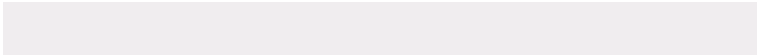
128, 128, 128



0, 0, 0

# Same Dimension

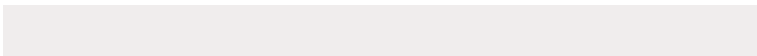
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



240, 237, 239



255, 252, 254



240, 237, 237



120, 119, 119



184, 0, 122

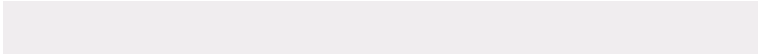


56, 0, 37



# Inverse Universe

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



240, 237, 239



255, 252, 254



237, 239, 240



120, 119, 119



184, 0, 122

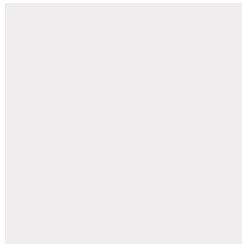


56, 0, 37



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 240, 237, 239 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

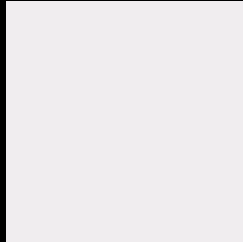
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 237, 239 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

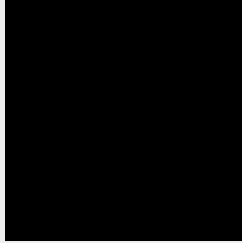
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

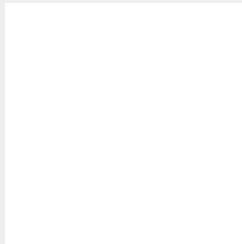
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## **RYB 240, 237, 239 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 240, 237, 239.



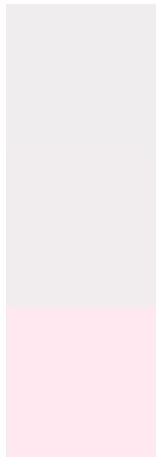
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 240, 237, 239.



# 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, 237, 239

**Protanopia**  
241, 237, 239

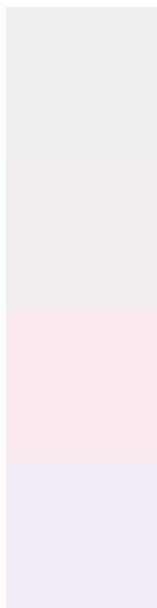
**Deuteranopia**  
255, 232, 240



# Tritanopia

242, 235, 253

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

240, 237, 239

## Protanomaly

241, 237, 239

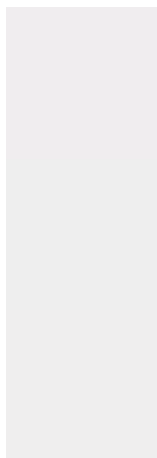
## Deuteranomaly

250, 234, 240

## Tritanomaly

241, 236, 248

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

240, 237, 239

## Achromatopsia

238, 238, 238

## Achromatomaly

239, 238, 238

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 240, 237, 239 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, 237, 239) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 237, 239)  
}
```

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, 237, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 237, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 240, 237, 239 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, 237, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 237, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 237, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 237, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 237, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 237,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 240, 237, 239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 237, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
237, 239) }
```

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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