

# Converting Colors

`RYB(243, 240, 246)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(243, 240, 246) contains.

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# **Color**

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(243, 240, 246)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3F0F6
RGB	243, 240, 246
RGB Percent	95%, 94%, 96%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0588, 0.0353
CMYK	0.01, 0.02, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	270°, 25%, 95%
HSV	270°, 2%, 96%
XYZ	84.7568, 88.0287, 99.7129
YIQ	241.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

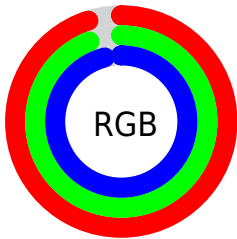
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 240, 246
Decimal	15986934
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.17, 2.07, -2.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 3.277, 309.133
Yxy	88.0287, 0.3110, 0.3230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294177014 (0xFFFF3F0F6)
YUV	241.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445
Hunter-Lab	93.8236, -2.9410, 2.6649

# Details

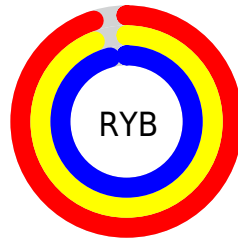
The RYB color **243, 240, 246** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **240, 246, 243**, and the grayscale version is **242, 242, 242**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **187, 184, 190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **231, 215, 246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **246, 255, 246**.

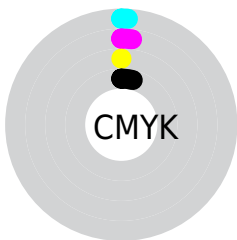
# Distribution



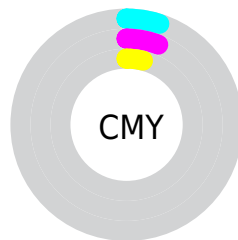
- Red (95%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 243, 240, 246 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 243, 240, 246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 243, 240, 246

255, 255, 255

■ 243, 240, 246

■ 215, 212, 218

■ 187, 184, 190

■ 160, 157, 163

■ 134, 131, 136

■ 109, 106, 111

■ 84, 82, 87


■ 61, 59, 64

■ 39, 37, 42

■ 19, 16, 21

 243, 240, 246

 243, 240, 246


 231, 215, 246


 246, 255, 246

 218, 191, 246

 206, 166, 246

 194, 142, 246

 181, 117, 246

 169, 92, 246

 157, 68, 246

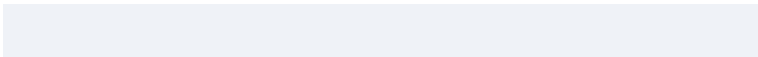
 145, 43, 246

 132, 19, 246

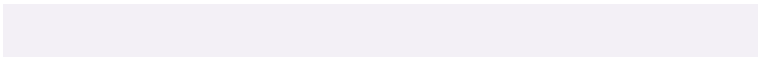
# Harmonies

## Analogous

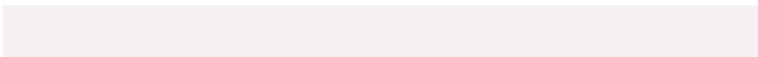
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



239, 241, 247



243, 240, 246



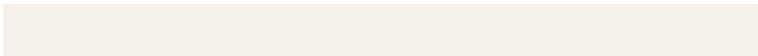
246, 239, 243

# Triad

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



243, 240, 246



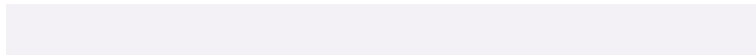
246, 244, 235



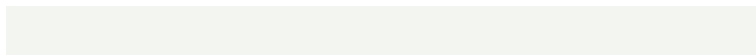
234, 239, 243

# Complementary

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



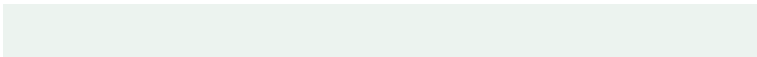
243, 240, 246



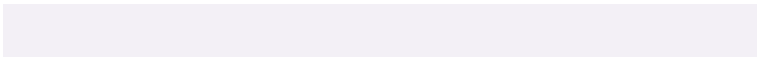
240, 246, 243

# 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.



236, 241, 243



243, 240, 246



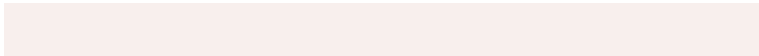
238, 243, 235

# Square

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



243, 240, 246



248, 239, 237



236, 242, 239



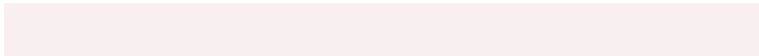
234, 239, 245

# Rectangle

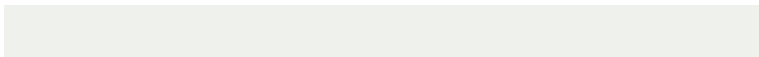
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



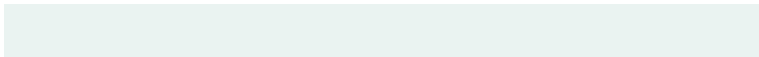
243, 240, 246



248, 239, 241



236, 242, 239



234, 239, 243



# Sweetspot

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



243, 240, 246



254, 252, 255



240, 242, 246



127, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

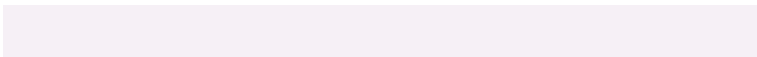
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



243, 240, 246



251, 247, 255



246, 240, 246



120, 118, 122



93, 0, 186



29, 0, 59



# Inverse Universe

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



246, 240, 243



255, 247, 251



240, 246, 246



122, 118, 120



186, 0, 93

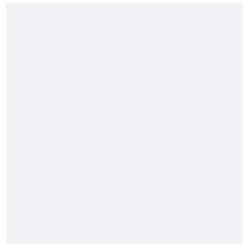


59, 0, 29



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 243, 240, 246 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

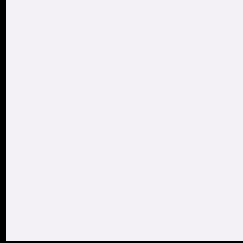
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 243, 240, 246 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

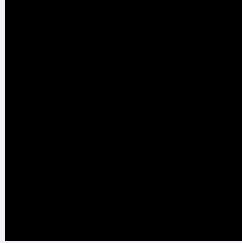
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

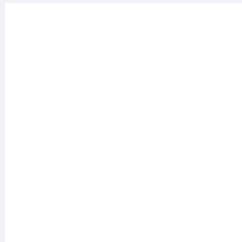
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## R Y B 243, 240, 246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 243, 240, 246.

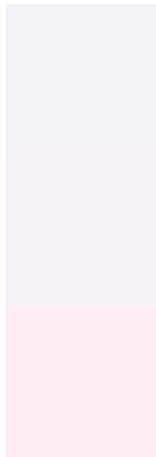


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 243, 240, 246.

# 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**  
243, 240, 246

**Protanopia**  
244, 240, 246

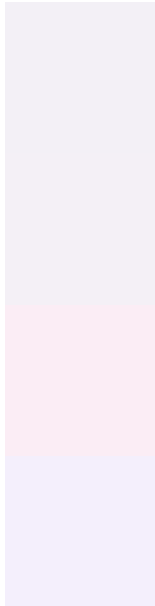
**Deuteranopia**  
255, 236, 245



# Tritanopia

244, 239, 255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

243, 240, 246

## Protanomaly

244, 240, 246

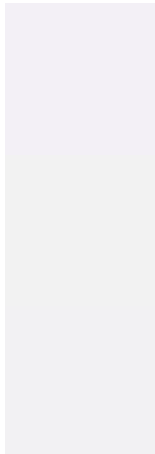
## Deuteranomaly

251, 237, 245

## Tritanomaly

244, 239, 252

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

243, 240, 246

## Achromatopsia

242, 242, 242

## Achromatomaly

242, 241, 243

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 243, 240, 246 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(243, 240, 246) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 240, 246)  
}
```

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(243, 240, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 240, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 243, 240, 246 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(243, 240, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 240, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 240, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 240, 246); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 240, 246); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 240, 246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 243, 240, 246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 240, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
240, 246) }
```

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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