

Converting Colors

`RYB(243, 241, 242)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(243, 241, 242) contains.

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Color

R_YB(243, 241, 242)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | F3F1F2 |
| RGB | 243, 241, 242 |
| RGB Percent | 95%, 95%, 95% |
| CMY | 0.0471, 0.0549, 0.0510 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.05 |
| HSL | 330°, 8%, 95% |
| HSV | 330°, 1%, 95% |
| XYZ | 84.4445, 88.3761, 96.6120 |
| YIQ | 241.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 243, 241, 242 |
| Decimal | 15987186 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 95.32, 0.85, -0.26 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 95, 0.885, 343.188 |
| Yxy | 88.3761, 0.3134, 0.3280 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294177266 (0xFFFF3F1F2) |
| YUV | 241.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296 |
| Hunter-Lab | 94.0086, -4.1749, 4.8740 |

Details

The RYB color **243, 241, 242** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **241, 242, 243**, and the grayscale version is **242, 242, 242**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **187, 185, 186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **243, 217, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 243, 249, 255.

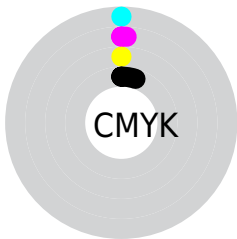
Distribution



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



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 243, 241, 242 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, 241, 242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 243, 241, 242


255, 255, 255

 243, 241, 242

 215, 213, 214


 187, 185, 186

 160, 158, 159


 134, 132, 133

 109, 107, 108

 84, 83, 83

 61, 60, 60

 39, 38, 39

 19, 17, 18

 243, 241, 242

 243, 241, 242

 243, 217, 230

 243, 249, 255


 243, 192, 218


 243, 249, 255


 243, 168, 206


 243, 144, 193

 243, 119, 181

 243, 95, 169

 243, 71, 157

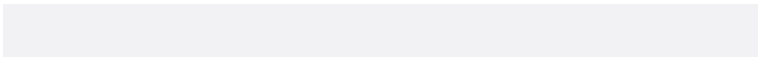
 243, 47, 145

 243, 22, 133

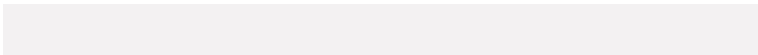
Harmonies

Analogous

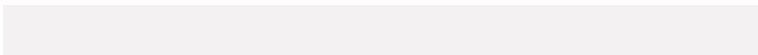
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



242, 241, 243



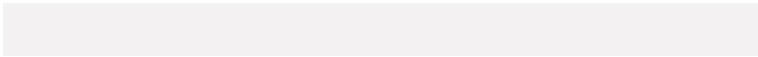
243, 241, 242



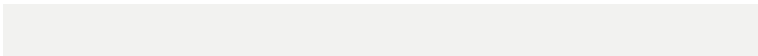
243, 241, 241

Triad

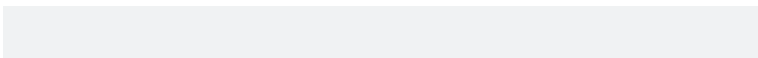
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



243, 241, 242



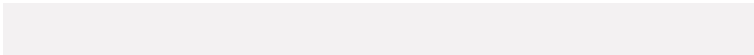
240, 242, 240



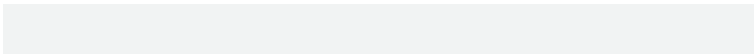
240, 241, 243

Complementary

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



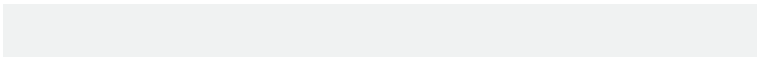
243, 241, 242



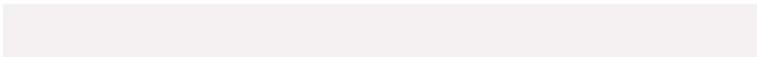
241, 242, 243

Split Complementary

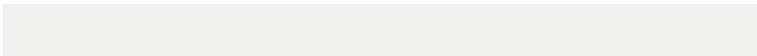
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



240, 241, 242



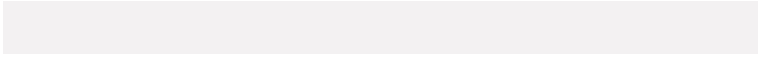
243, 241, 242



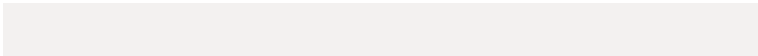
240, 242, 241

Square

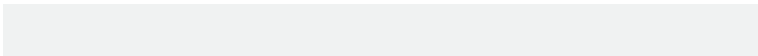
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



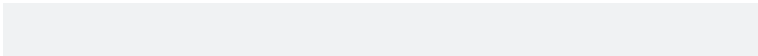
243, 241, 242



243, 242, 240



240, 241, 242



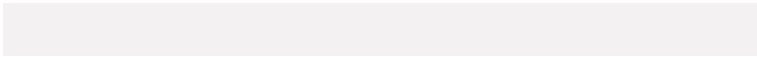
240, 241, 243

Rectangle

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



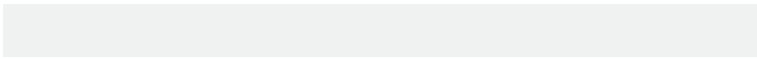
243, 241, 242



243, 241, 241



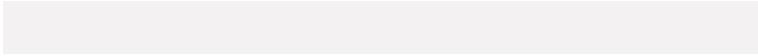
240, 241, 242



240, 241, 242

Sweetspot

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



243, 241, 242

255, 255, 255



242, 241, 243



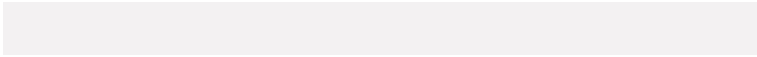
128, 128, 128



0, 0, 0

Same Dimension

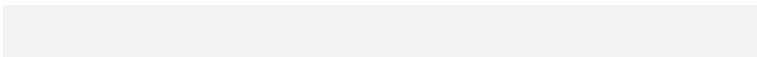
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



243, 241, 242



255, 252, 254



243, 241, 241



122, 121, 122



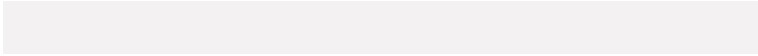
186, 0, 93



59, 0, 29

Inverse Universe

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



243, 241, 242



255, 252, 254



241, 242, 243



122, 121, 122



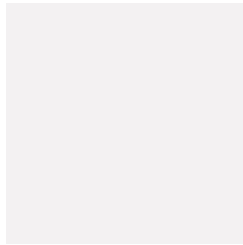
186, 0, 93



59, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 243, 241, 242 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

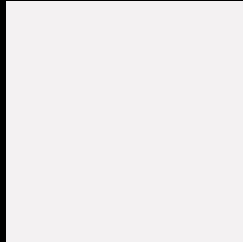
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 241, 242 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

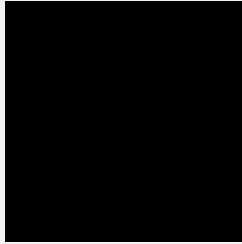
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

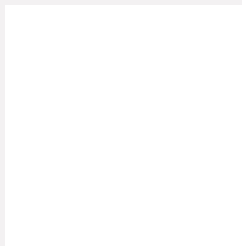
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 243, 241, 242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 243, 241, 242.

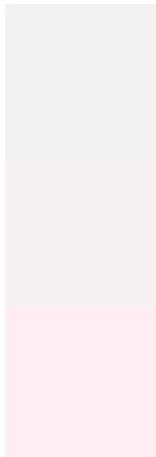


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 243, 241, 242.

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](#), [241](#), [242](#)

Protanopia
[245](#), [240](#), [242](#)

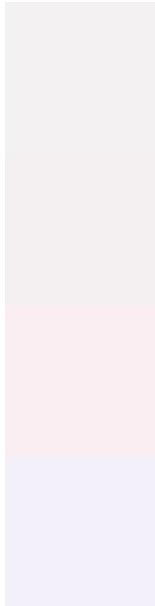
Deuteranopia
[255](#), [237](#), [243](#)



Tritanopia

245, 239, 255

Trichromacy



Original Color

243, 241, 242

Protanomaly

244, 240, 242

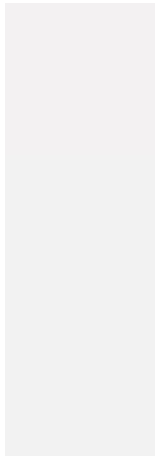
Deuteranomaly

251, 238, 243

Tritanomaly

244, 240, 250

Monochromacy



Original Color

243, 241, 242

Achromatopsia

242, 242, 242

Achromatomaly

242, 242, 242

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 243, 241, 242 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, 241, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 241, 242)  
}
```

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, 241, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 241, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 243, 241, 242 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, 241, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 241, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 241, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 241, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 241, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 241,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 243, 241, 242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 241, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
241, 242) }
```

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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