

# Converting Colors

`RYB(243, 246, 253)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(243, 246, 253) contains.

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# **Color**

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(243, 246, 253)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3F7FD
RGB	243, 247, 253
RGB Percent	95%, 97%, 99%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0303, 0.0078
CMYK	0.04, 0.02, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	214°, 71%, 97%
HSV	214°, 4%, 99%
XYZ	88.0400, 92.8430, 106.2088
YIQ	246.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

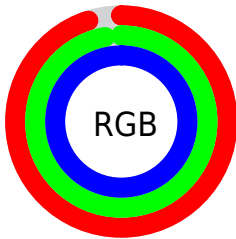
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 246, 253
Decimal	15988733
CIE Lab	97.16, -0.38, -3.24
CIE LCh	97, 3.261, 263.361
Yxy	92.8430, 0.3067, 0.3234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294178813 (0xFF F3 F7 FD)
YUV	246.4880, 3.2104, -3.0590
Hunter-Lab	96.3550, -5.5252, 2.0952

# Details

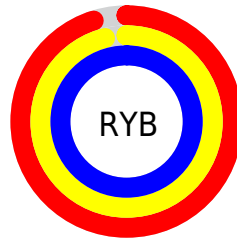
The RYB color **243, 246, 253** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **250, 253, 243**, and the grayscale version is **247, 247, 247**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **187, 190, 196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218, 229, 253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **253, 255, 253**.

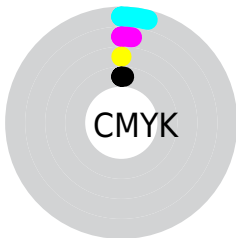
# Distribution



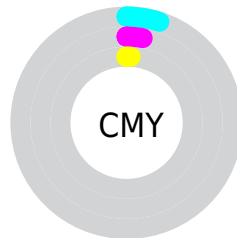
- Red (95%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (99%)



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



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 243, 246, 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 243, 246, 253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 243, 246, 253

255, 255, 255

 243, 246, 253

 215, 218, 224


 187, 190, 196

 160, 163, 169

 134, 137, 143

 108, 111, 117

 84, 87, 93

 61, 64, 69

 39, 42, 47

 19, 21, 26

243, 246, 253

243, 246, 253

218, 229, 253

253, 255, 253

192, 210, 253

167, 193, 253

142, 175, 253

116, 157, 253

91, 140, 253

66, 122, 253

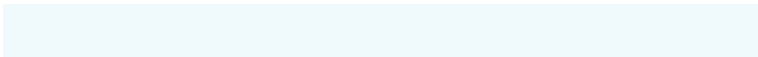
41, 105, 253

15, 86, 253

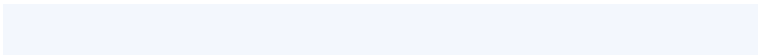
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



240, 245, 252



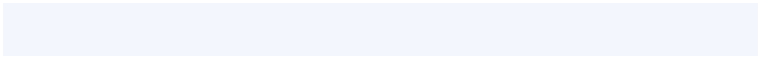
243, 246, 253



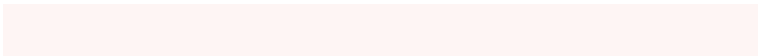
247, 246, 253

# Triad

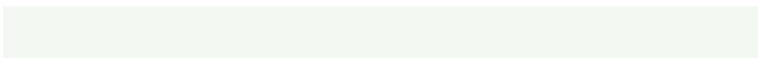
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



243, 246, 253



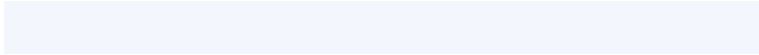
254, 245, 244



243, 248, 248

# Complementary

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



243, 246, 253



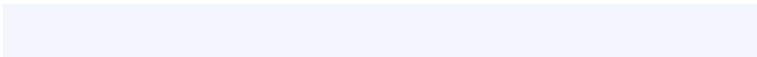
250, 253, 243

# Split Complementary

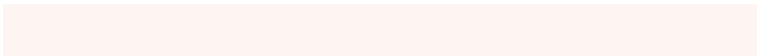
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



241, 247, 241



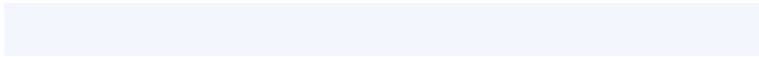
243, 246, 253



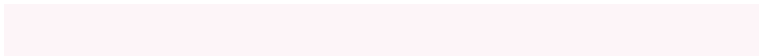
253, 246, 242

# Square

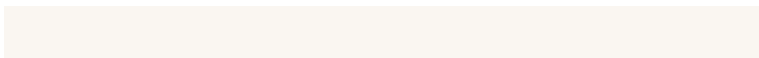
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



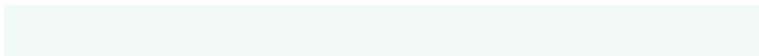
243, 246, 253



253, 245, 248



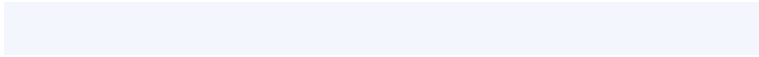
248, 250, 241



240, 245, 249

# Rectangle

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



243, 246, 253



249, 246, 251



248, 250, 241

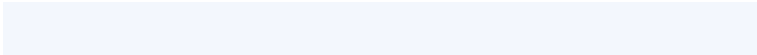


242, 248, 246



# Sweetspot

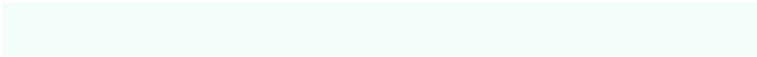
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



243, 246, 253



252, 253, 255



243, 249, 253



126, 127, 128



0, 0, 0

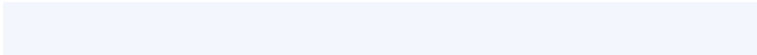


128, 128, 128

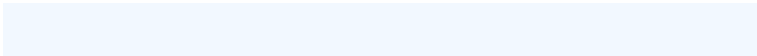


# Same Dimension

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



243, 246, 253



242, 246, 255



244, 243, 253



120, 122, 128



0, 57, 191



0, 19, 64



# Inverse Universe

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



253, 243, 247



255, 242, 248



243, 253, 244



128, 120, 123



191, 0, 82

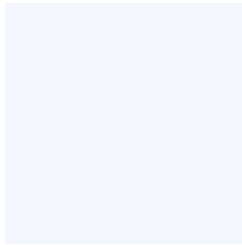


64, 0, 27



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 243, 246, 253 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

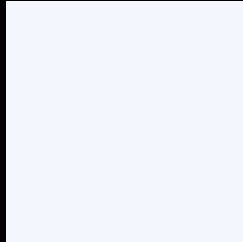
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 243, 246, 253 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

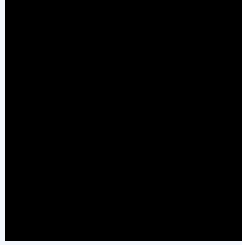
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

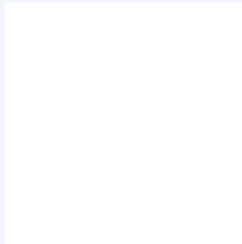
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## **RYB 243, 246, 253 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 243, 246, 253.

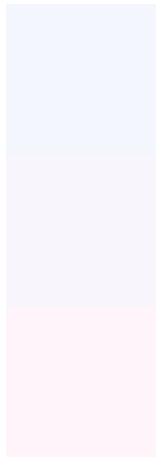


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 243, 246, 253.

# 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**  
243, 246, 253

**Protanopia**  
249, 245, 252

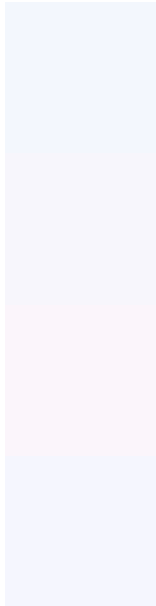
**Deuteranopia**  
255, 244, 250



# Tritanopia

246, 246, 255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

243, 246, 253

## Protanomaly

247, 246, 252

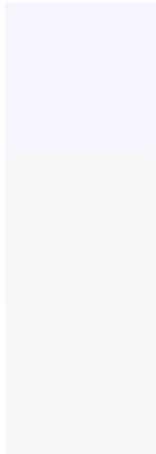
## Deuteranomaly

251, 245, 251

## Tritanomaly

245, 246, 254

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

243, 246, 253

## Achromatopsia

247, 247, 247

## Achromatomaly

246, 247, 249

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 243, 246, 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(243, 247, 253) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 247, 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(243, 247, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 247, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 243, 246, 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(243, 247, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 247, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 247, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 247, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 247, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 247,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 243, 246, 253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 247, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
247, 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](#).



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