

# Converting Colors

`RYB(244, 253, 212)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(244, 253, 212) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(244, 253, 212)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDEBD4
RGB	253, 235, 212
RGB Percent	99%, 92%, 83%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0783, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.16, 0.01
HSL	34°, 91%, 91%
HSV	34°, 16%, 99%
XYZ	82.1079, 85.0685, 74.3797
YIQ	237.7600, 18.1110, -3.3370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

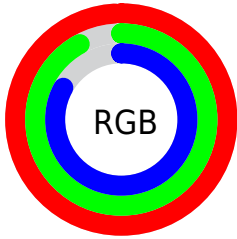
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	244, 253, 212
Decimal	16640980
CIE Lab	93.91, 2.43, 13.36
CIE LCh	94, 13.583, 79.675
Yxy	85.0685, 0.3399, 0.3522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294831060 (0xFFFDEBD4)
YUV	237.7600, -12.6997, 13.3655
Hunter-Lab	92.2326, -2.5016, 16.7492

# Details

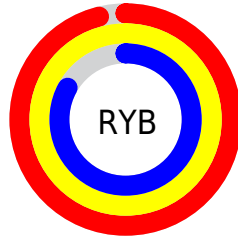
The RYB color **244, 253, 212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **212, 225, 253**, and the grayscale version is **238, 238, 238**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **187, 196, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **239, 253, 187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **249, 253, 237**.

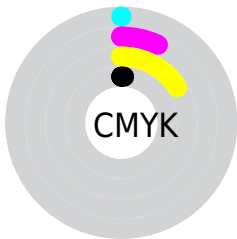
# Distribution



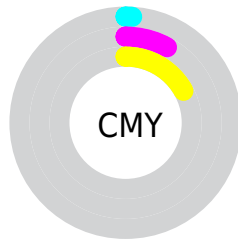
- Red (99%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 244, 253, 212 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 244, 253, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 244, 253, 212


255, 255, 255

 244, 253, 212


 214, 224, 184

 187, 196, 157

 159, 169, 131

 132, 142, 106

 106, 116, 82

 81, 91, 59

 57, 67, 37

 34, 45, 16

 21, 23, 0

244, 253, 212

244, 253, 212

239, 253, 187

249, 253, 237

232, 253, 161

253, 254, 255

226, 253, 136

221, 253, 111

216, 253, 86

212, 253, 60

207, 253, 35

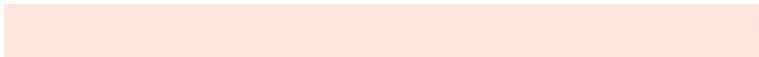
201, 253, 10

198, 253, 0

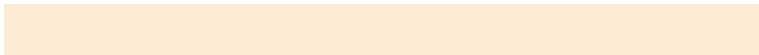
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



255, 238, 218



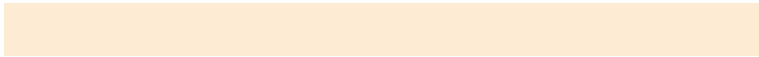
244, 253, 212



213, 239, 213

# Triad

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



244, 253, 212



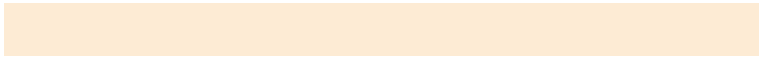
205, 225, 246



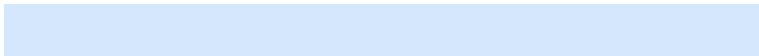
250, 232, 255

# Complementary

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



244, 253, 212



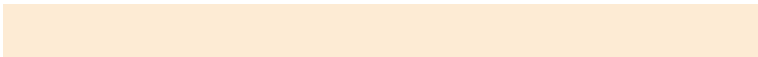
212, 225, 253

# Split Complementary

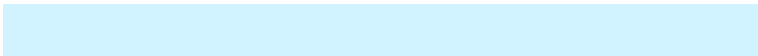
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



235, 236, 255



244, 253, 212



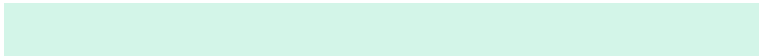
208, 228, 255

# Square

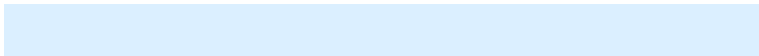
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



244, 253, 212



211, 232, 245



219, 232, 255



255, 229, 243

# Rectangle

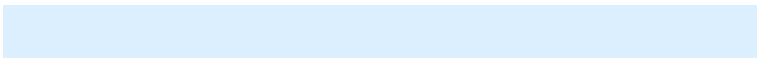
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



244, 253, 212



217, 242, 230



219, 232, 255

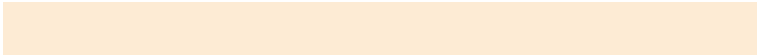


245, 233, 255



# Sweetspot

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



244, 253, 212



253, 255, 242



253, 212, 230



128, 128, 120



0, 0, 0

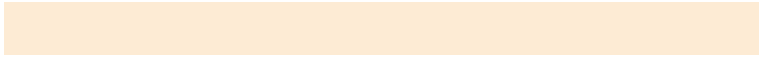


128, 128, 128

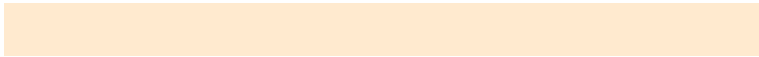


# Same Dimension

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



244, 253, 212



244, 255, 207



212, 253, 214



126, 128, 115



150, 191, 0

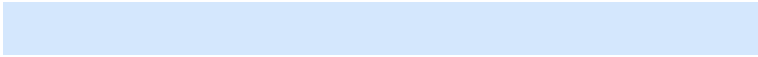


50, 64, 0

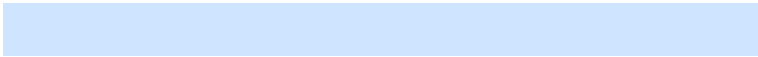


# Inverse Universe

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



212, 225, 253



207, 222, 255



214, 212, 253



115, 119, 128



0, 58, 191

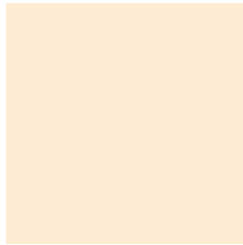


0, 19, 64



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 244, 253, 212 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

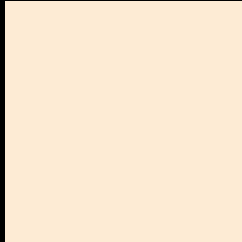
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 244, 253, 212 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

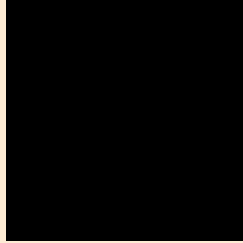
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

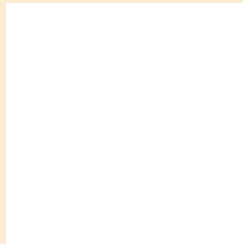
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## R Y B 244, 253, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 244, 253, 212.

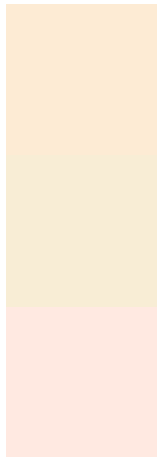


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 244, 253, 212.

# 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**  
[244](#), [253](#), [212](#)

**Protanopia**  
[229](#), [248](#), [213](#)

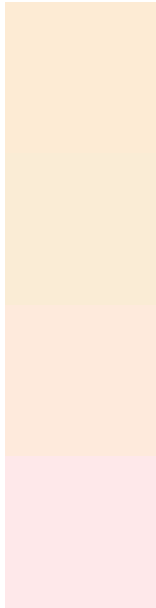
**Deuteranopia**  
[255](#), [236](#), [225](#)



# Tritanopia

255, 231, 246

# Trichromacy



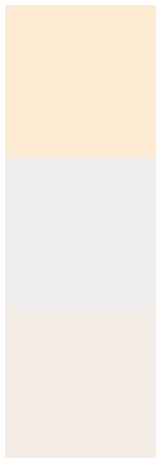
**Original Color**  
244, 253, 212

**Protanomaly**  
236, 250, 213

**Deuteranomaly**  
254, 244, 220

**Tritanomaly**  
254, 232, 234

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
244, 253, 212

**Achromatopsia**  
238, 238, 238

**Achromatomaly**  
240, 243, 229

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 244, 253, 212 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(253, 235, 212) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 235, 212)  
}
```

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(253, 235, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 235, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 244, 253, 212 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(253, 235, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 235, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 235, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 235, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 235, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 235,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 244, 253, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 235, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
235, 212) }
```

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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