

# Converting Colors

`RYB(248, 84, 230)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(248, 84, 230) contains.

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# Color

**`RYB(248, 84, 230)`**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F854E6
RGB	248, 84, 230
RGB Percent	97%, 33%, 90%
CMY	0.0275, 0.6706, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.07, 0.03
HSL	307°, 92%, 65%
HSV	307°, 66%, 97%
XYZ	56.1647, 32.0103, 78.0813
YIQ	149.6800, 50.8780, 80.1740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

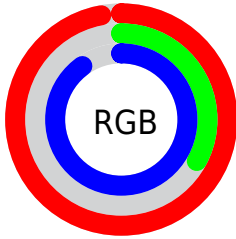
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 84, 230
Decimal	16274662
CIE Lab	63.35, 77.55, -42.20
CIE LCh	63, 88.286, 331.443
Yxy	32.0103, 0.3378, 0.1925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294464742 (0xFFFF854E6)
YUV	149.6800, 39.5978, 86.2266
Hunter-Lab	56.5776, 78.1862, -42.2202

# Details

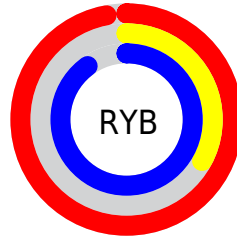
The RYB color **248, 84, 230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **84, 232, 248**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 144, 255**, and **188, 0, 174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **248, 59, 227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **248, 109, 233**.

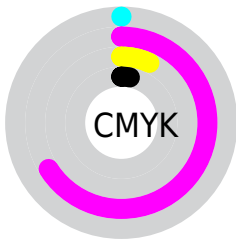
# Distribution



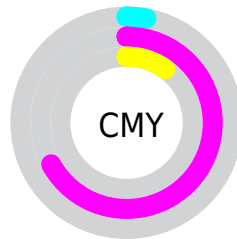
- Red (97%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (3%)



















- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 248, 84, 230 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 248, 84, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 248, 84, 230	 248, 84, 230
 255, 255, 255	 218, 50, 202
 255, 144, 255	 188, 0, 174
 255, 174, 255	 158, 0, 147
 255, 204, 255	 130, 0, 121
 255, 234, 255	 101, 0, 95
	 74, 0, 71
	 46, 0, 48
	 0, 0, 26
	 0, 0, 0

 248, 84, 230


 248, 84, 230

 248, 59, 227

 248, 109, 233


 248, 34, 225

 248, 134, 235

 248, 10, 222

 248, 158, 238

 248, 0, 221

 248, 183, 241

 248, 208, 244

 248, 233, 246

 248, 254, 255

 248, 252, 255

 248, 252, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



149, 130, 255



248, 84, 230



255, 46, 153

# Triad

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



248, 84, 230



36, 182, 0



0, 104, 234

# Complementary

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



248, 84, 230



84, 232, 248

# 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.



0, 102, 187



248, 84, 230



0, 172, 71

# Square

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



248, 84, 230



242, 234, 0



0, 130, 182



0, 106, 255

# Rectangle

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



248, 84, 230



255, 60, 101



0, 130, 182



0, 99, 209



# Sweetspot

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



248, 84, 230



255, 204, 249



100, 84, 248



128, 97, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



248, 84, 230



255, 54, 233



248, 84, 150



125, 112, 124



189, 0, 168



61, 0, 54



# Inverse Universe

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



248, 84, 230



255, 54, 233



84, 187, 248



125, 112, 124



189, 0, 168



61, 0, 54



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 248, 84, 230 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

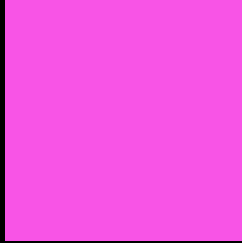
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 248, 84, 230 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 248, 84, 230 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 248, 84, 230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 248, 84, 230.

# 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**  
248, 84, 230

**Protanopia**  
109, 141, 255

**Deuteranopia**  
129, 147, 219



**Tritanopia**  
237, 116, 124

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

248, 84, 230



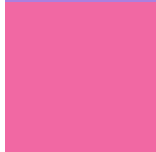
**Protanomaly**

160, 126, 246



**Deuteranomaly**

172, 127, 223



**Tritanomaly**

241, 104, 163

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

248, 84, 230



**Achromatopsia**

150, 150, 150



**Achromatomaly**

186, 126, 179

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 248, 84, 230 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(248, 84, 230) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 84, 230)  
}
```

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(248, 84, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 84, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 248, 84, 230 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(248, 84, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 84, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 84, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 84, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 84, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 84,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 248, 84, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 84, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248, 84,  
230) }
```

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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