

# Converting Colors

`RYB(251, 243, 245)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(251, 243, 245) contains.

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# **Color**

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(251, 243, 245)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBF3F5
RGB	251, 243, 245
RGB Percent	98%, 95%, 96%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0471, 0.0392
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.02, 0.02
HSL	345°, 50%, 97%
HSV	345°, 3%, 98%
XYZ	88.3157, 91.2030, 99.3354
YIQ	245.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

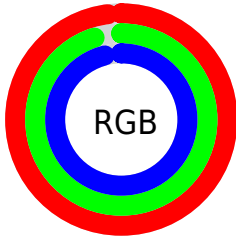
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 243, 245
Decimal	16511989
CIE Lab	96.49, 3.02, -0.02
CIE LCh	96, 3.020, 359.619
Yxy	91.2030, 0.3167, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294702069 (0xFFFBF3F5)
YUV	245.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183
Hunter-Lab	95.5003, -2.0542, 5.1792

# Details

The RYB color **251, 243, 245** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **243, 248, 251**, and the grayscale version is **246, 246, 246**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **195, 187, 189** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **251, 218, 226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **251, 253, 255**.

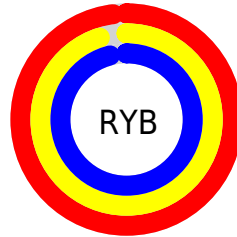
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (95%)

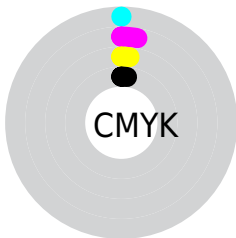
Blue (96%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (96%)

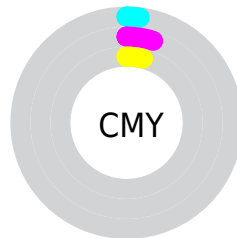


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 251, 243, 245 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 251, 243, 245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 251, 243, 245


255, 255, 255

 251, 243, 245


 222, 215, 217

 195, 187, 189

 167, 160, 162

 141, 134, 136

 115, 109, 110

 91, 84, 86


 67, 61, 63


 45, 39, 41


 25, 19, 20


 251, 243, 245


 251, 243, 245


 251, 218, 226


 251, 253, 255


 251, 193, 207

 251, 168, 189

 251, 143, 170

 251, 118, 151

 251, 92, 132

 251, 67, 113

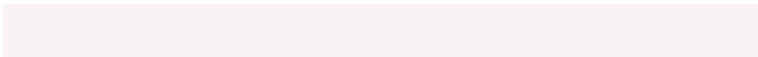
 251, 42, 94

 251, 17, 76

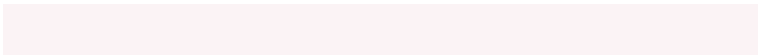
# Harmonies

## Analogous

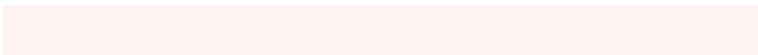
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



249, 243, 248



251, 243, 245



252, 243, 242

# Triad

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



251, 243, 245



240, 246, 242



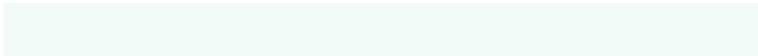
239, 243, 250

# Complementary

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



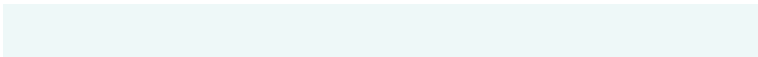
251, 243, 245



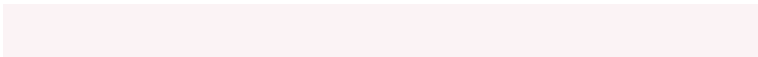
243, 248, 251

# Split Complementary

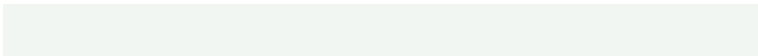
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



238, 243, 248



251, 243, 245



241, 245, 246

# Square

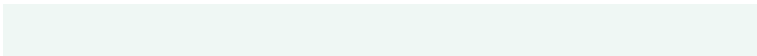
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



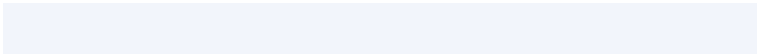
251, 243, 245



244, 248, 239



239, 244, 247



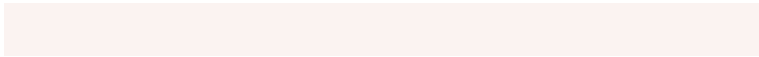
242, 244, 251

# Rectangle

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



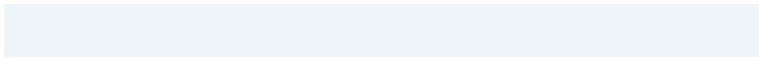
251, 243, 245



251, 244, 241



239, 244, 247

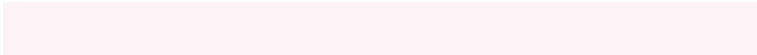


239, 243, 249



# Sweetspot

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



251, 243, 245



255, 252, 253



249, 243, 251



128, 126, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



251, 243, 245



255, 245, 247



251, 246, 243



125, 119, 120



189, 0, 47



61, 0, 15



# Inverse Universe

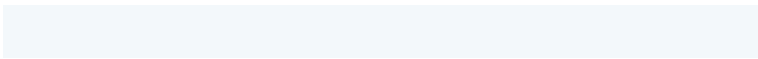
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



251, 243, 245



255, 245, 247



243, 246, 251



125, 119, 120



189, 0, 47

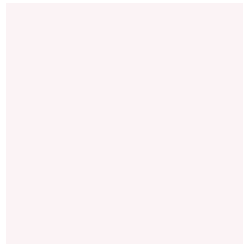


61, 0, 15



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 251, 243, 245 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

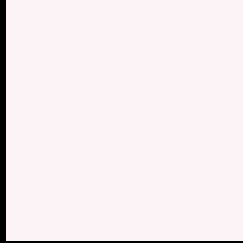
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 251, 243, 245 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

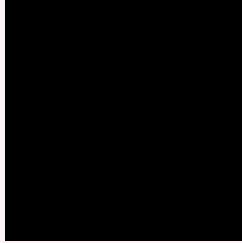
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

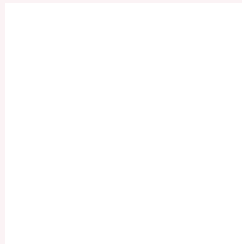
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## **RYB 251, 243, 245 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 251, 243, 245.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 251, 243, 245.

# 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**  
251, 243, 245

**Protanopia**  
249, 244, 245

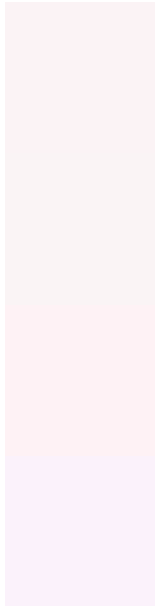
**Deuteranopia**  
255, 242, 245



# Tritanopia

251, 242, 255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

251, 243, 245

## Protanomaly

250, 244, 245

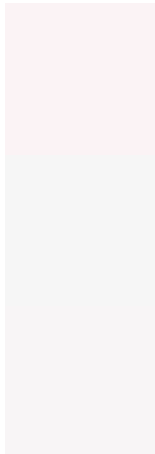
## Deuteranomaly

254, 242, 245

## Tritanomaly

251, 242, 251

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

251, 243, 245

## Achromatopsia

246, 246, 246

## Achromatomaly

248, 245, 246

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 251, 243, 245 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(251, 243, 245) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 243, 245)  
}
```

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(251, 243, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 243, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 251, 243, 245 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(251, 243, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 243, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 243, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 243, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 243, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 243,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 251, 243, 245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 243, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
243, 245) }
```

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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