

# Converting Colors

`RYB(253, 216, 234)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(253, 216, 234) contains.

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# Color

**$\text{RYB}(253, 216, 234)$**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDD8EA
RGB	253, 216, 234
RGB Percent	99%, 85%, 92%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1529, 0.0824
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.08, 0.01
HSL	331°, 90%, 92%
HSV	331°, 15%, 99%
XYZ	79.9152, 75.9349, 88.2868
YIQ	229.1150, 16.2740, 13.4420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

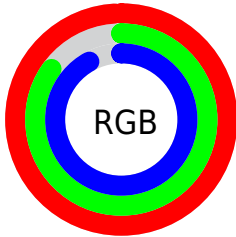
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	253, 216, 234
Decimal	16636138
CIE Lab	89.83, 15.76, -4.03
CIE LCh	90, 16.267, 345.640
Yxy	75.9349, 0.3273, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294826218 (0xFFFDD8EA)
YUV	229.1150, 2.4083, 20.9471
Hunter-Lab	87.1406, 11.2032, 0.9286

# Details

The RYB color **253, 216, 234** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **216, 240, 253**, and the grayscale version is **229, 229, 229**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **196, 161, 178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **253, 191, 221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **253, 241, 247**.

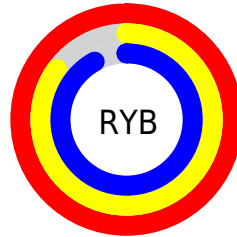
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (85%)

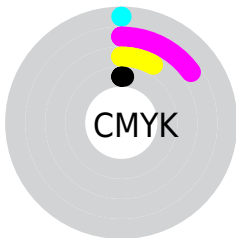
Blue (92%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (92%)

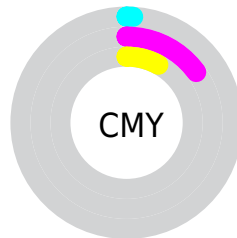


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 253, 216, 234 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 253, 216, 234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 253, 216, 234


255, 255, 255

 253, 216, 234


 224, 188, 206

 196, 161, 178

 169, 135, 152

 142, 109, 126

 116, 85, 101

 91, 62, 77


 67, 39, 54

 45, 18, 33

 26, 0, 10

 253, 216, 234

 253, 216, 234


 253, 191, 221


 253, 241, 247


 253, 165, 208


 253, 254, 255


 253, 140, 195

 253, 115, 182

 253, 90, 169

 253, 64, 156

 253, 39, 143

 253, 14, 130

 253, 0, 123

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



239, 219, 248



253, 216, 234



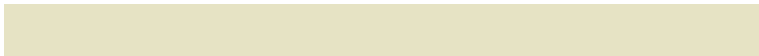
255, 215, 218

# Triad

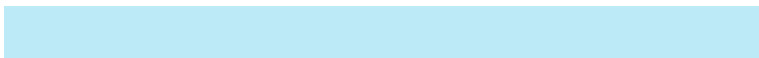
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



253, 216, 234



199, 230, 196



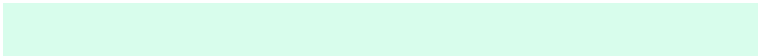
188, 214, 247

# Complementary

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



253, 216, 234



216, 240, 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.



187, 211, 235



253, 216, 234



204, 232, 224

# Square

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



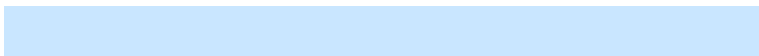
253, 216, 234



242, 246, 196



196, 221, 235



201, 220, 255

# Rectangle

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



253, 216, 234



255, 219, 208



196, 221, 235



187, 213, 243



# Sweetspot

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



253, 216, 234



255, 245, 250



235, 216, 253



128, 121, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



253, 216, 234



255, 209, 231



253, 216, 216



128, 115, 121



191, 0, 93



64, 0, 31



# Inverse Universe

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



253, 216, 234



255, 209, 231



216, 235, 253



128, 115, 121



191, 0, 93

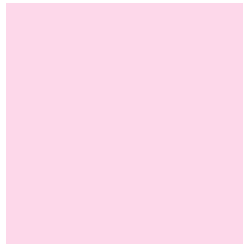


64, 0, 31



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 253, 216, 234 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

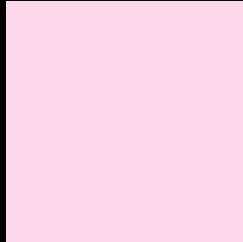
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 253, 216, 234 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 253, 216, 234 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 253, 216, 234.

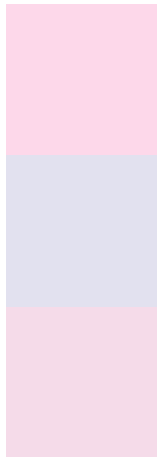


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 253, 216, 234.

# 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**  
253, 216, 234

**Protanopia**  
226, 225, 239

**Deuteranopia**  
245, 219, 233



**Tritanopia**  
253, 216, 233

# Trichromacy



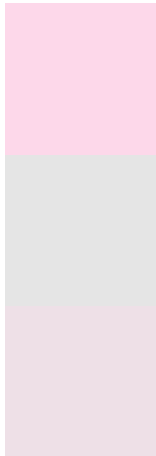
**Original Color**  
253, 216, 234

**Protanomaly**  
236, 222, 237

**Deuteranomaly**  
248, 218, 233

**Tritanomaly**  
253, 216, 233

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
253, 216, 234

**Achromatopsia**  
229, 229, 229

**Achromatomaly**  
238, 224, 231

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 253, 216, 234 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, 216, 234) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 216, 234)  
}
```

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, 216, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 216, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 253, 216, 234 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, 216, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 216, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 216, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 216, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 216, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 216,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 253, 216, 234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 216, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
216, 234) }
```

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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