

# Converting Colors

`RYB(254, 244, 244)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(254, 244, 244) contains.

<b>RYB(254, 244, 244)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(254, 244, 244)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEF4F4
RGB	254, 244, 244
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 96%
CMY	0.0039, 0.0431, 0.0431
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	0°, 83%, 98%
HSV	0°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	89.5529, 92.3039, 98.6844
YIQ	246.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 244, 244
Decimal	16708852
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.94, 3.34, 1.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 3.548, 19.459
Yxy	92.3039, 0.3192, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294898932 (0xFFFEF4F4)
YUV	246.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478
Hunter-Lab	96.0749, -1.7485, 6.3520

# Details

The RYB color **254, 244, 244** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **244, 249, 254**, and the grayscale version is **247, 247, 247**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **197, 188, 188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **254, 219, 219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **254, 255, 255**.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (96%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 254, 244, 244 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 254, 244, 244 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 254, 244, 244


255, 255, 255

 254, 244, 244


 225, 216, 216

 197, 188, 188

 170, 161, 161

 144, 135, 135

 118, 109, 109

 93, 85, 85

 70, 62, 62

 47, 40, 40


 27, 20, 20

 254, 244, 244


 254, 244, 244


 254, 219, 219

254, 255, 255

 254, 193, 193

 254, 168, 168

 254, 142, 142

 254, 117, 117

 254, 92, 92

 254, 66, 66

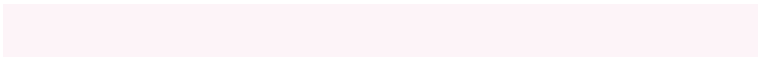
 254, 41, 41

 254, 15, 15

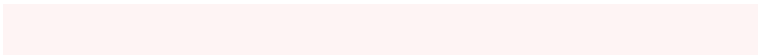
# Harmonies

## Analogous

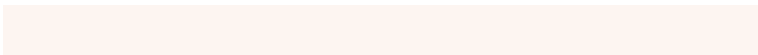
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



253, 244, 248



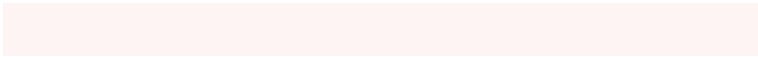
254, 244, 244



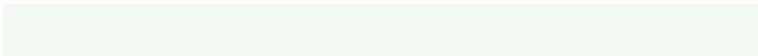
253, 247, 241

# Triad

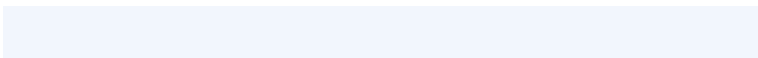
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



254, 244, 244



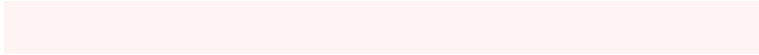
242, 248, 247



242, 245, 253

# Complementary

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



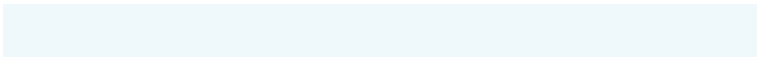
254, 244, 244



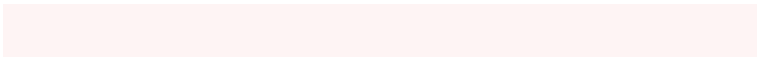
244, 249, 254

# Split Complementary

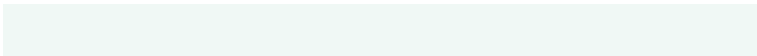
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



239, 244, 251



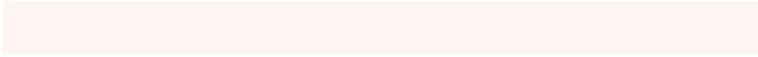
254, 244, 244



240, 245, 248

# Square

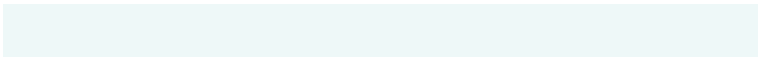
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



254, 244, 244



240, 247, 240



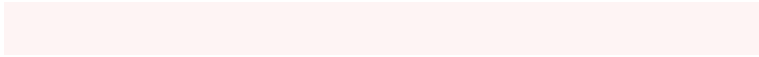
238, 243, 248



246, 246, 253

# Rectangle

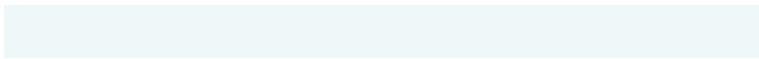
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



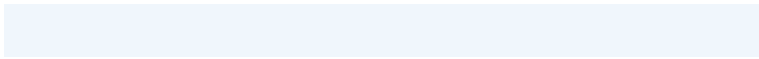
254, 244, 244



252, 249, 240



238, 243, 248

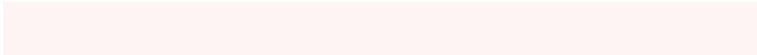


240, 244, 252



# Sweetspot

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



254, 244, 244



255, 252, 252



254, 244, 254



128, 126, 126



0, 0, 0

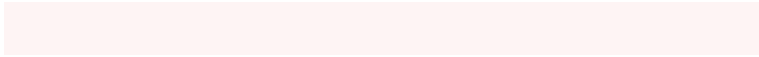


128, 128, 128

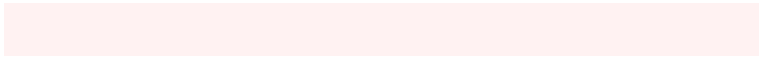


# Same Dimension

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



254, 244, 244



255, 242, 242



254, 254, 244



128, 120, 120



191, 0, 0



64, 0, 0

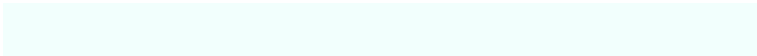


# Inverse Universe

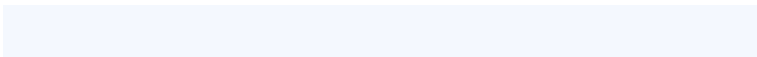
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



244, 249, 254



242, 249, 255



244, 247, 254



120, 124, 128



0, 96, 191

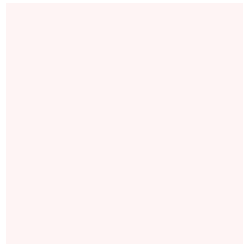


0, 32, 64



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 254, 244, 244 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

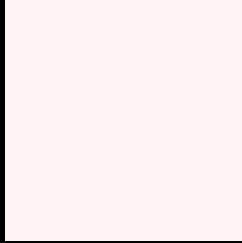
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 254, 244, 244 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

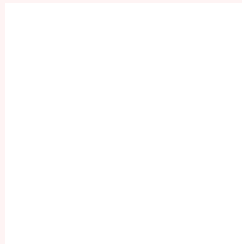
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## **RYB 254, 244, 244 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 254, 244, 244.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 254, 244, 244.

# 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**  
254, 244, 244

**Protanopia**  
251, 245, 245

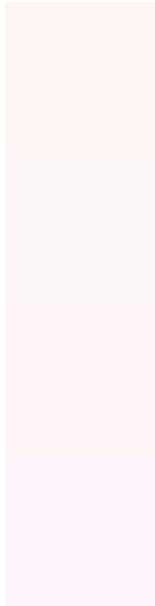
**Deuteranopia**  
255, 243, 246



# Tritanopia

252, 243, 255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

254, 244, 244

## Protanomaly

252, 245, 245

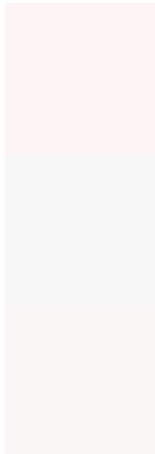
## Deuteranomaly

255, 243, 245

## Tritanomaly

253, 243, 251

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

254, 244, 244

## Achromatopsia

247, 247, 247

## Achromatomaly

250, 246, 246

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 254, 244, 244 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(254, 244, 244) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 244, 244)  
}
```

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(254, 244, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 244, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 254, 244, 244 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(254, 244, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 244, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 244, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 244, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 244, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 244,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 254, 244, 244 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 244, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
244, 244) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor