

# Converting Colors

`RYB(255, 228, 241)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(255, 228, 241) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(255, 228, 241)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE4F1
RGB	255, 228, 241
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1059, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	331°, 100%, 95%
HSV	331°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	84.8606, 83.0977, 94.7859
YIQ	237.5550, 11.9190, 9.7670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

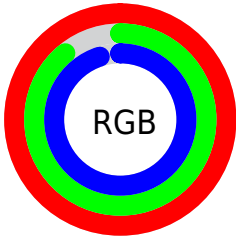
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 228, 241
Decimal	16770289
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.06, 11.38, -2.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 11.758, 345.534
Yxy	83.0977, 0.3230, 0.3163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960369 (0xFFFFE4F1)
YUV	237.5550, 1.6984, 15.2993
Hunter-Lab	91.1579, 6.6425, 2.1609

# Details

The RYB color **255, 228, 241** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **228, 246, 255**, and the grayscale version is **238, 238, 238**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **198, 173, 185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 203, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 254, 254**.

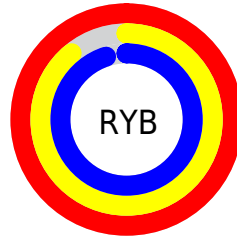
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

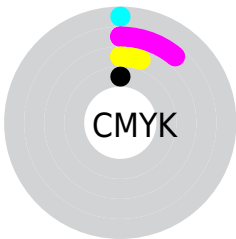
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (95%)

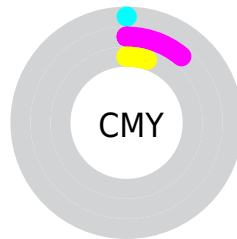


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 255, 228, 241 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 255, 228, 241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 255, 228, 241


255, 255, 255

 255, 228, 241


 226, 200, 213

 198, 173, 185

 171, 146, 158

 144, 120, 132

 118, 95, 107

 94, 72, 83

 70, 49, 60

 47, 28, 38

 28, 3, 17

 255, 228, 241

 255, 228, 241

 255, 203, 228


255, 254, 254


 255, 177, 215


255, 255, 255


 255, 152, 201

 255, 126, 188

 255, 101, 175

 255, 75, 162

 255, 50, 148

 255, 24, 135

 255, 0, 123

# Harmonies

## Analogous

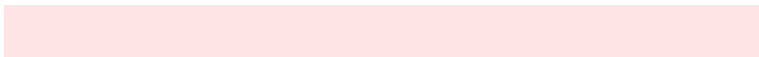
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



244, 230, 251



255, 228, 241



255, 228, 229

# Triad

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



255, 228, 241



215, 238, 213



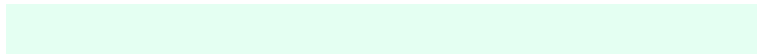
209, 227, 251

# Complementary

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



255, 228, 241



228, 246, 255

# 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.



207, 225, 242



255, 228, 241



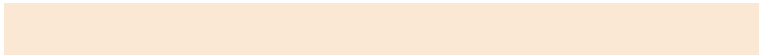
219, 239, 233

# Square

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



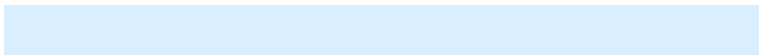
255, 228, 241



248, 250, 213



214, 231, 241



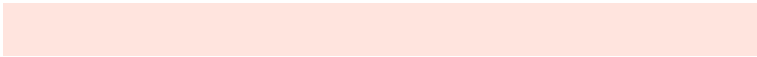
217, 231, 255

# Rectangle

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



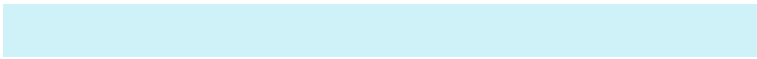
255, 228, 241



255, 229, 222



214, 231, 241



207, 226, 248



# Sweetspot

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



255, 228, 241



255, 247, 251



242, 228, 255



128, 122, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

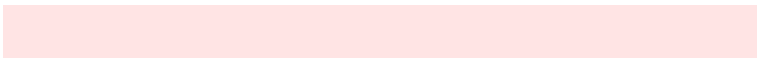
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



255, 228, 241



255, 222, 238



255, 228, 228



128, 115, 121



191, 0, 92



64, 0, 31



# Inverse Universe

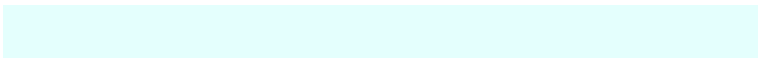
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 228, 241



255, 222, 238



228, 242, 255



128, 115, 121



191, 0, 92

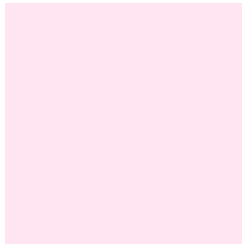


64, 0, 31



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 255, 228, 241 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

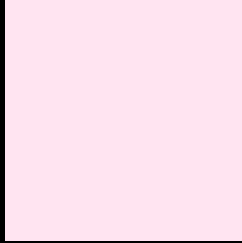
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 255, 228, 241 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 255, 228, 241 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 255, 228, 241.

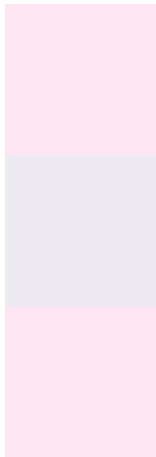


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 255, 228, 241.

# 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**  
255, 228, 241

**Protanopia**  
237, 234, 244

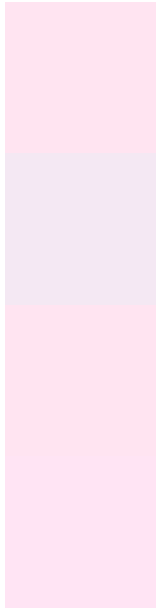
**Deuteranopia**  
255, 228, 241



# Tritanopia

255, 228, 245

# Trichromacy



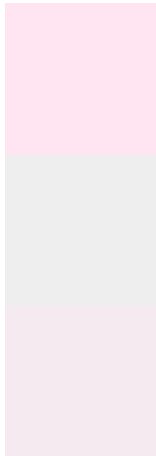
**Original Color**  
255, 228, 241

**Protanomaly**  
244, 232, 243

**Deuteranomaly**  
255, 228, 241

**Tritanomaly**  
255, 228, 244

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
255, 228, 241

**Achromatopsia**  
238, 238, 238

**Achromatomaly**  
244, 234, 239

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 255, 228, 241 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(255, 228, 241) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 228, 241)  
}
```

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(255, 228, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 228, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 255, 228, 241 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(255, 228, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 228, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 228, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 241); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 241); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 255, 228, 241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 228, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
228, 241) }
```

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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