

# Converting Colors

`RYB(255, 241, 242)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(255, 241, 242) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(255, 241, 242)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF1F2
RGB	255, 241, 242
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0549, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	356°, 100%, 97%
HSV	356°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	88.7223, 90.5814, 96.8122
YIQ	245.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 241, 242
Decimal	16773618
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.24, 4.87, 1.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 5.016, 13.779
Yxy	90.5814, 0.3213, 0.3281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963698 (0xFFFFF1F2)
YUV	245.3000, -1.6269, 8.5069
Hunter-Lab	95.1743, -0.1556, 6.3116

# Details

The RYB color **255, 241, 242** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **241, 248, 255**, and the grayscale version is **245, 245, 245**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **198, 185, 186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 216, 218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 255, 255**.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (95%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 255, 241, 242 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, 241, 242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 255, 241, 242

255, 255, 255

 255, 241, 242

 226, 213, 214

 198, 185, 186


 171, 158, 159

 144, 132, 133

 119, 107, 108

 94, 83, 83

 70, 60, 60

 48, 38, 39

 27, 17, 18

 255, 241, 242

 255, 241, 242

 255, 216, 218


255, 255, 255

 255, 190, 195

 255, 164, 171

 255, 139, 147

 255, 114, 124

 255, 88, 100

 255, 62, 76

 255, 37, 53

 255, 11, 29

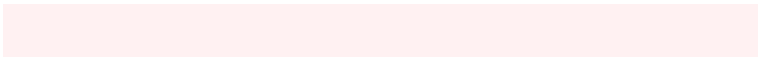
# Harmonies

## Analogous

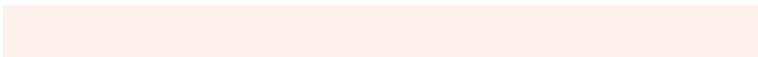
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



253, 241, 247



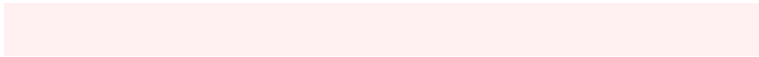
255, 241, 242



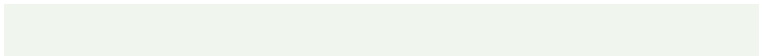
254, 243, 238

# Triad

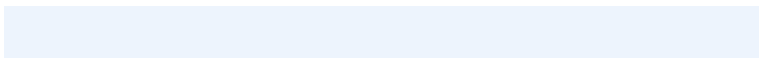
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



255, 241, 242



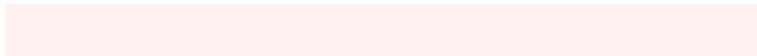
237, 246, 243



237, 242, 253

# Complementary

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



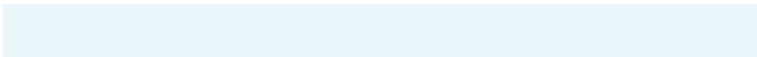
255, 241, 242



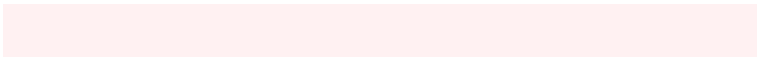
241, 248, 255

# Split Complementary

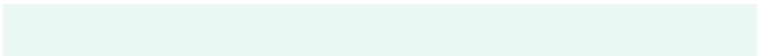
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



233, 241, 251



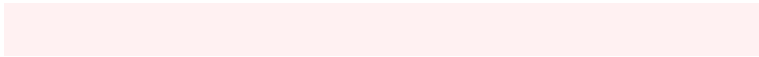
255, 241, 242



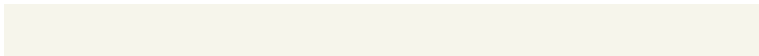
235, 243, 247

# Square

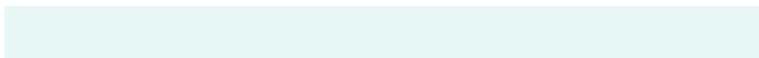
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



255, 241, 242



236, 246, 235



233, 240, 247



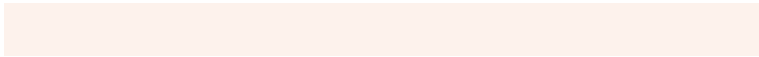
242, 244, 254

# Rectangle

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



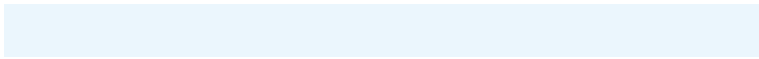
255, 241, 242



253, 245, 236



233, 240, 247



235, 242, 253



# Sweetspot

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



255, 241, 242



255, 250, 250



254, 241, 255



128, 125, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

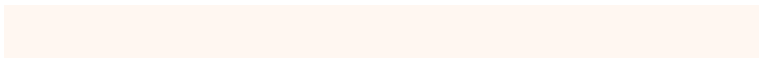
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



255, 241, 242



255, 237, 238



255, 252, 241



128, 117, 118



191, 0, 14



64, 0, 5



# Inverse Universe

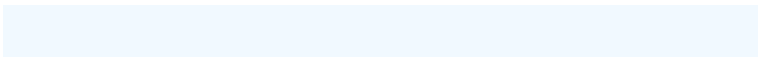
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 241, 242



255, 237, 238



241, 246, 255



128, 117, 118



191, 0, 14

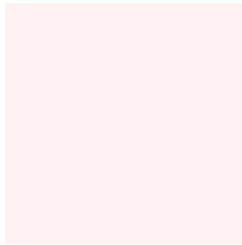


64, 0, 5



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 255, 241, 242 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

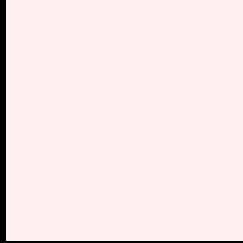
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 241, 242 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

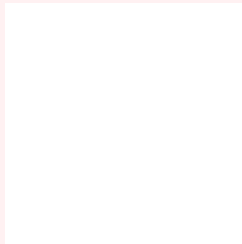
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## **RYB 255, 241, 242 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 255, 241, 242.

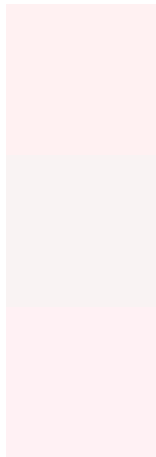


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 255, 241, 242.

# 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, 241, 242

**Protanopia**  
249, 243, 243

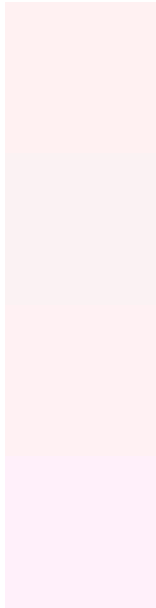
**Deuteranopia**  
255, 241, 244



# Tritanopia

255, 240, 255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

255, 241, 242

## Protanomaly

251, 242, 243

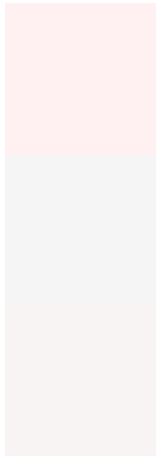
## Deuteranomaly

255, 241, 243

## Tritanomaly

255, 240, 250

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

255, 241, 242

## Achromatopsia

245, 245, 245

## Achromatomaly

249, 244, 244

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 255, 241, 242 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, 241, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 241, 242)  
}
```

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, 241, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 241, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 255, 241, 242 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, 241, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 241, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 241, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 241, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 255, 241, 242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 241, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
241, 242) }
```

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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