Converting Colors

RYB(100, 159, 226)

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(100, 159, 226) contains.

Color

RYB(100, 159, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64D3E2
RGB	100, 211, 226
RGB Percent	39%, 83%, 89%
CMY	0.6078, 0.1727, 0.1137
CMYK	0.56, 0.07, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	187°, 68%, 64%
HSV	187°, 56%, 89%
XYZ	42.2661, 54.7666, 80.2949
YIQ	179.5210, -70.9710, -18.8670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

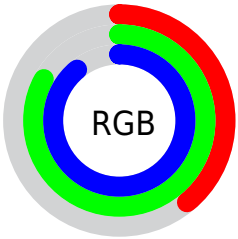
Format	Color
RYB	100, 159, 226
Decimal	6607842
CIELab	78.91, -27.44, -17.06
CIELCh	79, 32.311, 211.870
Yxy	54.7666, 0.2384, 0.3088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284797922 (0xFF64D3E2)
YUV	179.5210, 22.9141, -69.7399
Hunter-Lab	74.0045, -27.5612, -12.5265

Details

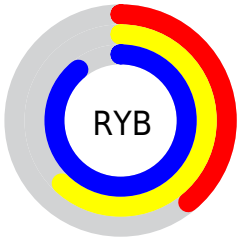
The RYB color 100, 159, 226 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 66CCCC. A complement of this color would be 226, 117, 100, and the grayscale version is 179, 179, 179.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 160, 208, 255, and 24, 94, 171 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 77, 147, 226, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 123, 171, 226.

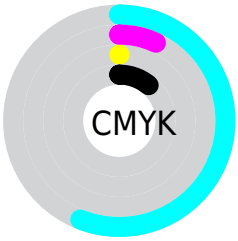
Distribution



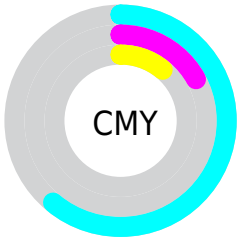
- Red (39%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 100, 159, 226 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 100, 159, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

100, 159, 226	100, 159, 226
255, 255, 255	67, 129, 198
160, 208, 255	24, 94, 171
190, 223, 255	0, 68, 144
220, 238, 255	0, 55, 119
251, 253, 255	0, 43, 94
	0, 31, 70
	0, 20, 48
	0, 1, 27
	0, 0, 0

100, 159, 226	100, 159, 226
77, 147, 226	123, 171, 226
55, 135, 226	145, 183, 226
32, 123, 226	168, 195, 226
10, 111, 226	190, 207, 226
0, 106, 226	213, 219, 226
	236, 227, 226
	255, 231, 226
	255, 235, 226
	255, 239, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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

116, 168, 212

100, 159, 226

118, 170, 248

Triad

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

100, 159, 226

235, 177, 224

163, 215, 135

Complementary

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

100, 159, 226

226, 117, 100

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.

240, 214, 143

100, 159, 226

253, 173, 195

Square

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

100, 159, 226

202, 187, 246

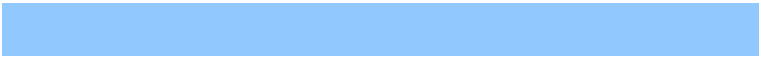
254, 178, 165

144, 203, 164

Rectangle

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

100, 159, 226



145, 182, 254

254, 178, 165

189, 224, 136

Sweetspot

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

100, 159, 226

212, 232, 255

100, 213, 226

102, 114, 128

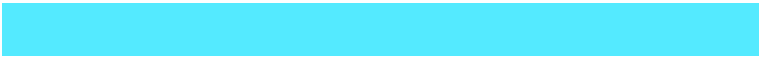
0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

100, 159, 226



84, 164, 255

100, 135, 226

101, 106, 112

0, 82, 176

0, 23, 48

Inverse Universe

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

226, 100, 211

255, 84, 235

178, 226, 100

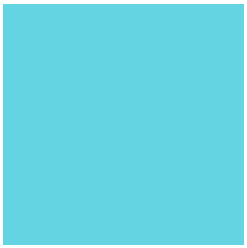
112, 101, 111

176, 0, 155

48, 0, 43

Previews

White Background

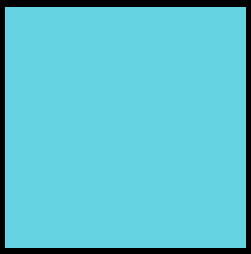


This preview shows how the RYB color 100, 159, 226 looks on a white background.

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



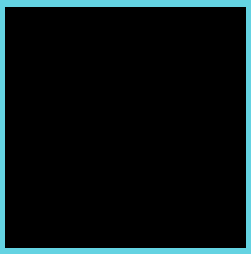
This preview shows how the RYB color 100, 159, 226 looks on a black background.

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 100, 159, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 100, 159, 226.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 100, 159, 226.

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

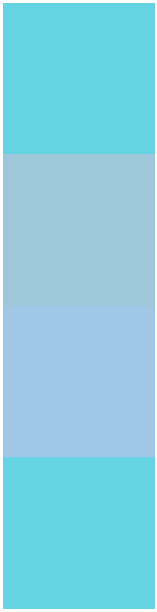
Original Color
100, 159, 226

Protanopia
192, 193, 214

Deuteranopia
195, 190, 231

Tritanopia
101, 160, 228

Trichromacy



Original Color
100, 159, 226

Protanomaly
159, 183, 218

Deuteranomaly
160, 185, 229

Tritanomaly
101, 160, 227

Monochromacy

Original Color
100, 159, 226

Achromatopsia
179, 179, 179

Achromatomaly
150, 172, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 100, 159, 226 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(100, 211, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(100, 211, 226)
}
```

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(100, 211, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 211, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 100, 159, 226 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(100, 211, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 211, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 211, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 211, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 211, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 211, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 100, 159, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(100, 211, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(100,
211, 226) }
```

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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