

Converting Colors

`RYB(101, 144, 222)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(101, 144, 222) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(101, 144, 222)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65A8DE
RGB	101, 168, 222
RGB Percent	40%, 66%, 87%
CMY	0.6039, 0.3423, 0.1294
CMYK	0.55, 0.24, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	207°, 65%, 63%
HSV	207°, 55%, 87%
XYZ	32.4999, 35.9371, 74.3309
YIQ	154.1230, -57.2660, 2.5900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

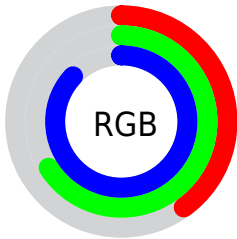
Format	Color
RYB	101, 144, 222
Decimal	6662366
CIELab	66.47, -5.84, -33.91
CIELCh	66, 34.410, 260.220
Yxy	35.9371, 0.2276, 0.2517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284852446 (0xFF65A8DE)
YUV	154.1230, 33.4634, -46.5889
Hunter-Lab	59.9476, -8.1366, -31.5522

Details

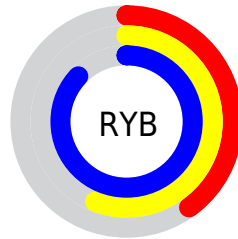
The RYB color **101, 144, 222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **222, 199, 101**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159, 197, 255**, and **36, 86, 167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 130, 222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123, 158, 222**.

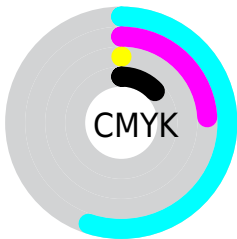
Distribution



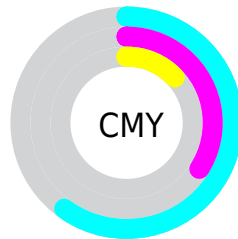
- Red (40%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 101, 144, 222 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 101, 144, 222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 101, 144, 222

 101, 144, 222

255, 255, 255

 71, 116, 194

 159, 197, 255

 36, 86, 167


 188, 220, 255


 0, 55, 140

 218, 237, 255

 0, 43, 114

 247, 251, 255

 0, 30, 89

 0, 19, 66

 0, 3, 43

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

■ 101, 144, 222

■ 101, 144, 222

■ 79, 130, 222

■ 123, 158, 222

■ 57, 116, 222

■ 145, 173, 222

■ 34, 101, 222

■ 168, 187, 222

■ 12, 87, 222

■ 190, 202, 222

■ 0, 79, 222

■ 212, 216, 222

■ 234, 231, 222

■ 255, 250, 222

■ 233, 255, 222

■ 222, 255, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53, 121, 208



101, 144, 222



151, 157, 219

Triad

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



101, 144, 222



223, 139, 142



121, 174, 169

Complementary

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



101, 144, 222



222, 199, 101

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.



103, 166, 108



101, 144, 222



213, 160, 115

Square

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



101, 144, 222



215, 139, 173



158, 191, 101



87, 141, 178

Rectangle

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



101, 144, 222



179, 150, 209



158, 191, 101



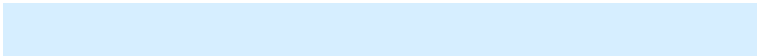
113, 172, 147

Sweetspot

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



101, 144, 222



214, 229, 255



101, 186, 222



103, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



101, 144, 222



89, 148, 255



101, 109, 222



101, 105, 112



0, 63, 176



0, 17, 48

Inverse Universe

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



222, 101, 168



255, 89, 181



110, 222, 101



112, 101, 107



176, 0, 97



48, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 101, 144, 222 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

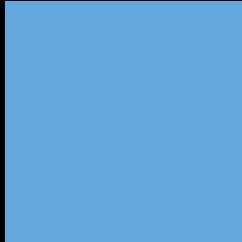
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 101, 144, 222 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

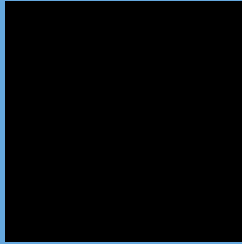
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 101, 144, 222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 101, 144, 222.

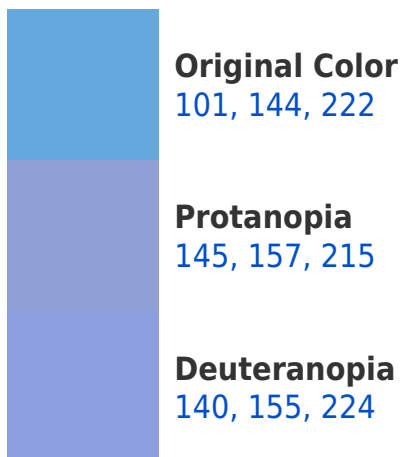


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 101, 144, 222.

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](#).

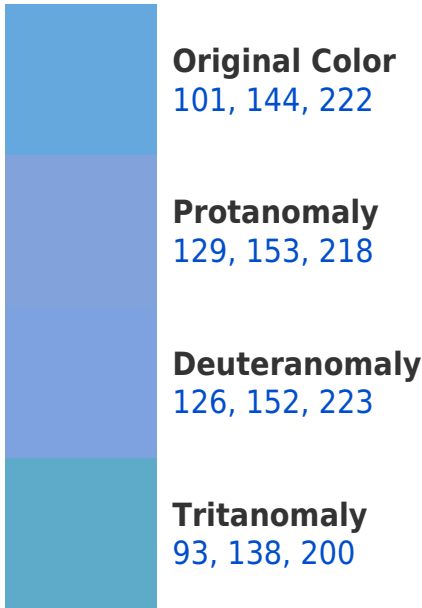
Dichromacy



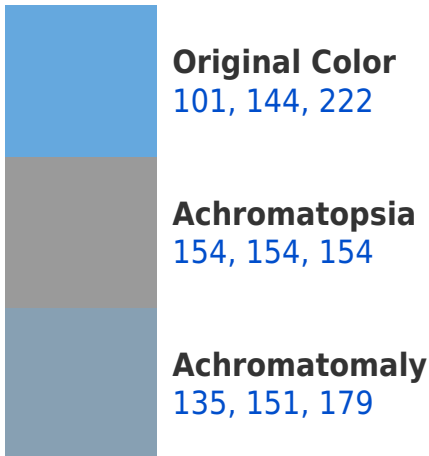


Tritanopia
88, 134, 188

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 101, 144, 222 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(101, 168, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 168, 222)  
}
```

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(101, 168, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 168, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 101, 144, 222 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(101, 168, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 168, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 168, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 168, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 168, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 168, 222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 101, 144, 222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 168, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
168, 222) }
```

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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