

# Converting Colors

`RYB(102, 149, 183)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(102, 149, 183) contains.

<b>RYB(102, 149, 183)</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(102, 149, 183)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66B7A1
RGB	102, 183, 161
RGB Percent	40%, 72%, 63%
CMY	0.6000, 0.2824, 0.3702
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.12, 0.28
HSL	163°, 36%, 56%
HSV	163°, 44%, 72%
XYZ	28.8104, 39.2507, 39.5893
YIQ	156.2730, -41.2140, -24.0140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

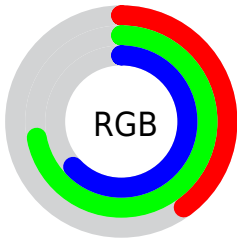
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 149, 183
Decimal	6731681
CIELab	68.93, -30.22, 3.69
CIElCh	69, 30.441, 173.042
Yxy	39.2507, 0.2676, 0.3646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284921761 (0xFF66B7A1)
YUV	156.2730, 2.3304, -47.5974
Hunter-Lab	62.6504, -27.5532, 6.3895

# Details

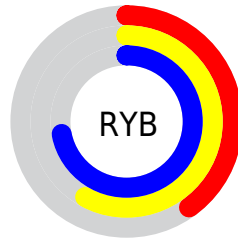
The RYB color **102, 149, 183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **183, 102, 124**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157, 205, 239**, and **46, 94, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 141, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120, 156, 183**.

# Distribution



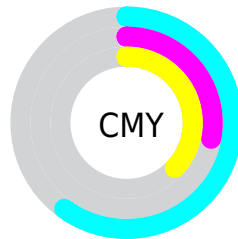
- Red (40%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 102, 149, 183 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 102, 149, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 102, 149, 183

255, 255, 255


 157, 205, 239

 185, 223, 255

 214, 235, 255

 243, 249, 255

 102, 149, 183

 75, 122, 156

 46, 94, 130


 9, 62, 104


 0, 44, 79


 0, 33, 56

 0, 23, 35


 0, 0, 0

 102, 149, 183


 84, 141, 183

 102, 149, 183


 120, 156, 183


 65, 134, 183


 139, 164, 183

 47, 126, 183


 157, 172, 183

 29, 118, 183


 175, 180, 183

 11, 111, 183

 194, 183, 186

 0, 106, 183

 212, 183, 191

 230, 183, 196

 248, 183, 201

 255, 183, 206

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



134, 180, 180



102, 149, 183



80, 133, 189

# Triad

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



102, 149, 183



163, 163, 219



214, 170, 125

# Complementary

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



102, 149, 183



183, 102, 124

# 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.



223, 149, 148



102, 149, 183



197, 154, 202

# Square

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



102, 149, 183



122, 156, 222



218, 148, 176



160, 193, 114

# Rectangle

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



102, 149, 183



80, 136, 205



218, 148, 176



219, 158, 132

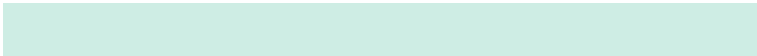


# Sweetspot

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



102, 149, 183



206, 224, 237



102, 183, 160



101, 112, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120



# Same Dimension

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



102, 149, 183



111, 184, 237



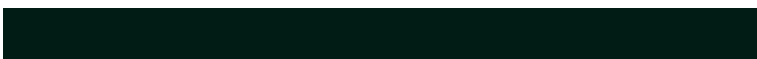
102, 137, 183



83, 88, 92



0, 90, 156



0, 16, 28



# Inverse Universe

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



183, 102, 124



237, 111, 146



183, 125, 102



92, 83, 85



156, 0, 43

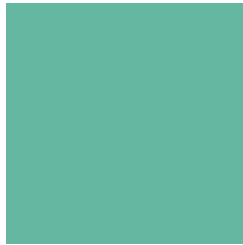


28, 0, 8



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 102, 149, 183 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

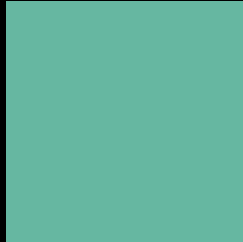
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 102, 149, 183 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

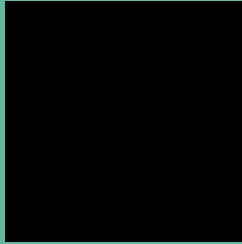
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RYB 102, 149, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 102, 149, 183.

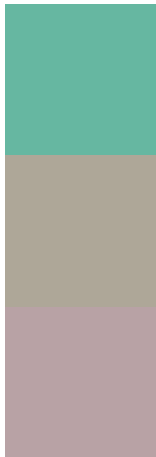


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 102, 149, 183.

# 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**  
102, 149, 183

**Protanopia**  
162, 174, 152

**Deuteranopia**  
184, 162, 165



**Tritanopia**  
111, 148, 193

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

102, 149, 183



**Protanomaly**

148, 168, 173



**Deuteranomaly**

154, 164, 170



**Tritanomaly**

108, 144, 181

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

102, 149, 183



**Achromatopsia**

156, 156, 156



**Achromatomaly**

136, 153, 166

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 102, 149, 183 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(102, 183, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 183, 161)  
}
```

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(102, 183, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 183, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 102, 149, 183 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(102, 183, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 183, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 183, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 183, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 183, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 183,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 102, 149, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 183, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
183, 161) }
```

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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