

Converting Colors

`RYB(102, 151, 196)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(102, 151, 196) contains.

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Color

R_YB(102, 151, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66C4BC
RGB	102, 196, 188
RGB Percent	40%, 77%, 74%
CMY	0.6000, 0.2314, 0.2615
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.04, 0.23
HSL	175°, 44%, 58%
HSV	175°, 48%, 77%
XYZ	34.3318, 45.9496, 54.8214
YIQ	166.9820, -53.4560, -22.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

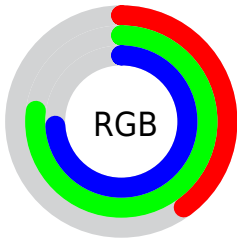
Format	Color
RYB	102, 151, 196
Decimal	6735036
CIELab	73.51, -29.74, -4.78
CIElCh	74, 30.125, 189.122
Yxy	45.9496, 0.2541, 0.3401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284925116 (0xFF66C4BC)
YUV	166.9820, 10.3619, -56.9892
Hunter-Lab	67.7861, -28.2205, -0.5000

Details

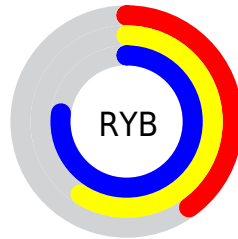
The RYB color **102, 151, 196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **196, 102, 110**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159, 208, 253**, and **41, 93, 142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 141, 196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122, 161, 196**.

Distribution



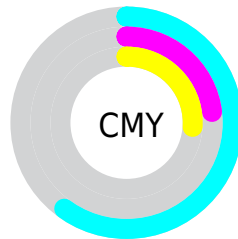
- Red (40%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 102, 151, 196 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, 151, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 102, 151, 196


255, 255, 255


 159, 208, 253


 188, 222, 255

 217, 236, 255

 247, 251, 255

 102, 151, 196

 73, 123, 169

 41, 93, 142

 0, 60, 116

 0, 47, 91


 0, 35, 67

 0, 23, 44

 0, 11, 21

 0, 0, 0

 102, 151, 196

 102, 151, 196

■ 82, 141, 196

■ 122, 161, 196

■ 63, 132, 196

■ 141, 170, 196

■ 43, 123, 196

■ 161, 179, 196

■ 24, 114, 196

■ 180, 188, 196

■ 4, 104, 196

■ 200, 196, 196

■ 0, 102, 196

■ 220, 196, 198

■ 239, 196, 200

■ 255, 196, 201

■ 255, 196, 203

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129, 173, 194



102, 151, 196



95, 149, 214

Triad

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



102, 151, 196



195, 171, 224



217, 211, 130

Complementary

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



102, 151, 196



196, 102, 110

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, 168, 147



102, 151, 196



223, 163, 201

Square

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



102, 151, 196



157, 175, 235



236, 160, 173



138, 192, 126

Rectangle

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



102, 151, 196



108, 157, 227



236, 160, 173



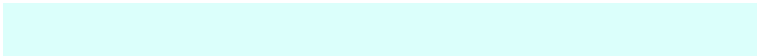
224, 191, 134

Sweetspot

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



102, 151, 196



219, 238, 255



102, 196, 188



106, 118, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



102, 151, 196



107, 184, 255



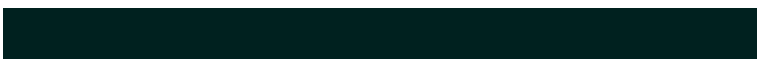
102, 137, 196



87, 92, 97



0, 84, 161



0, 17, 33

Inverse Universe

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



196, 102, 110



255, 107, 119



196, 169, 102



97, 87, 88



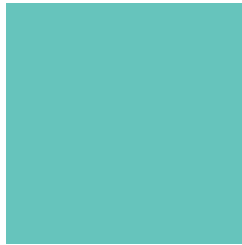
161, 0, 13



33, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 102, 151, 196 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

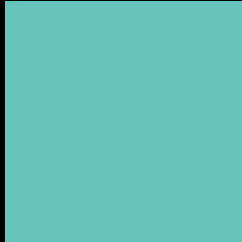
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 151, 196 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

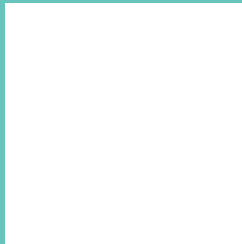
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 102, 151, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 102, 151, 196.

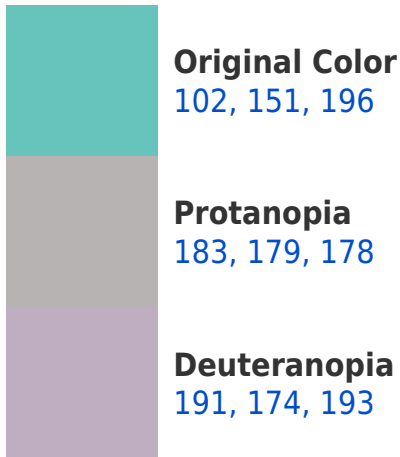


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 102, 151, 196.

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
108, 154, 209

Trichromacy



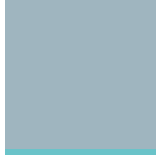
Original Color

102, 151, 196



Protanomaly

154, 170, 185



Deuteranomaly

159, 172, 191



Tritanomaly

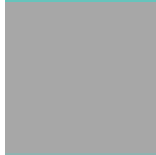
106, 152, 201

Monochromacy



Original Color

102, 151, 196



Achromatopsia

167, 167, 167



Achromatomaly

143, 161, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 102, 151, 196 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, 196, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 196, 188)  
}
```

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, 196, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 196, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 102, 151, 196 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

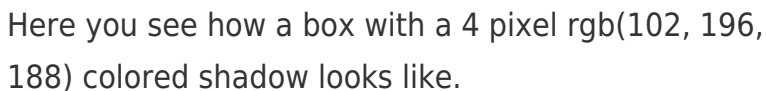
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(102, 196, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 196, 188) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 196, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 196, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 196, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 196, 188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 102, 151, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 196, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
196, 188) }
```

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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