

Converting Colors

`RYB(104, 140, 212)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(104, 140, 212) contains.

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Color

R_YB(104, 140, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	689ED4
RGB	104, 158, 212
RGB Percent	41%, 62%, 83%
CMY	0.5922, 0.3804, 0.1686
CMYK	0.51, 0.25, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	210°, 56%, 62%
HSV	210°, 51%, 83%
XYZ	29.8194, 32.1502, 66.9213
YIQ	148.0100, -49.5180, 5.3460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

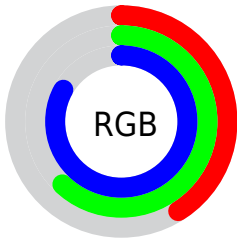
Format	Color
RYB	104, 140, 212
Decimal	6856404
CIELab	63.47, -2.78, -33.03
CIElCh	63, 33.150, 265.187
Yxy	32.1502, 0.2314, 0.2494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285046484 (0xFF689ED4)
YUV	148.0100, 31.5471, -38.5968
Hunter-Lab	56.7012, -5.3530, -30.2859

Details

The RYB color **104, 140, 212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **212, 212, 104**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161, 194, 255**, and **44, 84, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 126, 212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125, 154, 212**.

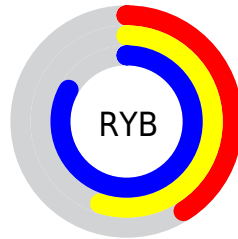
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (62%)

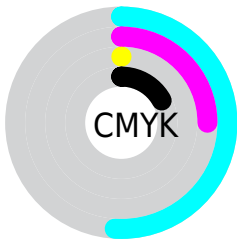
Blue (83%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (83%)

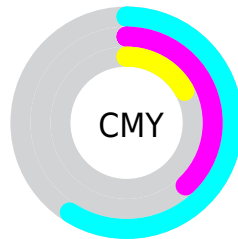


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (59%)


Magenta (38%)

Yellow (17%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 104, 140, 212 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 104, 140, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 104, 140, 212

255, 255, 255


 161, 194, 255

 189, 218, 255

 218, 237, 255

 248, 252, 255

 104, 140, 212


 75, 112, 184

 44, 84, 157

 0, 51, 131

 0, 38, 105

 0, 26, 81

 0, 14, 58

 0, 2, 36

 0, 0, 11

 0, 0, 0

■ 104, 140, 212

■ 104, 140, 212

■ 83, 126, 212

■ 125, 154, 212

■ 62, 112, 212

■ 146, 168, 212

■ 40, 97, 212

■ 168, 183, 212

■ 19, 84, 212

■ 189, 196, 212

■ 0, 71, 212

■ 210, 211, 212

■ 229, 231, 212

■ 252, 252, 212

■ 229, 255, 212

■ 214, 255, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56, 118, 201



104, 140, 212



151, 148, 207

Triad

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



104, 140, 212



211, 133, 130



113, 161, 166

Complementary

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



104, 140, 212



212, 212, 104

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.



99, 159, 110



104, 140, 212



200, 159, 106

Square

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



104, 140, 212



207, 131, 160



137, 178, 95



76, 128, 169

Rectangle

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



104, 140, 212



176, 141, 195



137, 178, 95



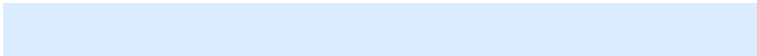
111, 164, 150

Sweetspot

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



104, 140, 212



217, 230, 255



104, 176, 212



105, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



104, 140, 212



99, 151, 255



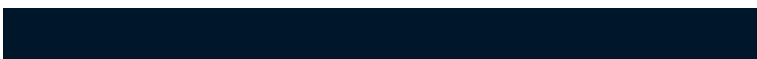
104, 104, 212



96, 100, 107



0, 57, 171



0, 15, 43

Inverse Universe

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



212, 104, 158



255, 99, 177



104, 212, 104



107, 96, 102



171, 0, 85



43, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 104, 140, 212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

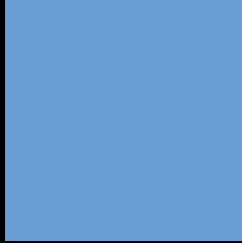
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 104, 140, 212 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

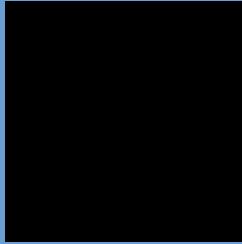
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 104, 140, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 104, 140, 212.

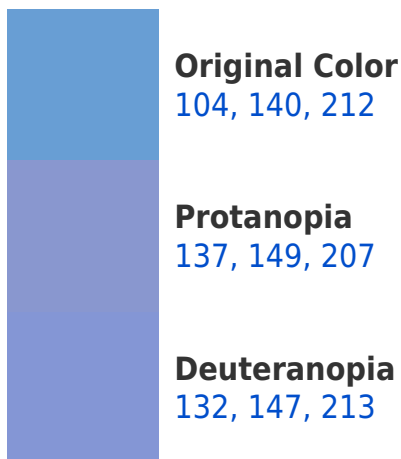


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 104, 140, 212.

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
93, 132, 178

Trichromacy



Original Color
104, 140, 212

Protanomaly
125, 147, 209

Deuteranomaly
122, 146, 213

Tritanomaly
97, 135, 190

Monochromacy



Original Color
104, 140, 212

Achromatopsia
148, 148, 148

Achromatomaly
132, 145, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 104, 140, 212 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(104, 158, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 158, 212)  
}
```

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(104, 158, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 158, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 104, 140, 212 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(104, 158, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 158, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 158, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 158, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 158, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 158,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 104, 140, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 158, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
158, 212) }
```

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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