

Converting Colors

`RYB(105, 144, 192)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(105, 144, 192) contains.

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Color

R_YB(105, 144, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69B0C0
RGB	105, 176, 192
RGB Percent	41%, 69%, 75%
CMY	0.5882, 0.3110, 0.2471
CMYK	0.45, 0.08, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	191°, 41%, 58%
HSV	191°, 45%, 75%
XYZ	30.8043, 37.7373, 55.5296
YIQ	156.5950, -47.4520, -10.0760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

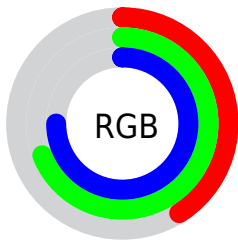
Format	Color
RYB	105, 144, 192
Decimal	6926528
CIELab	67.83, -17.87, -15.26
CIELCh	68, 23.503, 220.494
Yxy	37.7373, 0.2483, 0.3042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285116608 (0xFF69B0C0)
YUV	156.5950, 17.4547, -45.2488
Hunter-Lab	61.4307, -17.9953, -10.5931

Details

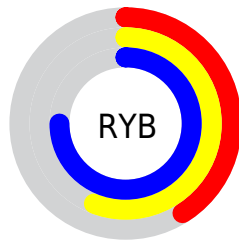
The RYB color **105, 144, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **192, 125, 105**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161, 200, 248**, and **48, 89, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 133, 192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124, 154, 192**.

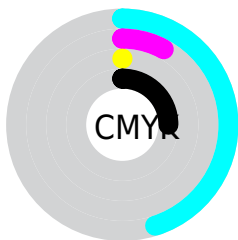
Distribution



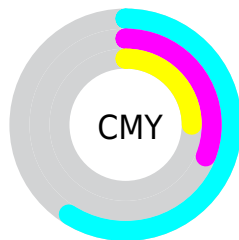
- Red (41%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 105, 144, 192 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 105, 144, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 105, 144, 192

255, 255, 255


 161, 200, 248

 189, 222, 255

 218, 237, 255

 247, 251, 255

 105, 144, 192

 77, 117, 165

 48, 89, 139

 9, 57, 113

 0, 40, 89

 0, 29, 65

 0, 18, 43

 0, 1, 23

 0, 0, 0

 105, 144, 192

 105, 144, 192

86, 133, 192

124, 154, 192

67, 123, 192

143, 165, 192

47, 112, 192

163, 176, 192

28, 101, 192

182, 186, 192

9, 91, 192

201, 195, 192

0, 86, 192

220, 198, 192

239, 203, 192

255, 207, 192

255, 213, 192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108, 144, 177



105, 144, 192



122, 153, 205

Triad

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



105, 144, 192



199, 152, 180



131, 173, 123

Complementary

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



105, 144, 192



192, 125, 105

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.



193, 191, 126



105, 144, 192



208, 150, 158

Square

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



105, 144, 192



178, 157, 198



206, 157, 139



133, 172, 155

Rectangle

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



105, 144, 192



140, 159, 207



206, 157, 139



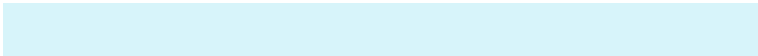
147, 181, 123

Sweetspot

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



105, 144, 192



215, 231, 250



105, 178, 192



104, 113, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



105, 144, 192



115, 176, 250



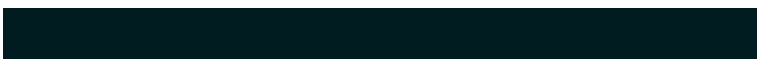
105, 126, 192



87, 91, 97



0, 72, 161



0, 15, 33

Inverse Universe

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



192, 105, 176



250, 115, 225



146, 192, 105



97, 87, 95



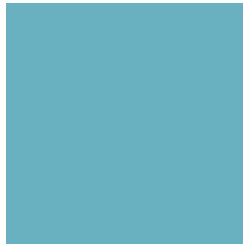
161, 0, 131



33, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 105, 144, 192 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 105, 144, 192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

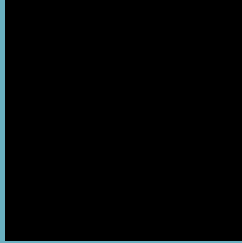
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

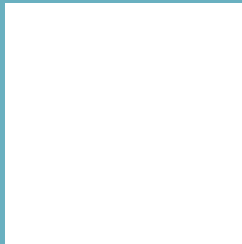
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 105, 144, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 105, 144, 192.

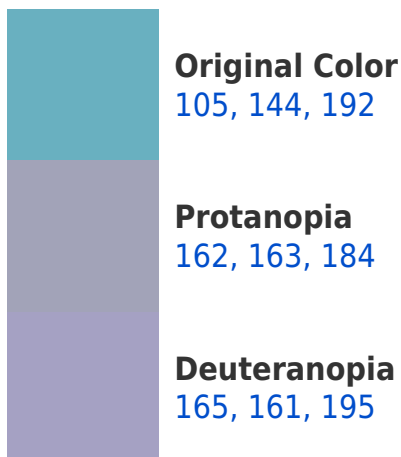


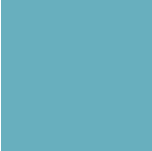
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 105, 144, 192.

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](#).

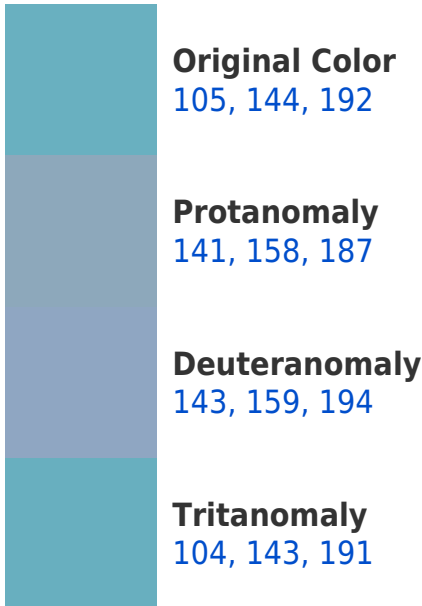
Dichromacy



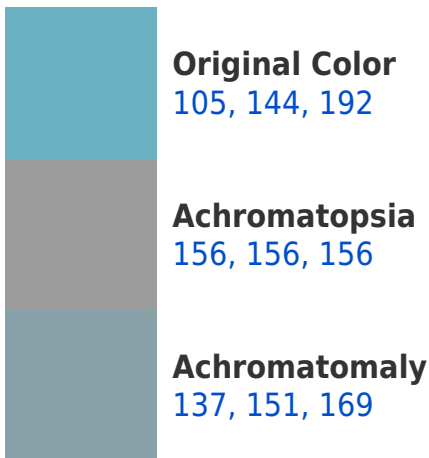


Tritanopia
104, 143, 190

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 105, 144, 192 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(105, 176, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 176, 192)  
}
```

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(105, 176, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 176, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 105, 144, 192 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(105, 176, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 176, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 176, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 176, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 176, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 176,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 105, 144, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 176, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
176, 192) }
```

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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