

Converting Colors

`RYB(106, 155, 225)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(106, 155, 225) contains.

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Color

R_YB(106, 155, 225)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6ABDE1
RGB	106, 189, 225
RGB Percent	42%, 74%, 88%
CMY	0.5843, 0.2576, 0.1176
CMYK	0.53, 0.16, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	198°, 66%, 65%
HSV	198°, 53%, 88%
XYZ	37.7967, 45.0248, 77.9327
YIQ	168.2870, -61.0240, -6.4000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

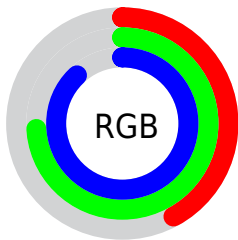
Format	Color
RYB	106, 155, 225
Decimal	6995425
CIELab	72.91, -15.54, -25.61
CIElCh	73, 29.959, 238.752
Yxy	45.0248, 0.2351, 0.2801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285185505 (0xFF6ABDE1)
YUV	168.2870, 27.9595, -54.6257
Hunter-Lab	67.1005, -16.8797, -21.8910

Details

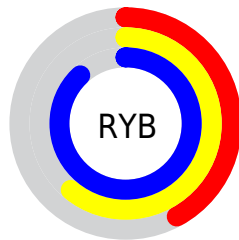
The RYB color **106, 155, 225** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **225, 158, 106**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164, 207, 255**, and **42, 96, 170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 142, 225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129, 168, 225**.

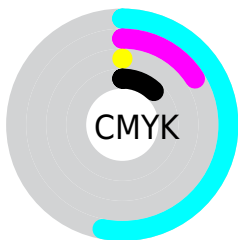
Distribution



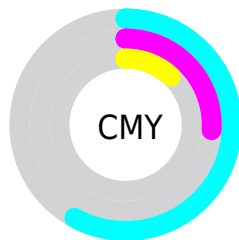
- Red (42%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 106, 155, 225 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 106, 155, 225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 106, 155, 225


255, 255, 255


 164, 207, 255

 194, 225, 255

 223, 239, 255

253, 254, 255

 106, 155, 225

 76, 126, 197

 42, 96, 170

 0, 62, 143

 0, 50, 117

 0, 38, 93

 0, 26, 69


 0, 14, 46

 0, 1, 25


 0, 0, 0


 106, 155, 225


 106, 155, 225

 84, 142, 225


 129, 168, 225

 61, 129, 225

 151, 182, 225

 39, 116, 225

 173, 195, 225

 16, 102, 225

 196, 208, 225

 0, 92, 225

 219, 221, 225

 241, 232, 225

 255, 245, 225

 245, 255, 225

 231, 255, 225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93, 146, 204



106, 155, 225



142, 170, 233

Triad

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



106, 155, 225



231, 159, 181



130, 185, 144

Complementary

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



106, 155, 225



225, 158, 106

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.



157, 200, 124



106, 155, 225



233, 160, 154

Square

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



106, 155, 225



213, 163, 208



222, 191, 133



139, 182, 191

Rectangle

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



106, 155, 225



169, 175, 231



222, 191, 133



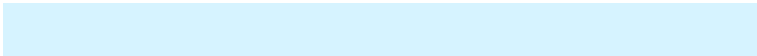
127, 183, 129

Sweetspot

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



106, 155, 225



214, 231, 255



106, 197, 225



103, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



106, 155, 225



94, 160, 255



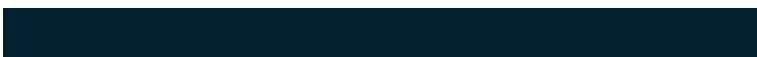
106, 126, 225



101, 106, 112



0, 72, 176



0, 20, 48

Inverse Universe

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



225, 106, 189



255, 94, 207



136, 225, 106



112, 101, 109



176, 0, 123



48, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 106, 155, 225 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

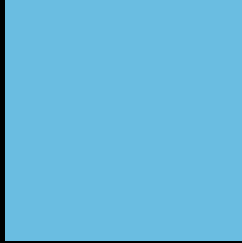
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 106, 155, 225 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 106, 155, 225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 106, 155, 225.

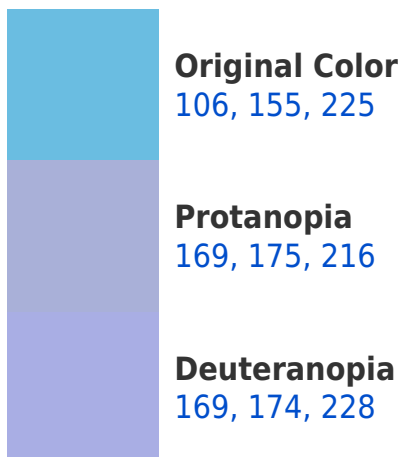


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 106, 155, 225.

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](#).

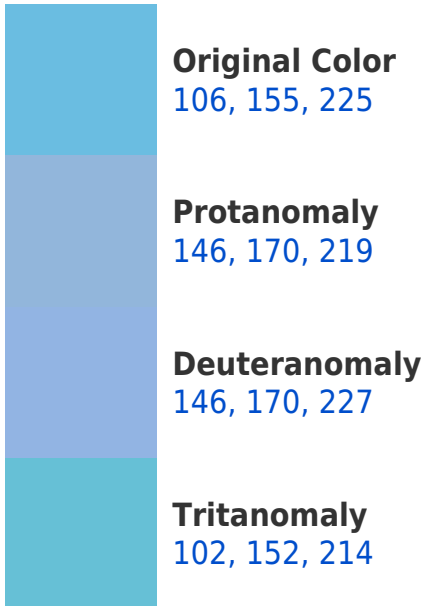
Dichromacy



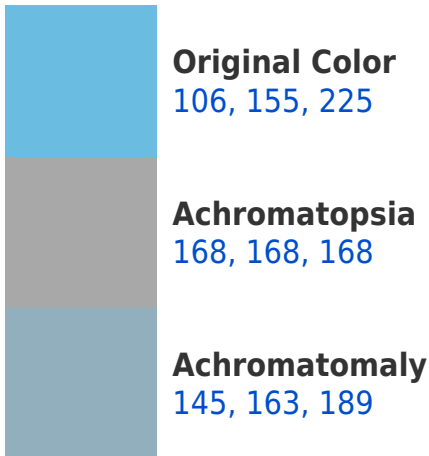


Tritanopia
100, 150, 208

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 106, 189, 225 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(106, 189, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 189, 225)  
}
```

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(106, 189, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 189, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 106, 155, 225 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

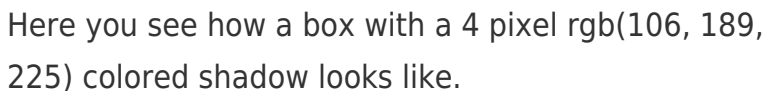
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(106, 189, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 189, 225) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 189, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 189, 225); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 189, 225); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 189, 225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 106, 155, 225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 189, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
189, 225) }
```

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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