

Converting Colors

`RYB(107, 165, 234)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(107, 165, 234) contains.

RYB(107, 165, 234)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

`RYB(107, 165, 234)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BD6EA
RGB	107, 214, 234
RGB Percent	42%, 84%, 92%
CMY	0.5804, 0.1618, 0.0824
CMYK	0.54, 0.09, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	190°, 75%, 67%
HSV	190°, 54%, 92%
XYZ	44.8989, 57.0348, 86.4843
YIQ	184.2870, -70.1920, -16.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

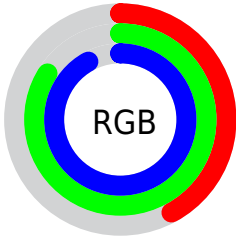
Format	Color
R _{YB}	107, 165, 234
Decimal	7067370
CIE Lab	80.20, -25.25, -19.36
CIE LCh	80, 31.814, 217.483
Yxy	57.0348, 0.2383, 0.3027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285257450 (0xFF6BD6EA)
YUV	184.2870, 24.5085, -67.7807
Hunter-Lab	75.5214, -26.0407, -15.0317

Details

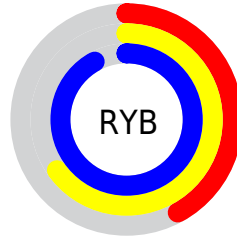
The RYB color **107, 165, 234** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **234, 131, 107**, and the grayscale version is **184, 184, 184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167, 211, 255**, and **37, 102, 178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 152, 234**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130, 177, 234**.

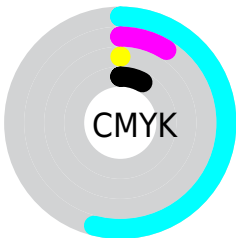
Distribution



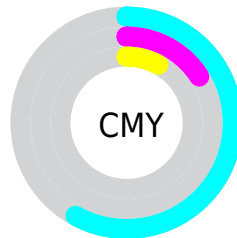
- Red (42%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 107, 165, 234 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 107, 165, 234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 107, 165, 234


255, 255, 255

 167, 211, 255

 197, 226, 255

 227, 241, 255

 107, 165, 234

 75, 135, 206

 37, 102, 178

 0, 71, 152

 0, 58, 126

 0, 45, 101

 0, 33, 77

 0, 22, 54

 0, 3, 33

 0, 0, 6

■ 107, 165, 234

■ 107, 165, 234

■ 84, 152, 234

■ 130, 177, 234

■ 60, 139, 234

■ 154, 190, 234

■ 37, 127, 234

■ 177, 203, 234

■ 13, 114, 234

■ 201, 216, 234

■ 0, 107, 234

■ 224, 228, 234

■ 247, 236, 234

■ 255, 242, 234

■ 255, 253, 234

■ 247, 255, 234

Harmonies

Analogous

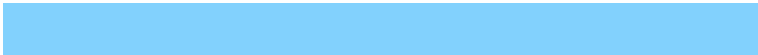
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



116, 169, 216



107, 165, 234



130, 178, 253

Triad

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



107, 165, 234



243, 180, 222



157, 213, 140

Complementary

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



107, 165, 234



234, 131, 107

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.



239, 228, 145



107, 165, 234



255, 177, 192

Square

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



107, 165, 234



213, 189, 246



255, 185, 164



151, 208, 179

Rectangle

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



107, 165, 234



157, 188, 255



255, 185, 164



180, 223, 140

Sweetspot

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



107, 165, 234



214, 233, 255



107, 217, 234



103, 114, 128



0, 0, 0



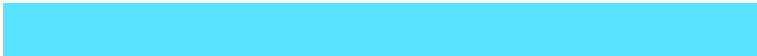
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



107, 165, 234



89, 165, 255



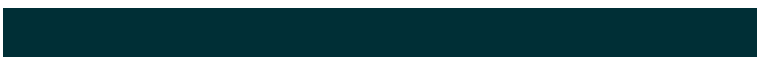
107, 140, 234



106, 111, 117



0, 83, 181



0, 25, 54

Inverse Universe

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



234, 107, 214



255, 89, 229



174, 234, 107



117, 106, 115



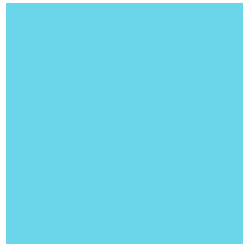
181, 0, 152



54, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 107, 165, 234 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

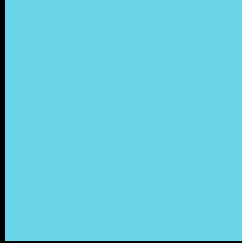
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 107, 165, 234 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 107, 165, 234 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 107, 165, 234.

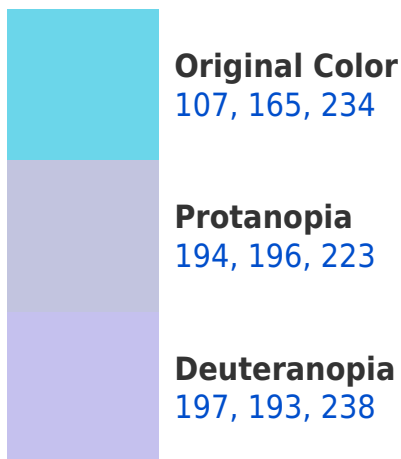


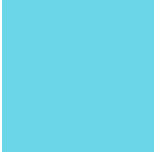
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 107, 165, 234.

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](#).

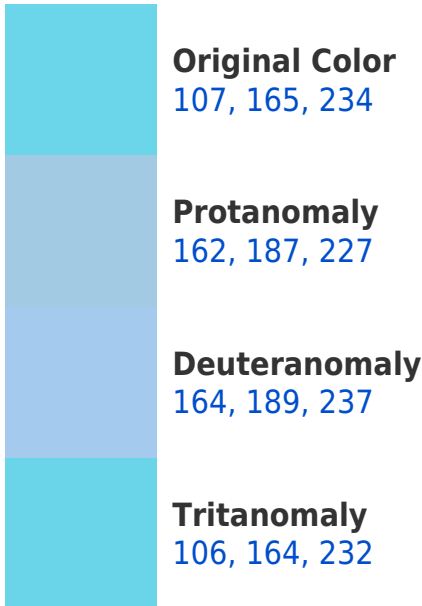
Dichromacy



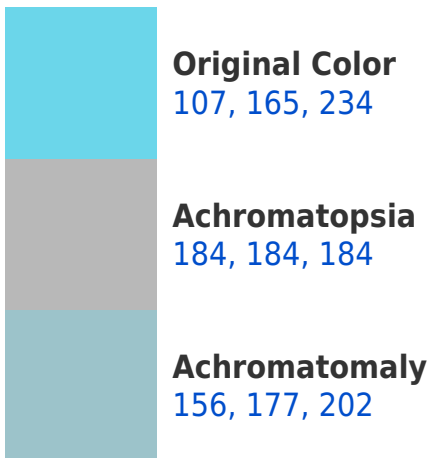


Tritanopia
106, 164, 231

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 107, 165, 234 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(107, 214, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 214, 234)  
}
```

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(107, 214, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 214, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 107, 165, 234 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(107, 214, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 214, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 214, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 214, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 214, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 214,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 107, 165, 234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 214, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
214, 234) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor