

Converting Colors

`RYB(107, 170, 230)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(107, 170, 230) contains.

RYB(107, 170, 230)	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

R_YB(107, 170, 230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BE6E0
RGB	107, 230, 224
RGB Percent	42%, 90%, 88%
CMY	0.5804, 0.0980, 0.1210
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.03, 0.10
HSL	177°, 71%, 66%
HSV	177°, 53%, 90%
XYZ	47.8342, 65.1090, 80.6688
YIQ	192.5390, -71.3820, -27.9420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

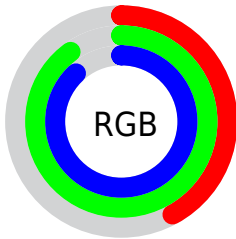
Format	Color
RYB	107, 170, 230
Decimal	7071456
CIELab	84.54, -35.65, -7.63
CIELCh	85, 36.455, 192.077
Yxy	65.1090, 0.2471, 0.3363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285261536 (0xFF6BE6E0)
YUV	192.5390, 15.5103, -75.0177
Hunter-Lab	80.6901, -35.3907, -2.7912

Details

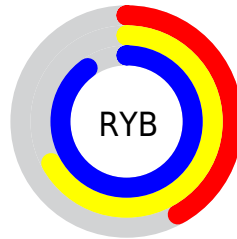
The RYB color **107, 170, 230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **230, 107, 113**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167, 211, 255**, and **35, 106, 174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 159, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130, 181, 230**.

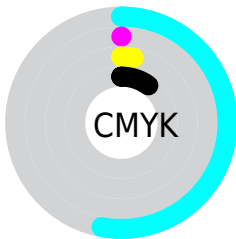
Distribution



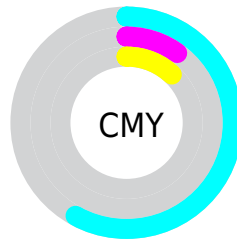
- Red (42%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 107, 170, 230 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, 170, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 107, 170, 230

 107, 170, 230

255, 255, 255

 75, 140, 202

 167, 211, 255

 35, 106, 174

 197, 226, 255

 0, 75, 147


 228, 242, 255

 0, 62, 121

 0, 48, 95

 0, 36, 71

 0, 24, 48

 0, 13, 26

 0, 0, 0

■ 107, 170, 230

■ 107, 170, 230

■ 84, 159, 230

■ 130, 181, 230

■ 61, 148, 230

■ 153, 193, 230

■ 38, 136, 230

■ 176, 204, 230

■ 15, 125, 230

■ 199, 215, 230

■ 0, 118, 230

■ 222, 226, 230

■ 245, 230, 231

■ 255, 230, 232

■ 255, 230, 233

■ 255, 230, 234

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142, 198, 228



107, 170, 230



100, 170, 255

Triad

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



107, 170, 230



233, 197, 255



243, 253, 146

Complementary

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



107, 170, 230



230, 107, 113

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.



255, 201, 166



107, 170, 230



255, 188, 233

Square

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



107, 170, 230



186, 204, 255



255, 185, 198



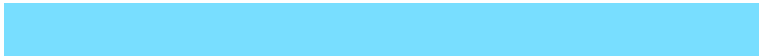
152, 221, 143

Rectangle

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



107, 170, 230



120, 178, 255



255, 185, 198



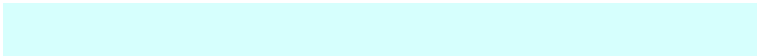
255, 237, 151

Sweetspot

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



107, 170, 230



214, 235, 255



107, 230, 224



103, 116, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



107, 170, 230



92, 176, 255



107, 151, 230



103, 109, 115



0, 92, 179



0, 26, 51

Inverse Universe

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



230, 107, 113



255, 92, 100



230, 206, 107



115, 103, 104



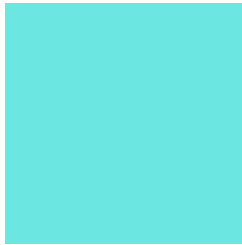
179, 0, 8



51, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 107, 170, 230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

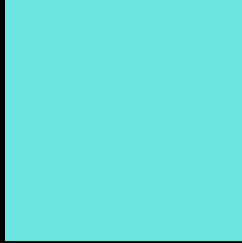
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 170, 230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

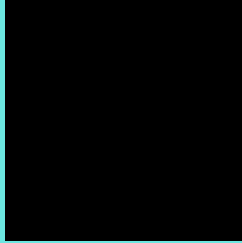
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 170, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 107, 170, 230.

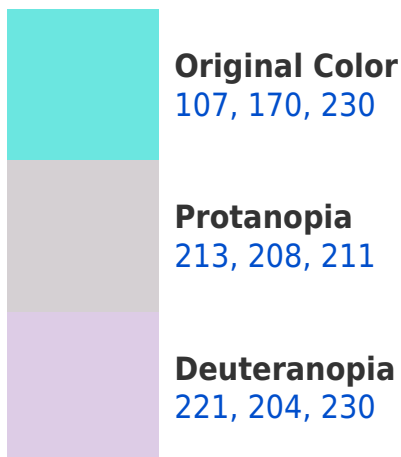



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 107, 170, 230.

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



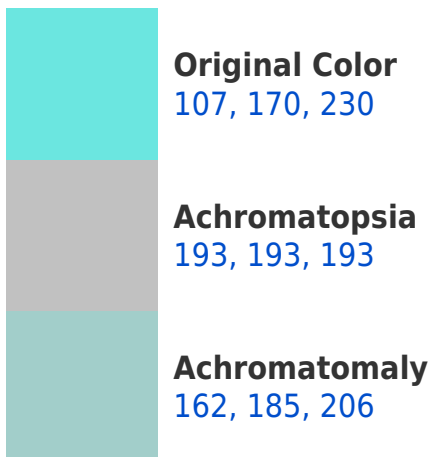


Tritanopia
115, 175, 245

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 107, 170, 230 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, 230, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 230, 224)  
}
```

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, 230, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 230, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 107, 170, 230 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, 230, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 230, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 230, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 230, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 230, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 230,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 107, 170, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 230, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
230, 224) }
```

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