

Converting Colors

`RYB(108, 155, 219)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(108, 155, 219) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(108, 155, 219)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CBEDB
RGB	108, 190, 219
RGB Percent	42%, 75%, 86%
CMY	0.5765, 0.2568, 0.1412
CMYK	0.51, 0.13, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	196°, 61%, 64%
HSV	196°, 51%, 86%
XYZ	37.2792, 44.9200, 73.7234
YIQ	168.7880, -58.1810, -8.3650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

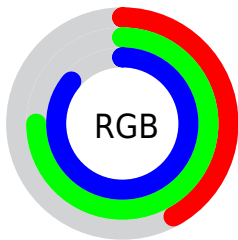
Format	Color
RYB	108, 155, 219
Decimal	7126747
CIELab	72.84, -16.93, -22.45
CIELCh	73, 28.118, 232.982
Yxy	44.9200, 0.2391, 0.2881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285316827 (0xFF6CBEDB)
YUV	168.7880, 24.7545, -53.3111
Hunter-Lab	67.0224, -18.0039, -18.3022

Details

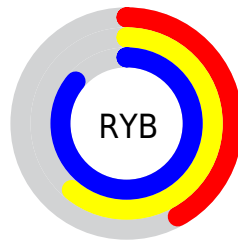
The RYB color **108, 155, 219** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **219, 147, 108**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166, 208, 255**, and **46, 97, 164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 142, 219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130, 168, 219**.

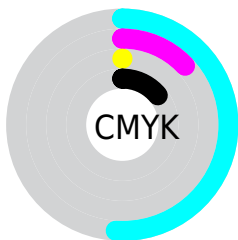
Distribution



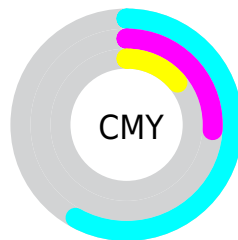
- Red (42%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 108, 155, 219 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 108, 155, 219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 108, 155, 219

255, 255, 255


 166, 208, 255

 195, 225, 255

 224, 240, 255

254, 255, 255

 108, 155, 219

 79, 127, 191

 46, 97, 164

 0, 62, 138

 0, 49, 112

 0, 37, 88

 0, 25, 64

 0, 14, 42

 0, 1, 21

 0, 0, 0

■ 108, 155, 219

■ 108, 155, 219

■ 86, 142, 219

■ 130, 168, 219

■ 64, 130, 219

■ 152, 180, 219

■ 42, 117, 219

■ 174, 193, 219

■ 20, 104, 219

■ 196, 206, 219

■ 0, 93, 219

■ 218, 219, 219

■ 239, 226, 219

■ 255, 235, 219

■ 255, 251, 219

■ 239, 255, 219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101, 148, 198



108, 155, 219



138, 168, 229

Triad

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



108, 155, 219



226, 160, 186



131, 183, 137

Complementary

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



108, 155, 219



219, 147, 108

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.



173, 203, 128



108, 155, 219



231, 161, 160

Square

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



108, 155, 219



206, 166, 210



222, 181, 139



147, 189, 189

Rectangle

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



108, 155, 219



162, 174, 229



222, 181, 139



133, 186, 128

Sweetspot

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



108, 155, 219



217, 233, 255



108, 197, 219



105, 114, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



108, 155, 219



99, 165, 255



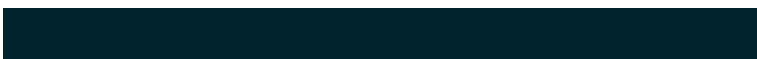
108, 130, 219



99, 104, 110



0, 73, 173



0, 20, 46

Inverse Universe

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



219, 108, 190



255, 99, 214



145, 219, 108



110, 99, 107



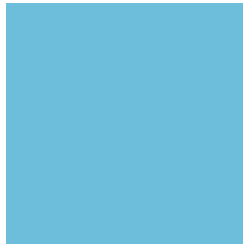
173, 0, 127



46, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 108, 155, 219 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

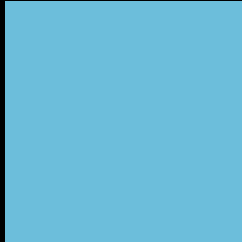
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 108, 155, 219 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

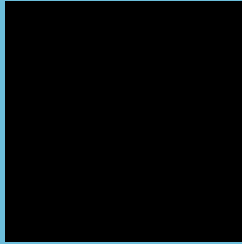
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 108, 155, 219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 108, 155, 219.

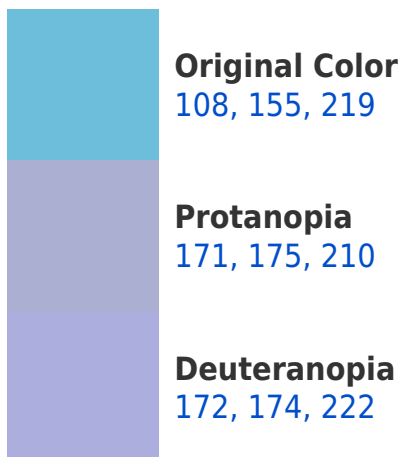


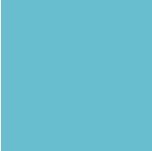
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 108, 155, 219.

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](#).

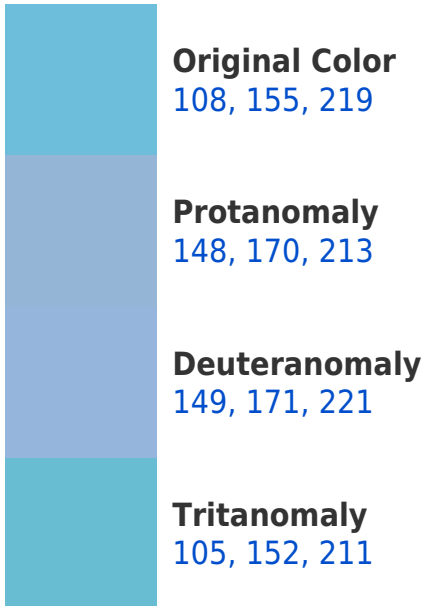
Dichromacy



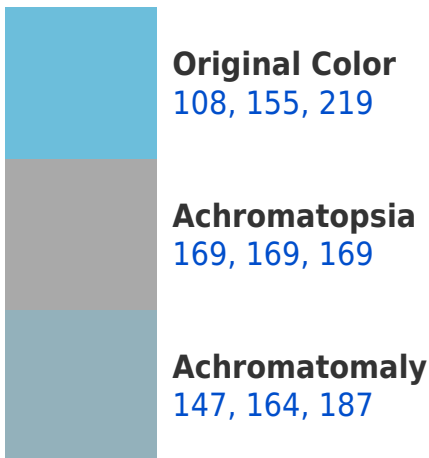


Tritanopia
104, 151, 207

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 108, 155, 219 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(108, 190, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 190, 219)  
}
```

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(108, 190, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 190, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 108, 155, 219 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(108, 190, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 190, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 190, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 190, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 190, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 190,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 108, 155, 219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 190, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
190, 219) }
```

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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