

Converting Colors

`RYB(108, 158, 237)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(108, 158, 237) contains.

RYB(108, 158, 237)	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(108, 158, 237)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CBEED
RGB	108, 190, 237
RGB Percent	42%, 75%, 93%
CMY	0.5765, 0.2563, 0.0706
CMYK	0.54, 0.20, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	202°, 78%, 68%
HSV	202°, 54%, 93%
XYZ	39.8072, 45.9761, 86.8970
YIQ	170.8400, -63.9590, -2.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

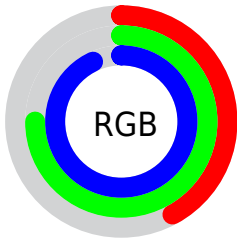
Format	Color
R _{YB}	108, 158, 237
Decimal	7126765
CIE _{Lab}	73.53, -11.81, -31.15
CIE _{LCh}	74, 33.317, 249.232
Yxy	45.9761, 0.2305, 0.2662
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285316845 (0xFF6CBEED)
YUV	170.8400, 32.6169, -55.1107
Hunter-Lab	67.8057, -13.8667, -28.5196

Details

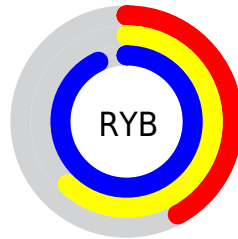
The RYB color **108, 158, 237** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **237, 182, 108**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167, 209, 255**, and **42, 98, 181** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 143, 237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132, 173, 237**.

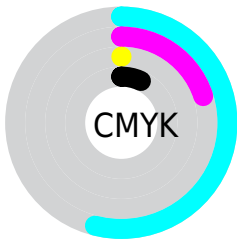
Distribution



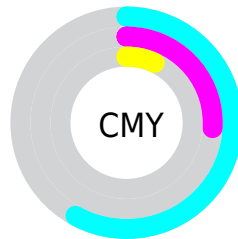
- Red (42%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 108, 158, 237 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, 158, 237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 108, 158, 237


255, 255, 255

 167, 209, 255

 197, 226, 255

 226, 241, 255

 108, 158, 237

 77, 129, 209


 42, 98, 181

 0, 65, 154

 0, 52, 128

 0, 39, 103

 0, 27, 78

 0, 16, 55

 0, 2, 33

 0, 0, 7

■ 108, 158, 237

■ 108, 158, 237

■ 84, 143, 237

■ 132, 173, 237

■ 61, 129, 237

■ 155, 187, 237

■ 37, 115, 237

■ 179, 202, 237

■ 13, 100, 237

■ 203, 216, 237

■ 0, 92, 237

■ 227, 231, 237

■ 250, 245, 237

■ 242, 255, 237

■ 237, 255, 237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79, 143, 218



108, 158, 237



154, 174, 241

Triad

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



108, 158, 237



241, 158, 172



132, 190, 163

Complementary

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



108, 158, 237



237, 182, 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.



132, 192, 120



108, 158, 237



238, 167, 143

Square

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



108, 158, 237



227, 160, 203



220, 216, 124



123, 172, 196

Rectangle

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



108, 158, 237



184, 173, 234



220, 216, 124



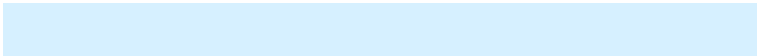
127, 188, 145

Sweetspot

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



108, 158, 237



214, 230, 255



108, 203, 237



103, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



108, 158, 237



89, 153, 255



108, 123, 237



106, 110, 117



0, 70, 181



0, 21, 54

Inverse Universe

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



237, 108, 190



255, 89, 194



128, 237, 108



117, 106, 113



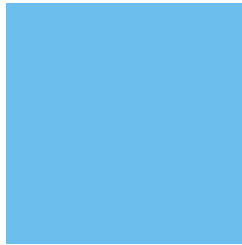
181, 0, 115



54, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 108, 158, 237 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

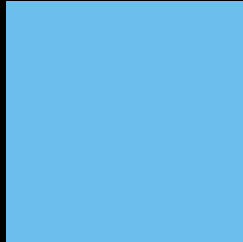
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 158, 237 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

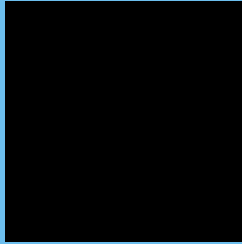
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 158, 237 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 108, 158, 237.

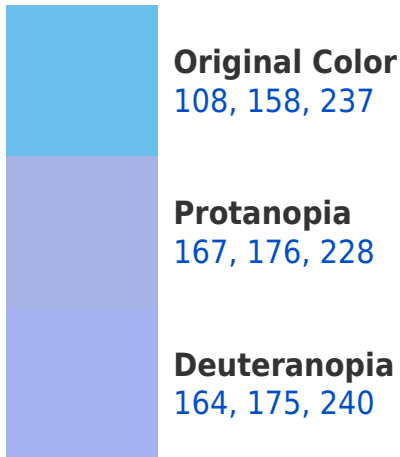


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 108, 158, 237.

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](#).

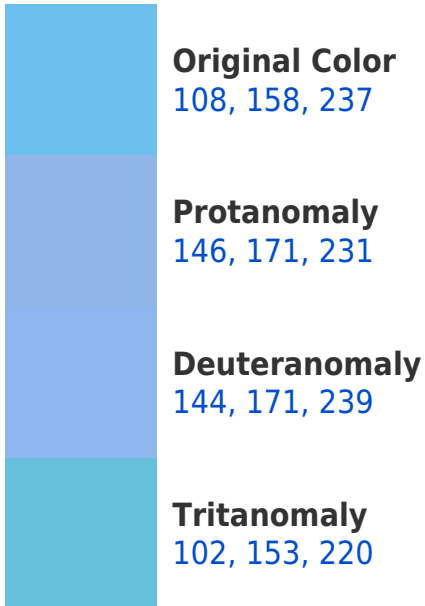
Dichromacy



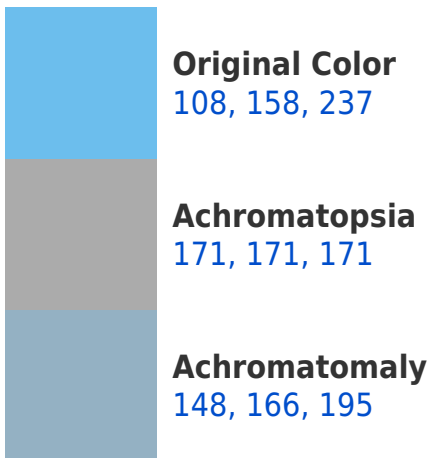


Tritanopia
98, 150, 210

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 108, 158, 237 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, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 190, 237)  
}
```

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, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 190, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 108, 158, 237 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, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 190, 237) }
```

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, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 190, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 190, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 190,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 108, 158, 237 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, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
190, 237) }
```

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