

Converting Colors

`RYB(110, 150, 184)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(110, 150, 184) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(110, 150, 184)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EB8AD
RGB	110, 184, 173
RGB Percent	43%, 72%, 68%
CMY	0.5686, 0.2784, 0.3220
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.06, 0.28
HSL	171°, 34%, 58%
HSV	171°, 40%, 72%
XYZ	31.1040, 40.6092, 45.6835
YIQ	160.6200, -40.5730, -19.1090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

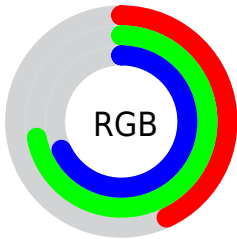
Format	Color
RYB	110, 150, 184
Decimal	7256237
CIELab	69.90, -25.71, -1.62
CIELCh	70, 25.757, 183.606
Yxy	40.6092, 0.2649, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285446317 (0xFF6EB8AD)
YUV	160.6200, 6.1033, -44.3937
Hunter-Lab	63.7254, -24.3944, 2.1039

Details

The RYB color **110, 150, 184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **184, 110, 121**, and the grayscale version is **161, 161, 161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165, 206, 240**, and **56, 96, 131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 142, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128, 158, 184**.

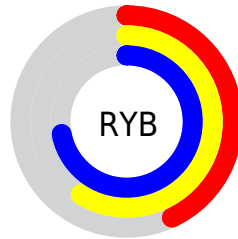
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (72%)

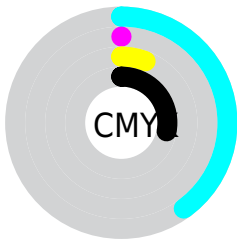
Blue (68%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (72%)

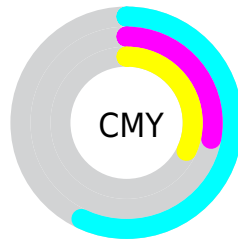


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 110, 150, 184 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 110, 150, 184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 110, 150, 184

255, 255, 255


 165, 206, 240

 193, 224, 255

 222, 239, 255

 251, 253, 255

 110, 150, 184

 83, 123, 157

 56, 96, 131

 25, 67, 105

 0, 43, 81

 0, 30, 57

 0, 20, 36

 0, 0, 4

 0, 0, 0

 110, 150, 184

 110, 150, 184

■ 92, 142, 184

■ 128, 158, 184

■ 73, 133, 184

■ 147, 167, 184

■ 55, 125, 184

■ 165, 175, 184

■ 36, 116, 184

■ 184, 184, 184

■ 18, 108, 184

■ 202, 184, 187

■ 0, 100, 184

■ 220, 184, 189

■ 239, 184, 192

■ 255, 184, 195

■ 255, 184, 198

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133, 170, 182



110, 150, 184



101, 145, 196

Triad

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



110, 150, 184



178, 164, 210



205, 186, 130

Complementary

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



110, 150, 184



184, 110, 121

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.



217, 158, 146



110, 150, 184



203, 157, 192

Square

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



110, 150, 184



146, 165, 217



217, 154, 169



144, 185, 124

Rectangle

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



110, 150, 184



108, 150, 208



217, 154, 169



210, 174, 134

Sweetspot

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



110, 150, 184



211, 227, 240



110, 184, 173



103, 112, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



110, 150, 184



125, 187, 240



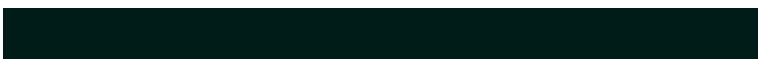
110, 139, 184



83, 88, 92



0, 85, 156



0, 15, 28

Inverse Universe

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



184, 110, 121



240, 125, 142



184, 150, 110



92, 83, 84



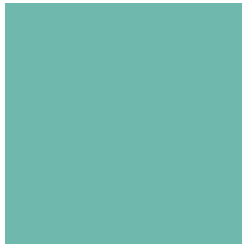
156, 0, 23



28, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 110, 150, 184 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

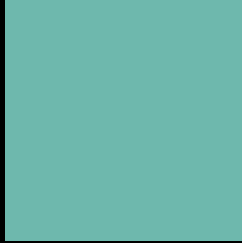
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 110, 150, 184 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 110, 150, 184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 110, 150, 184.

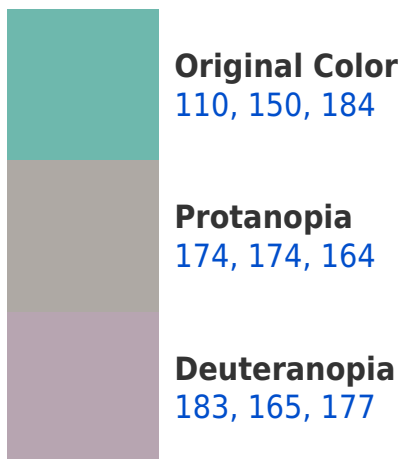


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 110, 150, 184.

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
116, 152, 195

Trichromacy



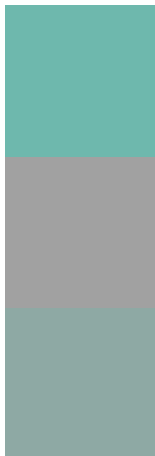
Original Color
110, 150, 184

Protanomaly
151, 165, 174

Deuteranomaly
156, 165, 176

Tritanomaly
114, 149, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color
110, 150, 184

Achromatopsia
161, 161, 161

Achromatomaly
142, 157, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 110, 150, 184 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(110, 184, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 184, 173)  
}
```

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(110, 184, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 184, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 110, 150, 184 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(110, 184, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 184, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 184, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 184, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 184, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 184,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 110, 150, 184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 184, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
184, 173) }
```

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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