

Converting Colors

`RYB(111, 147, 195)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(111, 147, 195) contains.

RYB(111, 147, 195)	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(111, 147, 195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FAEC3
RGB	111, 174, 195
RGB Percent	44%, 68%, 76%
CMY	0.5647, 0.3176, 0.2353
CMYK	0.43, 0.11, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	195°, 41%, 60%
HSV	195°, 43%, 76%
XYZ	31.5419, 37.5917, 57.2233
YIQ	157.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

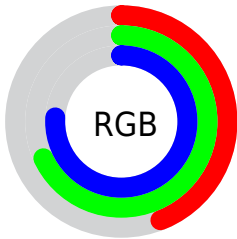
Format	Color
R _Y B	111, 147, 195
Decimal	7319235
CIE Lab	67.72, -14.69, -17.06
CIE LCh	68, 22.509, 229.266
Yxy	37.5917, 0.2496, 0.2975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285509315 (0xFF6FAEC3)
YUV	157.5570, 18.4594, -40.8305
Hunter-Lab	61.3121, -15.4671, -12.4175

Details

The RYB color **111, 147, 195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **195, 139, 111**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166, 203, 252**, and **56, 93, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 136, 195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131, 158, 195**.

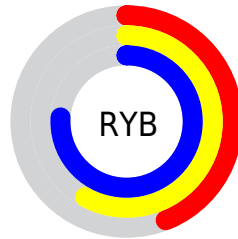
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (68%)

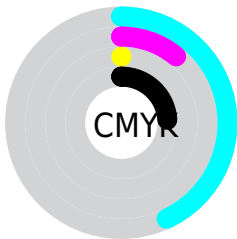
Blue (76%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (76%)

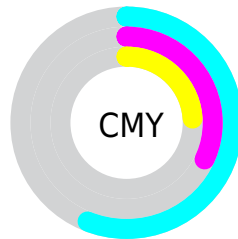


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (56%)


Magenta (32%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 111, 147, 195 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 111, 147, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 111, 147, 195


255, 255, 255


 166, 203, 252

 195, 225, 255

 224, 240, 255

253, 254, 255

 111, 147, 195

 84, 120, 168

 56, 93, 141

 24, 65, 116

 0, 41, 91


 0, 29, 68

 0, 18, 45

 0, 1, 25

 0, 0, 0

 111, 147, 195

 111, 147, 195

■ 91, 136, 195

■ 131, 158, 195

■ 72, 125, 195

■ 150, 169, 195

■ 53, 114, 195

■ 170, 181, 195

■ 33, 103, 195

■ 189, 192, 195

■ 14, 92, 195

■ 208, 199, 195

■ 0, 83, 195

■ 228, 206, 195

■ 247, 212, 195

■ 255, 221, 195

■ 255, 232, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108, 142, 178



111, 147, 195



131, 156, 204

Triad

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



111, 147, 195



201, 151, 173



126, 168, 128

Complementary

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



111, 147, 195



195, 139, 111

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.



170, 187, 125



111, 147, 195



207, 151, 152

Square

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



111, 147, 195



184, 156, 192



201, 164, 135



138, 173, 168

Rectangle

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



111, 147, 195



149, 161, 205



201, 164, 135



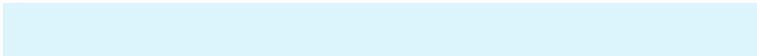
135, 174, 125

Sweetspot

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



111, 147, 195



220, 234, 252



111, 178, 195



107, 116, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



111, 147, 195



121, 177, 252



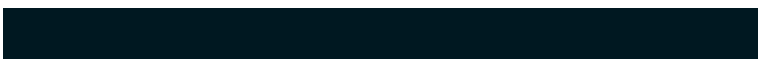
111, 128, 195



87, 91, 97



0, 69, 161



0, 14, 33

Inverse Universe

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



195, 111, 174



252, 121, 220



139, 195, 111



97, 87, 94



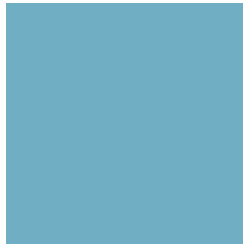
161, 0, 120



33, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 111, 147, 195 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

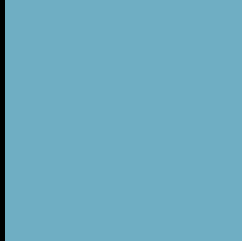
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 111, 147, 195 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

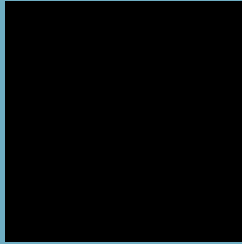
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 111, 147, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 111, 147, 195.

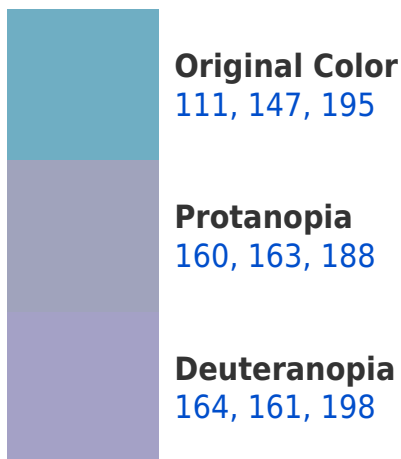


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 111, 147, 195.

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](#).

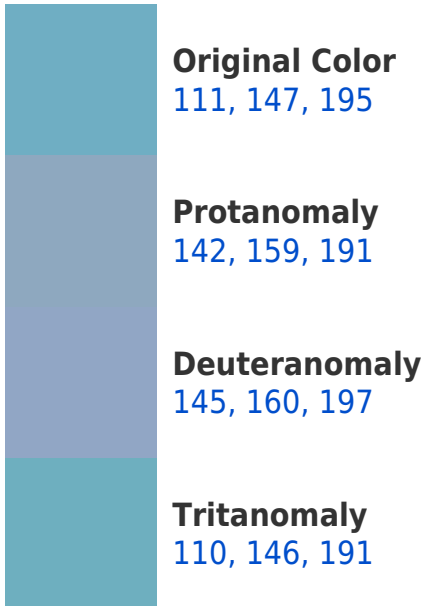
Dichromacy



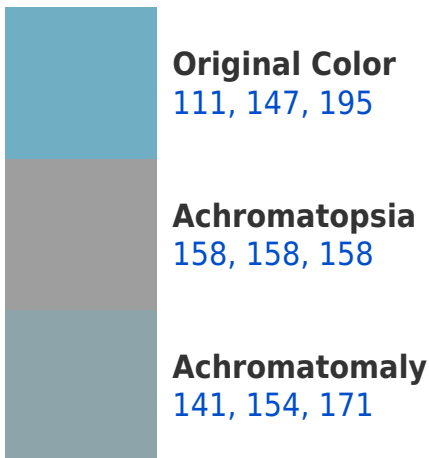


Tritanopia
109, 145, 189

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 111, 147, 195 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(111, 174, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 174, 195)  
}
```

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(111, 174, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 174, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 111, 147, 195 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(111, 174, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 174, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 174, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 174, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 174, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 174,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 111, 147, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 174, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
174, 195) }
```

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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