

Converting Colors

`RYB(111, 161, 200)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(111, 161, 200) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(111, 161, 200)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FC8B4
RGB	111, 200, 180
RGB Percent	44%, 78%, 71%
CMY	0.5647, 0.2157, 0.2925
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.10, 0.22
HSL	167°, 45%, 61%
HSV	167°, 44%, 78%
XYZ	35.4909, 48.0005, 50.7991
YIQ	171.1090, -46.6240, -25.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

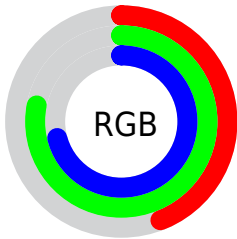
Format	Color
RYB	111, 161, 200
Decimal	7325876
CIELab	74.83, -31.44, 1.48
CIELCh	75, 31.473, 177.310
Yxy	48.0005, 0.2643, 0.3574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285515956 (0xFF6FC8B4)
YUV	171.1090, 4.3833, -52.7156
Hunter-Lab	69.2824, -29.8050, 5.0251

Details

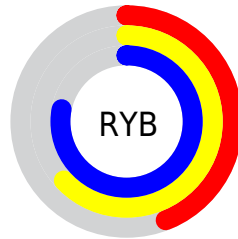
The RYB color **111, 161, 200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **200, 111, 131**, and the grayscale version is **171, 171, 171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167, 216, 255**, and **54, 105, 146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 152, 200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131, 170, 200**.

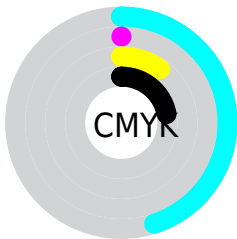
Distribution



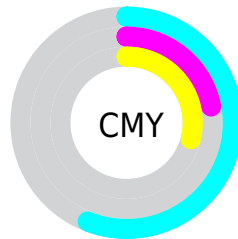
- Red (44%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 111, 161, 200 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, 161, 200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 111, 161, 200

255, 255, 255


 167, 216, 255


 196, 226, 255

 225, 240, 255

254, 255, 255

 111, 161, 200

 83, 133, 172

 54, 105, 146

 18, 74, 120


 0, 51, 94

 0, 39, 70

 0, 27, 47

 0, 17, 26

 0, 0, 0

 111, 161, 200

 111, 161, 200

■ 91, 152, 200

■ 131, 170, 200

■ 71, 143, 200

■ 151, 179, 200

■ 51, 135, 200

■ 171, 187, 200

■ 31, 126, 200

■ 191, 196, 200

■ 11, 117, 200

■ 211, 200, 202

■ 0, 112, 200

■ 231, 200, 207

■ 251, 200, 211

■ 255, 200, 216

■ 255, 200, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143, 189, 197



111, 161, 200



92, 148, 210

Triad

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



111, 161, 200



185, 178, 236



230, 194, 136

Complementary

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



111, 161, 200



200, 111, 131

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.



242, 164, 159



111, 161, 200



219, 168, 216

Square

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



111, 161, 200



143, 174, 241



238, 163, 188



164, 207, 126

Rectangle

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



111, 161, 200



96, 153, 226



238, 163, 188



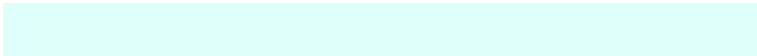
235, 179, 143

Sweetspot

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



111, 161, 200



222, 240, 255



111, 200, 179



107, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



111, 161, 200



120, 196, 255



111, 149, 200



90, 95, 99



0, 92, 163



0, 20, 36

Inverse Universe

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



200, 111, 131



255, 120, 150



200, 144, 111



99, 90, 92



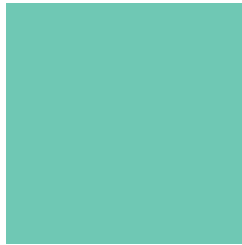
163, 0, 36



36, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 111, 161, 200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

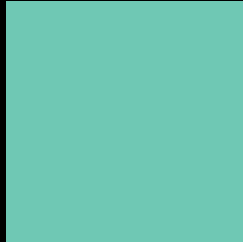
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 161, 200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

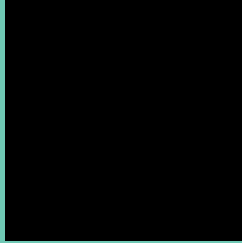
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

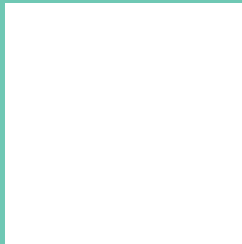
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 111, 161, 200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 111, 161, 200.

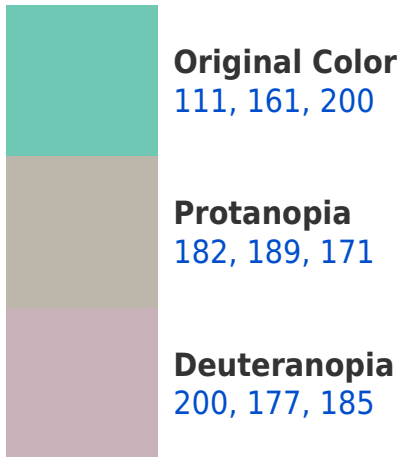


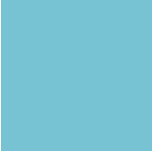
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 111, 161, 200.

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
120, 161, 211

Trichromacy



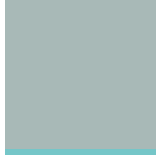
Original Color

111, 161, 200



Protanomaly

161, 180, 189



Deuteranomaly

168, 177, 185



Tritanomaly

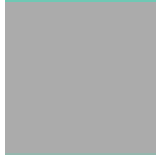
117, 158, 200

Monochromacy



Original Color

111, 161, 200



Achromatopsia

171, 171, 171



Achromatomaly

149, 168, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 111, 161, 200 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, 200, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 200, 180)  
}
```

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, 200, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 200, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 111, 161, 200 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, 200, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 200, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 200, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 200, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 200, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 200,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 111, 161, 200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 200, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
200, 180) }
```

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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