

Converting Colors

`RYB(112, 149, 174)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(112, 149, 174) contains.

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Color

R_YB(112, 149, 174)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70AE9A
RGB	112, 174, 154
RGB Percent	44%, 68%, 60%
CMY	0.5608, 0.3176, 0.3965
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.12, 0.32
HSL	161°, 28%, 56%
HSV	161°, 36%, 68%
XYZ	27.6419, 36.0463, 36.0254
YIQ	153.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

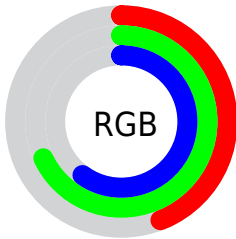
Format	Color
RYB	112, 149, 174
Decimal	7384730
CIELab	66.56, -24.57, 4.01
CIElCh	67, 24.898, 170.737
Yxy	36.0463, 0.2772, 0.3615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285574810 (0xFF70AE9A)
YUV	153.1820, 0.4033, -36.1166
Hunter-Lab	60.0386, -22.8859, 6.4508

Details

The RYB color **112, 149, 174** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **174, 112, 132**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166, 205, 230**, and **60, 96, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 142, 174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129, 156, 174**.

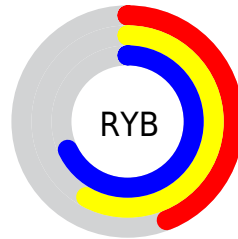
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (68%)

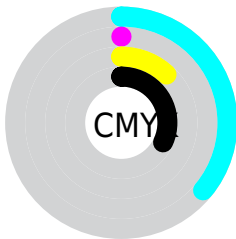
Blue (60%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (68%)

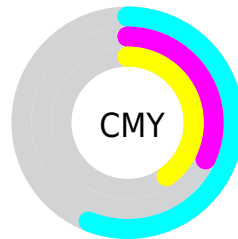


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 112, 149, 174 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 112, 149, 174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112, 149, 174

255, 255, 255

■ 166, 205, 230

■ 194, 230, 255

■ 222, 239, 255

■ 251, 253, 255

■ 112, 149, 174

■ 86, 122, 147

■ 60, 96, 121

■ 34, 70, 96

■ 1, 41, 72

■ 0, 29, 49

■ 0, 21, 30

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 112, 149, 174

■ 95, 142, 174

■ 112, 149, 174

■ 129, 156, 174

■ 77, 135, 174

■ 147, 163, 174

■ 60, 128, 174

■ 164, 170, 174

■ 42, 121, 174

■ 182, 174, 176

■ 25, 114, 174

■ 199, 174, 182

■ 8, 107, 174

■ 216, 174, 188

■ 0, 104, 174

■ 234, 174, 193

■ 251, 174, 199

■ 255, 174, 205

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133, 171, 168



112, 149, 174



96, 136, 177

Triad

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



112, 149, 174



156, 159, 204



201, 162, 128

Complementary

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



112, 149, 174



174, 112, 132

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.



207, 146, 147



112, 149, 174



184, 151, 190

Square

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



112, 149, 174



125, 152, 206



202, 146, 170



163, 185, 118

Rectangle

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



112, 149, 174



96, 138, 190



202, 146, 170



204, 153, 134

Sweetspot

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



112, 149, 174



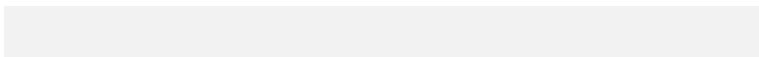
202, 217, 227



112, 174, 153



100, 109, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



112, 149, 174



129, 188, 227



112, 140, 174



78, 83, 87



0, 89, 150



0, 14, 23

Inverse Universe

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



174, 112, 132



227, 129, 161



174, 124, 112



87, 78, 81



150, 0, 49



23, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 112, 149, 174 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

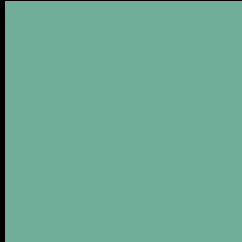
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 112, 149, 174 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 112, 149, 174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 112, 149, 174.

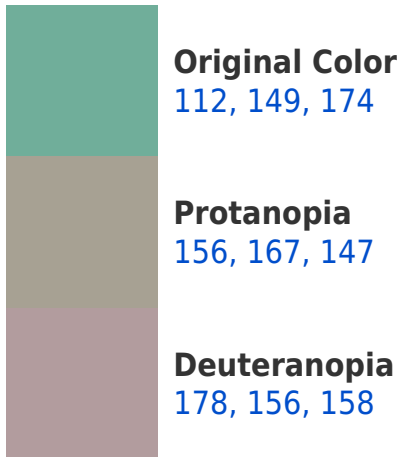


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 112, 149, 174.

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
119, 147, 183

Trichromacy



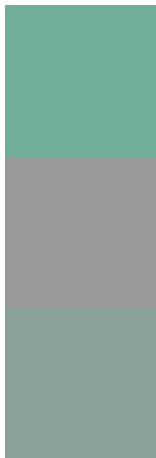
Original Color
112, 149, 174

Protanomaly
147, 163, 166

Deuteranomaly
154, 161, 163

Tritanomaly
116, 144, 172

Monochromacy



Original Color
112, 149, 174

Achromatopsia
153, 153, 153

Achromatomaly
138, 152, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 112, 149, 174 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(112, 174, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 174, 154)  
}
```

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(112, 174, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 174, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 112, 149, 174 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(112, 174, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 174, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 174, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 174, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 174, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 174,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 112, 149, 174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 174, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
174, 154) }
```

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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