

Converting Colors

`RYB(113, 148, 236)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(113, 148, 236) contains.

RYB(113, 148, 236)	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

`RYB(113, 148, 236)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71A2EC
RGB	113, 162, 236
RGB Percent	44%, 64%, 93%
CMY	0.5569, 0.3650, 0.0745
CMYK	0.52, 0.31, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	216°, 76%, 68%
HSV	216°, 52%, 93%
XYZ	34.8567, 35.3795, 84.3487
YIQ	155.7850, -52.9580, 12.6260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

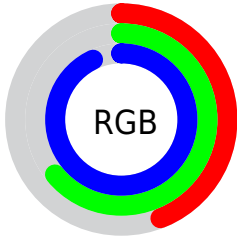
Format	Color
R _Y B	113, 148, 236
Decimal	7447276
CIE Lab	66.04, 4.26, -42.23
CIE LCh	66, 42.444, 275.759
Yxy	35.3795, 0.2255, 0.2289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285637356 (0xFF71A2EC)
YUV	155.7850, 39.5460, -37.5224
Hunter-Lab	59.4807, 0.5130, -42.4418

Details

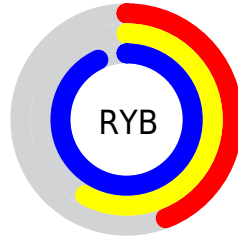
The RYB color **113, 148, 236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **194, 236, 113**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171, 201, 255**, and **51, 92, 180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 131, 236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137, 165, 236**.

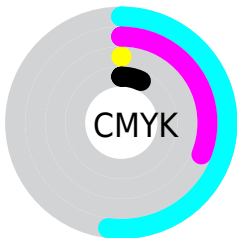
Distribution



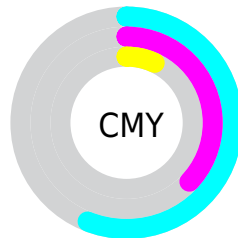
- Red (44%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 113, 148, 236 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 113, 148, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 113, 148, 236


255, 255, 255


 171, 201, 255

 200, 225, 255

 230, 243, 255

 113, 148, 236


 83, 120, 208

 51, 92, 180

 0, 55, 153

 0, 42, 126

 0, 30, 101

 0, 18, 77

 0, 5, 53

 0, 2, 31

 0, 0, 2

■ 113, 148, 236

■ 113, 148, 236

■ 89, 131, 236

■ 137, 165, 236

■ 66, 114, 236

■ 160, 182, 236

■ 42, 97, 236

■ 184, 199, 236

■ 19, 81, 236

■ 207, 215, 236

■ 0, 67, 236

■ 231, 232, 236

■ 250, 255, 236

■ 236, 255, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 99, 229



113, 148, 236



174, 148, 222

Triad

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



113, 148, 236



230, 138, 118



87, 150, 178

Complementary

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



113, 148, 236



194, 236, 113

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.



97, 171, 131



113, 148, 236



210, 197, 91

Square

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



113, 148, 236



232, 129, 155



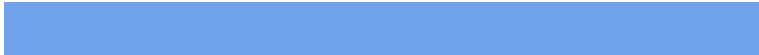
102, 177, 83



0, 93, 180

Rectangle

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



113, 148, 236



203, 139, 204



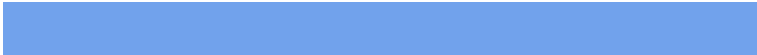
102, 177, 83



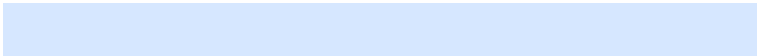
105, 166, 176

Sweetspot

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



113, 148, 236



214, 226, 255



113, 190, 236



103, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



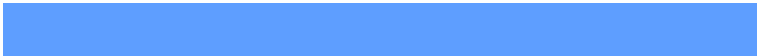
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



113, 148, 236



94, 140, 255



125, 113, 236



106, 109, 117



0, 52, 181



0, 15, 54

Inverse Universe

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



236, 113, 162



255, 94, 158



113, 236, 125



117, 106, 110



181, 0, 72



54, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 113, 148, 236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

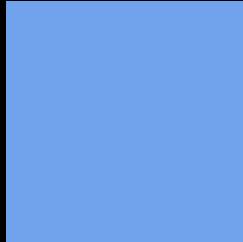
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 113, 148, 236 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

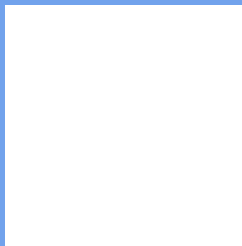
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 113, 148, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 113, 148, 236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 113, 148, 236.

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



Original Color
113, 148, 236

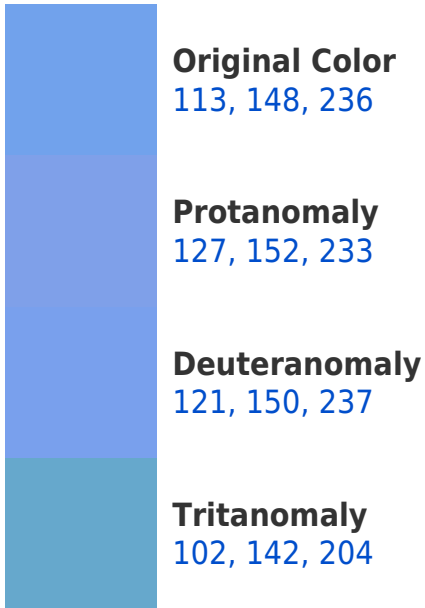
Protanopia
135, 153, 232

Deuteranopia
126, 151, 237

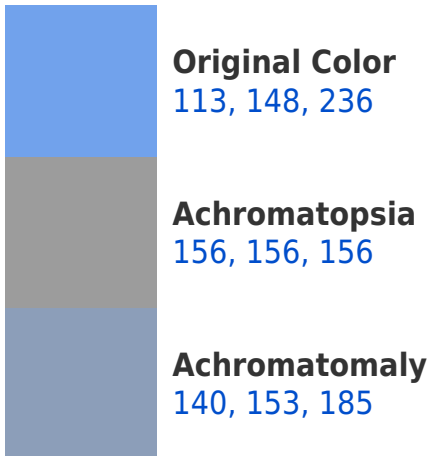


Tritanopia
96, 137, 186

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 113, 148, 236 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(113, 162, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 162, 236)  
}
```

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(113, 162, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 162, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 113, 148, 236 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(113, 162, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 162, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 162, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 162, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 162, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 162,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 113, 148, 236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 162, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
162, 236) }
```

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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