

Converting Colors

`RYB(115, 156, 217)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(115, 156, 217) contains.

RYB(115, 156, 217)	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(115, 156, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73B8D9
RGB	115, 184, 217
RGB Percent	45%, 72%, 85%
CMY	0.5490, 0.2802, 0.1490
CMYK	0.47, 0.15, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	200°, 57%, 65%
HSV	200°, 47%, 85%
XYZ	36.6433, 42.7520, 71.9663
YIQ	167.1310, -51.7170, -4.3650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

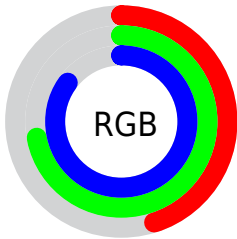
Format	Color
R _Y B	115, 156, 217
Decimal	7583961
CIE Lab	71.39, -12.76, -23.55
CIE LCh	71, 26.784, 241.550
Yxy	42.7520, 0.2421, 0.2824
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285774041 (0xFF73B8D9)
YUV	167.1310, 24.5854, -45.7189
Hunter-Lab	65.3850, -14.3881, -19.4883

Details

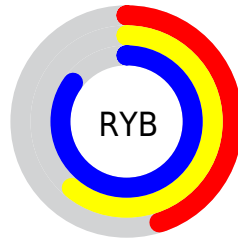
The RYB color **115, 156, 217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **217, 164, 115**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172, 209, 255**, and **57, 100, 162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 143, 217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137, 169, 217**.

Distribution



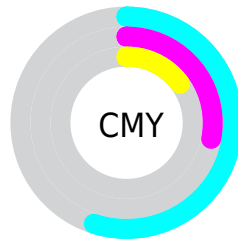
- Red (45%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 115, 156, 217 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 115, 156, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 115, 156, 217


255, 255, 255

 172, 209, 255

 200, 228, 255

 230, 243, 255

 115, 156, 217

 87, 129, 189

 57, 100, 162

 21, 70, 136

 0, 47, 110

 0, 35, 86

 0, 23, 62

 0, 9, 41

 0, 1, 19

 0, 0, 0

■ 115, 156, 217

■ 115, 156, 217

■ 93, 143, 217

■ 137, 169, 217

■ 72, 130, 217

■ 158, 182, 217

■ 50, 117, 217

■ 180, 195, 217

■ 28, 104, 217

■ 202, 208, 217

■ 7, 91, 217

■ 224, 220, 217

■ 0, 87, 217

■ 245, 230, 217

■ 255, 245, 217

■ 242, 255, 217

■ 226, 255, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101, 147, 199



115, 156, 217



146, 168, 223

Triad

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



115, 156, 217



222, 157, 174



133, 181, 149

Complementary

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



115, 156, 217



217, 164, 115

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.



149, 191, 126



115, 156, 217



223, 160, 150

Square

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



115, 156, 217



207, 161, 198



212, 187, 133



137, 175, 186

Rectangle

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



115, 156, 217



169, 171, 220



212, 187, 133



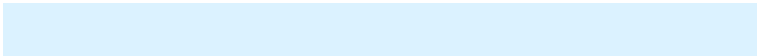
129, 179, 134

Sweetspot

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



115, 156, 217



219, 233, 255



115, 193, 217



106, 115, 128



0, 0, 0



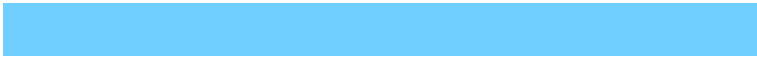
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



115, 156, 217



112, 169, 255



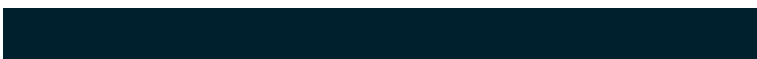
115, 131, 217



99, 103, 110



0, 70, 173



0, 19, 46

Inverse Universe

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



217, 115, 184



255, 112, 208



138, 217, 115



110, 99, 106



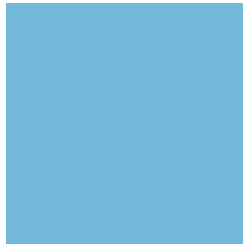
173, 0, 117



46, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 115, 156, 217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

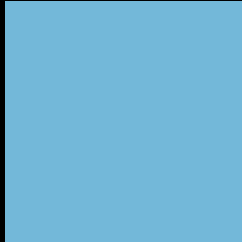
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 115, 156, 217 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 115, 156, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 115, 156, 217.

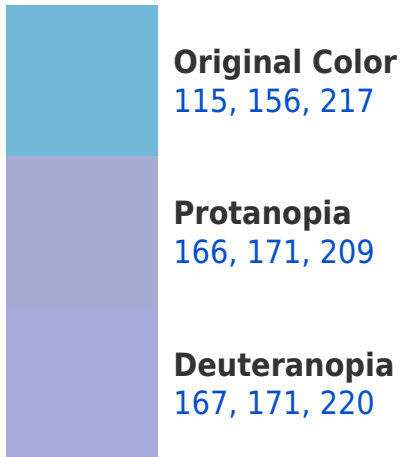


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 115, 156, 217.

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](#).

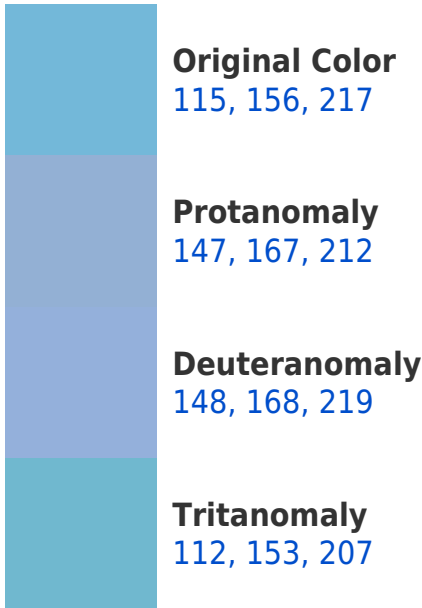
Dichromacy



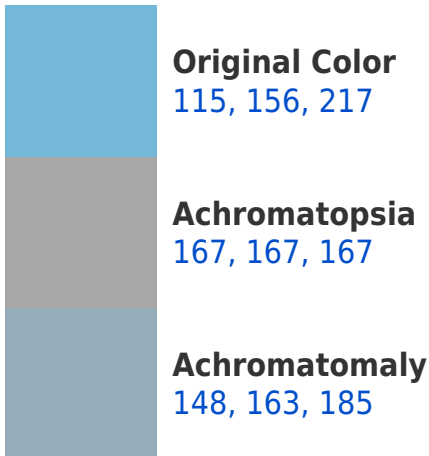


Tritanopia
110, 151, 201

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 115, 156, 217 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(115, 184, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 184, 217)  
}
```

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(115, 184, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 184, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 115, 156, 217 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(115, 184, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 184, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 184, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 184, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 184, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 184,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 115, 156, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 184, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
184, 217) }
```

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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