

Converting Colors

`RYB(116, 166, 218)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(116, 166, 218) contains.

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Color

R_YB(116, 166, 218)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74D6DA
RGB	116, 214, 218
RGB Percent	45%, 84%, 85%
CMY	0.5451, 0.1605, 0.1451
CMYK	0.47, 0.02, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	182°, 58%, 65%
HSV	182°, 47%, 85%
XYZ	43.9234, 56.9070, 74.9988
YIQ	185.1540, -59.6920, -19.5320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

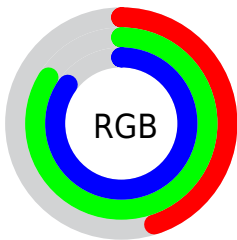
Format	Color
R _{YB}	116, 166, 218
Decimal	7657178
CIE _{Lab}	80.13, -27.78, -10.89
CIE _{LCh}	80, 29.836, 201.412
Y _{xy}	56.9070, 0.2498, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285847258 (0xFF74D6DA)
Y _{UV}	185.1540, 16.1931, -60.6481
Hunter-Lab	75.4368, -28.0819, -6.1401

Details

The RYB color **116, 166, 218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **218, 120, 116**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174, 215, 255**, and **55, 108, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 155, 218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138, 177, 218**.

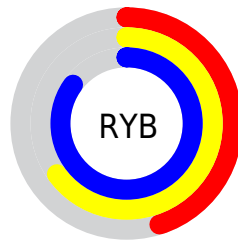
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (84%)

Blue (85%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (85%)

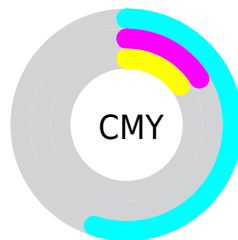


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 116, 166, 218 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 116, 166, 218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 116, 166, 218


255, 255, 255

 174, 215, 255

 203, 229, 255

 233, 244, 255

 116, 166, 218


 87, 137, 190

 55, 108, 163

 8, 71, 137

 0, 55, 112

 0, 42, 87

 0, 31, 64

 0, 20, 42

 0, 2, 22

 0, 0, 0

■ 116, 166, 218

■ 116, 166, 218

■ 94, 155, 218

■ 138, 177, 218

■ 72, 143, 218

■ 160, 188, 218

■ 51, 133, 218

■ 181, 199, 218

■ 29, 122, 218

■ 203, 210, 218

■ 7, 110, 218

■ 225, 218, 218

■ 0, 107, 218

■ 247, 219, 218

■ 255, 220, 218

■ 255, 221, 218

■ 255, 222, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136, 182, 214



116, 166, 218



122, 173, 241

Triad

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



116, 166, 218



227, 185, 234



196, 226, 144

Complementary

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



116, 166, 218



218, 120, 116

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.



247, 199, 156



116, 166, 218



249, 179, 208

Square

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



116, 166, 218



192, 194, 250



255, 179, 180



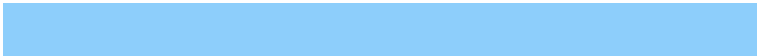
146, 203, 151

Rectangle

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



116, 166, 218



141, 182, 251



255, 179, 180



232, 234, 147

Sweetspot

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



116, 166, 218



219, 237, 255



116, 215, 218



106, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



116, 166, 218



112, 182, 255



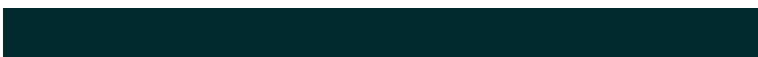
116, 149, 218



99, 104, 110



0, 85, 173



0, 22, 46

Inverse Universe

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



218, 116, 214



255, 112, 250



207, 218, 116



110, 99, 109



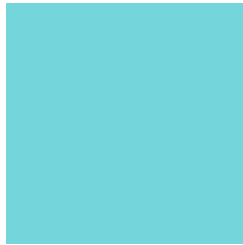
173, 0, 167



46, 0, 44

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 116, 166, 218 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

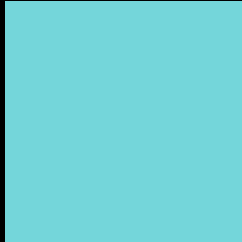
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 116, 166, 218 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](#).

R Y B 116, 166, 218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 116, 166, 218.

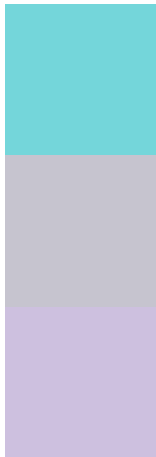


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 116, 166, 218.

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
116, 166, 218

Protanopia
198, 196, 207

Deuteranopia
205, 192, 223



Tritanopia
120, 170, 229

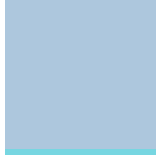
Trichromacy



Original Color
116, 166, 218



Protanomaly
168, 187, 211



Deuteranomaly
173, 190, 221

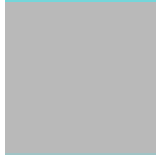


Tritanomaly
119, 169, 225

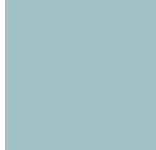
Monochromacy



Original Color
116, 166, 218



Achromatopsia
185, 185, 185



Achromatomaly
160, 178, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 116, 166, 218 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(116, 214, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 214, 218)  
}
```

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(116, 214, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 214, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 116, 166, 218 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

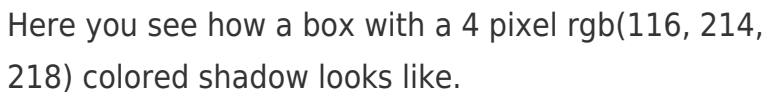
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(116, 214, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 214, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 214, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 214, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 214, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 214,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 116, 166, 218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 214, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
214, 218) }
```

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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