

Converting Colors

`RYB(117, 150, 210)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(117, 150, 210) contains.

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Color

R_YB(117, 150, 210)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75A8D2
RGB	117, 168, 210
RGB Percent	46%, 66%, 82%
CMY	0.5412, 0.3406, 0.1765
CMYK	0.44, 0.20, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	207°, 51%, 64%
HSV	207°, 44%, 82%
XYZ	32.9993, 36.4957, 66.2779
YIQ	157.5390, -43.8780, 2.2500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

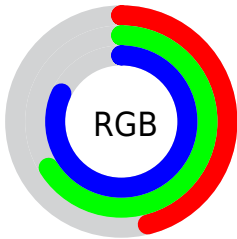
Format	Color
RYB	117, 150, 210
Decimal	7710930
CIELab	66.90, -5.90, -26.57
CIELCh	67, 27.219, 257.491
Yxy	36.4957, 0.2430, 0.2688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285901010 (0xFF75A8D2)
YUV	157.5390, 25.8633, -35.5527
Hunter-Lab	60.4117, -8.2165, -22.7591

Details

The RYB color **117, 150, 210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **210, 194, 117**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173, 204, 255**, and **62, 96, 155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96, 137, 210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138, 164, 210**.

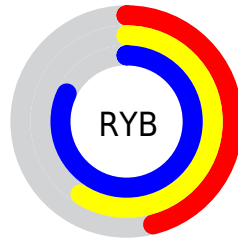
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (66%)

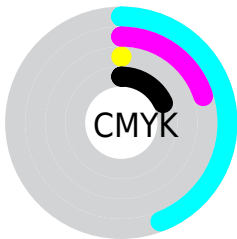
Blue (82%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (82%)

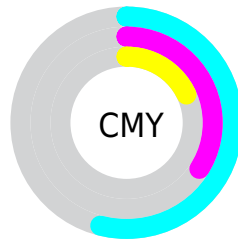


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (34%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 117, 150, 210 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 117, 150, 210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 117, 150, 210


255, 255, 255

 173, 204, 255


 201, 227, 255

 230, 243, 255

 117, 150, 210


 90, 123, 182

 62, 96, 155

 31, 69, 129

 0, 41, 104

 0, 29, 80

 0, 18, 56

 0, 2, 35

 0, 0, 10

 0, 0, 0

■ 117, 150, 210

■ 117, 150, 210

■ 96, 137, 210

■ 138, 164, 210

■ 75, 123, 210

■ 159, 177, 210

■ 54, 109, 210

■ 180, 190, 210

■ 33, 96, 210

■ 201, 204, 210

■ 12, 82, 210

■ 222, 219, 210

■ 0, 75, 210

■ 243, 238, 210

■ 249, 255, 210

■ 225, 255, 210

■ 212, 255, 210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91, 138, 198



117, 150, 210



152, 159, 209

Triad

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



117, 150, 210



212, 145, 149



129, 172, 163

Complementary

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



117, 150, 210



210, 194, 117

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.



116, 166, 116



117, 150, 210



206, 159, 128

Square

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



117, 150, 210



205, 146, 174



171, 190, 115



110, 151, 176

Rectangle

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



117, 150, 210



174, 154, 202



171, 190, 115



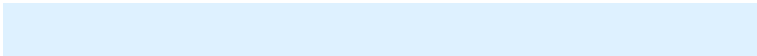
123, 170, 146

Sweetspot

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



117, 150, 210



222, 234, 255



117, 181, 210



107, 114, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



117, 150, 210



120, 168, 255



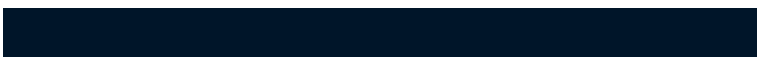
117, 123, 210



94, 98, 105



0, 60, 168



0, 14, 41

Inverse Universe

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



210, 117, 168



255, 120, 194



122, 210, 117



105, 94, 100



168, 0, 93



41, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 117, 150, 210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

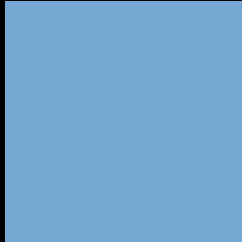
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 117, 150, 210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

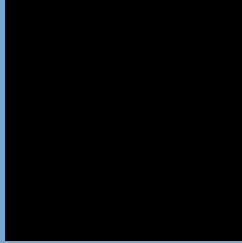
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117, 150, 210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 117, 150, 210.

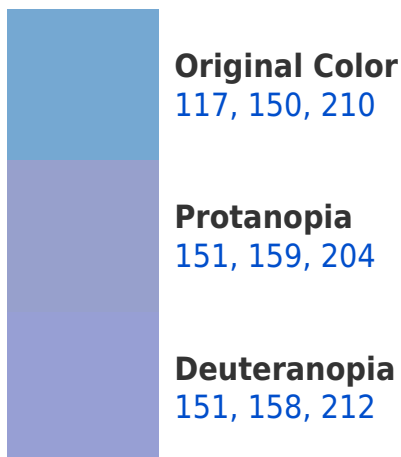


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 117, 150, 210.

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](#).

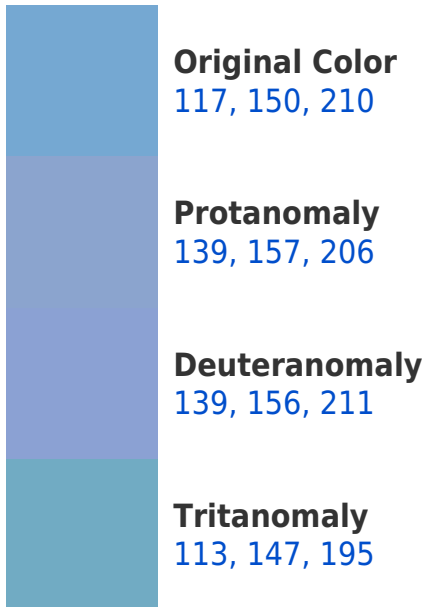
Dichromacy



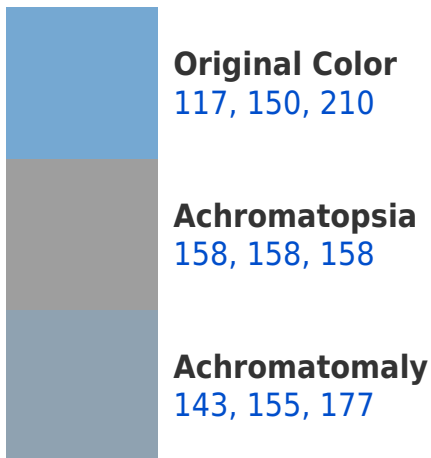


Tritanopia
110, 144, 186

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 117, 150, 210 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(117, 168, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 168, 210)  
}
```

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(117, 168, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 168, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 117, 150, 210 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

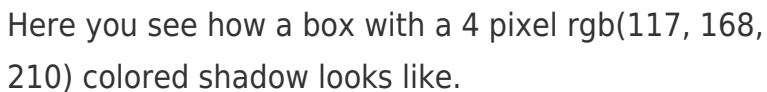
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(117, 168, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 168, 210) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 168, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 168, 210); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 168, 210); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 168, 210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 117, 150, 210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 168, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
168, 210) }
```

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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