

Converting Colors

`RYB(117, 158, 228)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(117, 158, 228) contains.

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Color

R_YB(117, 158, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75B6E4
RGB	117, 182, 228
RGB Percent	46%, 71%, 89%
CMY	0.5412, 0.2862, 0.1059
CMYK	0.49, 0.20, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	205°, 67%, 68%
HSV	205°, 49%, 89%
XYZ	38.0706, 42.8451, 79.6622
YIQ	167.8090, -53.5060, 0.5260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

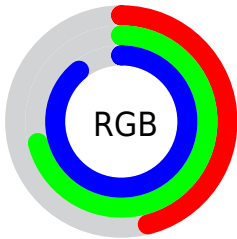
Format	Color
RYB	117, 158, 228
Decimal	7714532
CIELab	71.45, -8.37, -29.44
CIElCh	71, 30.607, 254.133
Yxy	42.8451, 0.2371, 0.2668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285904612 (0xFF75B6E4)
YUV	167.8090, 29.6742, -44.5595
Hunter-Lab	65.4562, -10.7292, -26.3385

Details

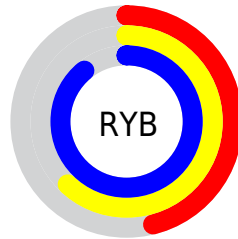
The RYB color **117, 158, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **228, 196, 117**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174, 210, 255**, and **58, 102, 172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 144, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140, 172, 228**.

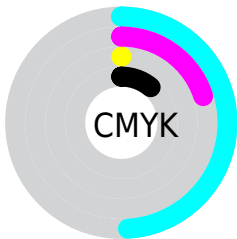
Distribution



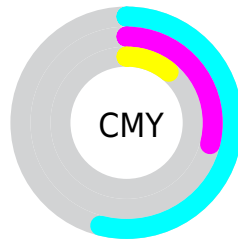
- Red (46%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 117, 158, 228 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, 158, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 117, 158, 228


255, 255, 255

 174, 210, 255

 203, 229, 255

 233, 244, 255


 117, 158, 228

 88, 130, 200


 58, 102, 172


 20, 70, 146

 0, 48, 120

 0, 36, 95

 0, 24, 71

 0, 10, 48

 0, 1, 27

 0, 0, 0

■ 117, 158, 228

■ 117, 158, 228

■ 94, 144, 228

■ 140, 172, 228

■ 71, 129, 228

■ 163, 187, 228

■ 49, 115, 228

■ 185, 201, 228

■ 26, 100, 228

■ 208, 216, 228

■ 3, 86, 228

■ 231, 230, 228

■ 0, 84, 228

■ 254, 247, 228

■ 237, 255, 228

■ 228, 255, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88, 144, 213



117, 158, 228



158, 170, 229

Triad

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



117, 158, 228



231, 154, 163



134, 185, 169

Complementary

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



117, 158, 228



228, 196, 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.



124, 181, 120



117, 158, 228



226, 166, 137

Square

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



117, 158, 228



221, 156, 191



197, 208, 122



117, 162, 189

Rectangle

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



117, 158, 228



184, 166, 221



197, 208, 122



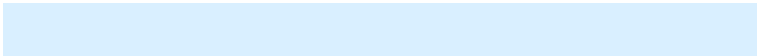
128, 183, 150

Sweetspot

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



117, 158, 228



217, 231, 255



117, 196, 228



105, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



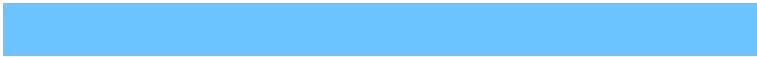
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



117, 158, 228



107, 162, 255



117, 127, 228



103, 107, 115



0, 66, 179



0, 19, 51

Inverse Universe

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



228, 117, 182



255, 107, 194



129, 228, 117



115, 103, 110



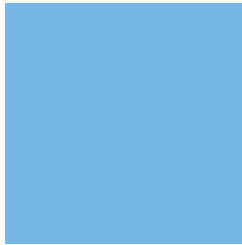
179, 0, 105



51, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 117, 158, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

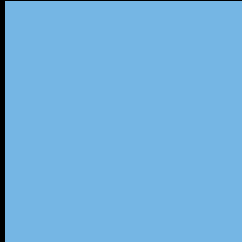
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 158, 228 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, 158, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 117, 158, 228.

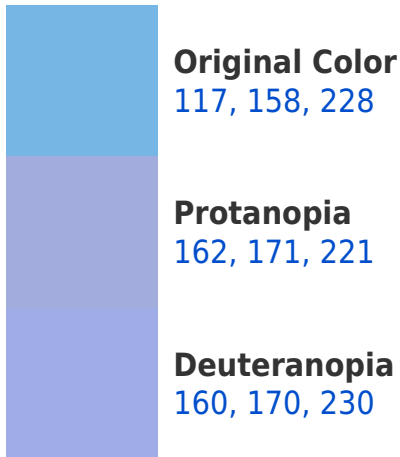


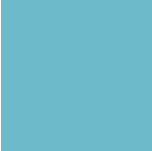
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 117, 158, 228.

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](#).

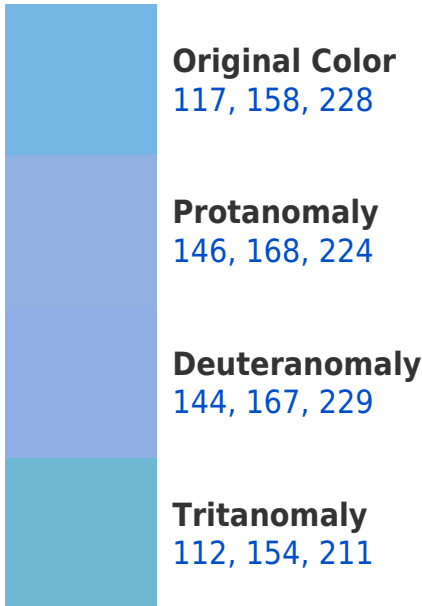
Dichromacy



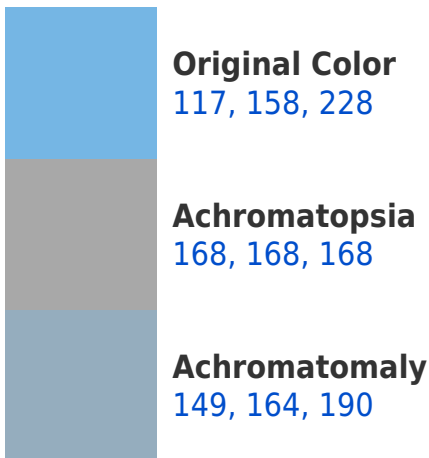


Tritanopia
109, 151, 202

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 117, 158, 228 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, 182, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 182, 228)  
}
```

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, 182, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 182, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 117, 158, 228 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

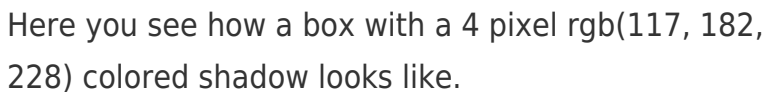
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(117, 182, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 182, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 182, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 182, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 182, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 182,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 117, 158, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 182, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
182, 228) }
```

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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