

Converting Colors

`RYB(118, 141, 172)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(118, 141, 172) contains.

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Color

R_YB(118, 141, 172)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	769EAC
RGB	118, 158, 172
RGB Percent	46%, 62%, 67%
CMY	0.5373, 0.3801, 0.3255
CMYK	0.31, 0.08, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	195°, 25%, 57%
HSV	195°, 31%, 67%
XYZ	27.1555, 31.3058, 43.6411
YIQ	147.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

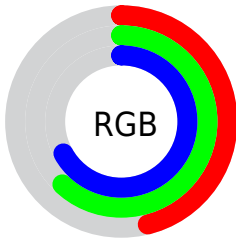
Format	Color
RYB	118, 141, 172
Decimal	7773868
CIELab	62.76, -10.19, -11.66
CIElCh	63, 15.485, 228.844
Yxy	31.3058, 0.2660, 0.3066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285963948 (0xFF769EAC)
YUV	147.6360, 12.0115, -25.9908
Hunter-Lab	55.9516, -11.2824, -7.0788

Details

The RYB color **118, 141, 172** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **172, 137, 118**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172, 195, 227**, and **67, 90, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101, 131, 172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135, 151, 172**.

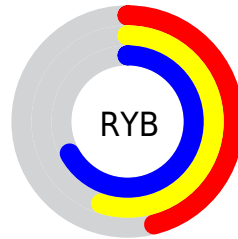
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (62%)

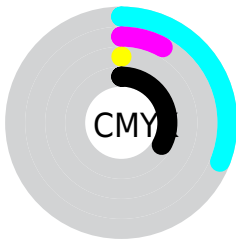
Blue (67%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (67%)

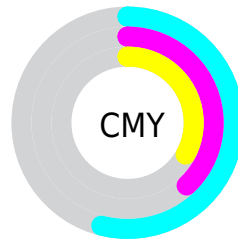


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 118, 141, 172 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 118, 141, 172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 118, 141, 172


255, 255, 255

 172, 195, 227

 199, 223, 255

 228, 242, 255

 118, 141, 172


 92, 115, 145

 67, 90, 120

 42, 65, 95


 16, 40, 71


 0, 21, 49

 0, 11, 28

 0, 0, 0

 118, 141, 172

 101, 131, 172

 118, 141, 172

 135, 151, 172

■ 84, 121, 172

■ 152, 161, 172

■ 66, 111, 172

■ 170, 171, 172

■ 49, 101, 172

■ 187, 177, 172

■ 32, 92, 172

■ 204, 183, 172

■ 15, 82, 172

■ 221, 190, 172

■ 0, 73, 172

■ 238, 195, 172

■ 255, 202, 172

■ 255, 210, 172

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116, 138, 160



118, 141, 172



130, 146, 178

Triad

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



118, 141, 172



176, 143, 158



126, 154, 127

Complementary

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



118, 141, 172



172, 137, 118

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.



159, 168, 125



118, 141, 172



181, 143, 144

Square

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



118, 141, 172



165, 146, 170



178, 150, 132



133, 157, 152

Rectangle

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



118, 141, 172



142, 150, 179



178, 150, 132



132, 158, 125

Sweetspot

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



118, 141, 172



204, 213, 224



118, 161, 172



100, 105, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



118, 141, 172



139, 175, 224



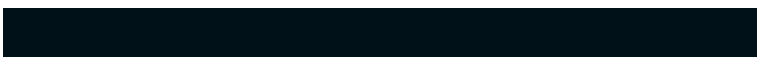
118, 129, 172



78, 82, 87



0, 64, 150



0, 10, 23

Inverse Universe

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



172, 118, 158



224, 139, 202



135, 172, 118



87, 78, 84



150, 0, 112



23, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 118, 141, 172 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 118, 141, 172 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

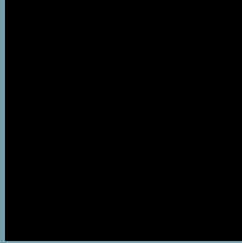
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 118, 141, 172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 118, 141, 172.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 118, 141, 172.

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
118, 141, 171

Trichromacy



Original Color

118, 141, 172

Protanomaly

138, 148, 169

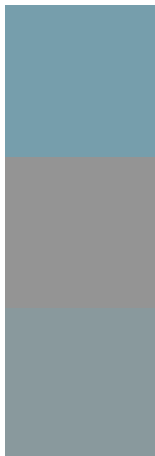
Deuteranomaly

142, 150, 173

Tritanomaly

118, 141, 171

Monochromacy



Original Color

118, 141, 172

Achromatopsia

148, 148, 148

Achromatomaly

137, 146, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 118, 141, 172 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(118, 158, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 158, 172)  
}
```

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(118, 158, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 158, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 118, 141, 172 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

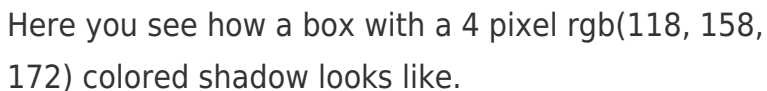
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(118, 158, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 158, 172) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 158, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 158, 172); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 158, 172); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 158, 172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 118, 141, 172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 158, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
158, 172) }
```

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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