

Converting Colors

`RYB(118, 144, 186)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(118, 144, 186) contains.

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Color

R_YB(118, 144, 186)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76A0BA
RGB	118, 160, 186
RGB Percent	46%, 63%, 73%
CMY	0.5373, 0.3722, 0.2706
CMYK	0.37, 0.14, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	203°, 33%, 60%
HSV	203°, 37%, 73%
XYZ	28.9215, 32.5714, 51.2170
YIQ	150.4060, -33.3780, -0.8180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

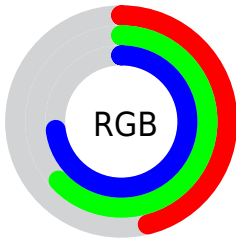
Format	Color
R _Y B	118, 144, 186
Decimal	7774394
CIE Lab	63.81, -7.72, -17.93
CIE LCh	64, 19.524, 246.722
Yxy	32.5714, 0.2566, 0.2890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285964474 (0xFF76A0BA)
YUV	150.4060, 17.5478, -28.4201
Hunter-Lab	57.0713, -9.4182, -13.2581

Details

The RYB color **118, 144, 186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **186, 160, 118**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172, 199, 242**, and **66, 92, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99, 132, 186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137, 156, 186**.

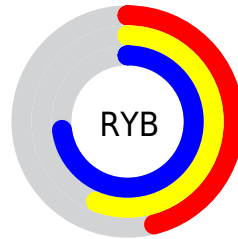
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (63%)

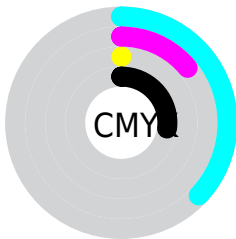
Blue (73%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (73%)

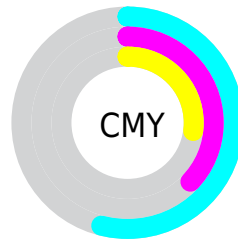


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 118, 144, 186 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, 144, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 118, 144, 186


255, 255, 255

 172, 199, 242

 200, 224, 255

 229, 242, 255

 118, 144, 186

 92, 118, 159


 66, 92, 133

 40, 67, 108

 8, 39, 83

 0, 24, 60

 0, 13, 38

 0, 1, 16

 0, 0, 0

 118, 144, 186

 118, 144, 186

■ 99, 132, 186

■ 137, 156, 186

■ 81, 121, 186

■ 155, 167, 186

■ 62, 110, 186

■ 174, 178, 186

■ 44, 98, 186

■ 192, 189, 186

■ 25, 87, 186

■ 211, 203, 186

■ 6, 75, 186

■ 230, 214, 186

■ 0, 71, 186

■ 248, 225, 186

■ 255, 242, 186

■ 242, 255, 186

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107, 138, 175



118, 144, 186



139, 151, 189

Triad

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



118, 144, 186



190, 142, 151



126, 160, 142

Complementary

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



118, 144, 186



186, 160, 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.



131, 164, 120



118, 144, 186



189, 146, 135

Square

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



118, 144, 186



181, 144, 169



180, 171, 123



125, 152, 163

Rectangle

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



118, 144, 186



155, 151, 186



180, 171, 123



123, 158, 130

Sweetspot

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



118, 144, 186



216, 226, 242



118, 168, 186



106, 112, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



118, 144, 186



136, 177, 242



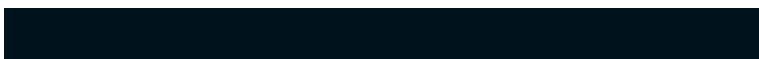
118, 126, 186



83, 86, 92



0, 59, 156



0, 11, 28

Inverse Universe

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



186, 118, 160



242, 136, 202



128, 186, 118



92, 83, 88



156, 0, 96



28, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 118, 144, 186 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

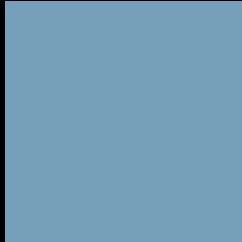
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 144, 186 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, 144, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 118, 144, 186.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 118, 144, 186.

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
115, 141, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color

118, 144, 186

Protanomaly

138, 151, 183

Deuteranomaly

140, 151, 187

Tritanomaly

116, 142, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color

118, 144, 186

Achromatopsia

150, 150, 150

Achromatomaly

138, 148, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 118, 144, 186 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, 160, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 160, 186)  
}
```

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, 160, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 160, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 118, 144, 186 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

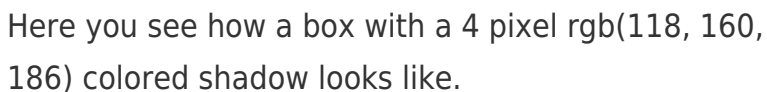
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(118, 160, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 160, 186) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 160, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 160, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 160, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 160, 186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 118, 144, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 160, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
160, 186) }
```

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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