

Converting Colors

`RYB(118, 164, 194)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(118, 164, 194) contains.

RYB(118, 164, 194)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

$\text{RYB}(118, 164, 194)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76C2A8
RGB	118, 194, 168
RGB Percent	46%, 76%, 66%
CMY	0.5373, 0.2392, 0.3429
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.14, 0.24
HSL	159°, 38%, 61%
HSV	159°, 39%, 76%
XYZ	33.7904, 45.2461, 43.7862
YIQ	168.3120, -36.9500, -24.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

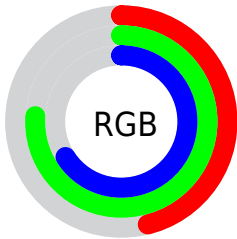
Format	Color
RYB	118, 164, 194
Decimal	7783080
CIELab	73.05, -29.65, 5.92
CIELCh	73, 30.231, 168.713
Yxy	45.2461, 0.2751, 0.3684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285973160 (0xFF76C2A8)
YUV	168.3120, -0.1538, -44.1236
Hunter-Lab	67.2652, -28.0453, 8.4909

Details

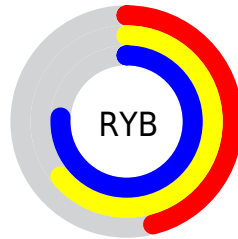
The RYB color **118, 164, 194** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **194, 118, 144**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173, 221, 251**, and **64, 109, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99, 156, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137, 172, 194**.

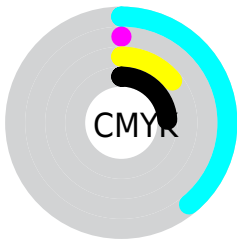
Distribution



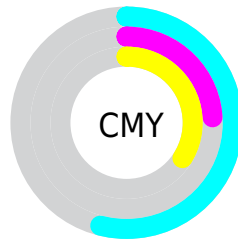
- Red (46%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 118, 164, 194 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, 164, 194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 118, 164, 194


255, 255, 255


 173, 221, 251

 201, 229, 255

 230, 243, 255

 118, 164, 194

 91, 137, 167

 64, 109, 140

 36, 82, 114

 0, 50, 89

 0, 38, 65

 0, 27, 43

 0, 19, 19

 0, 0, 0

 118, 164, 194

 118, 164, 194

■ 99, 156, 194

■ 137, 172, 194

■ 79, 149, 194

■ 157, 179, 194

■ 60, 141, 194

■ 176, 187, 194

■ 40, 133, 194

■ 196, 194, 195

■ 21, 126, 194

■ 215, 194, 201

■ 2, 118, 194

■ 234, 194, 208

■ 0, 117, 194

■ 254, 194, 215

■ 255, 194, 222

■ 255, 194, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142, 190, 182



118, 164, 194



95, 145, 196

Triad

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



118, 164, 194



169, 175, 232



228, 176, 139

Complementary

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



118, 164, 194



194, 118, 144

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.



235, 159, 163



118, 164, 194



204, 166, 216

Square

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



118, 164, 194



128, 165, 233



227, 160, 191



185, 209, 125

Rectangle

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



118, 164, 194



93, 148, 213



227, 160, 191



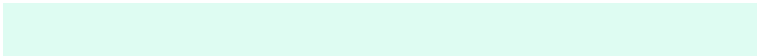
232, 167, 146

Sweetspot

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



118, 164, 194



222, 240, 252



118, 194, 167



110, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



118, 164, 194



134, 205, 252



118, 153, 194



87, 93, 97



0, 97, 161



0, 20, 33

Inverse Universe

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



194, 118, 144



252, 134, 175



194, 131, 118



97, 87, 91



161, 0, 56



33, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 118, 164, 194 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

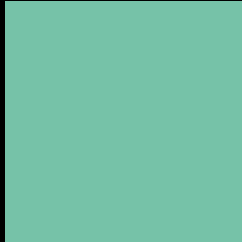
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 164, 194 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](#).

RYP 118, 164, 194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 118, 164, 194.

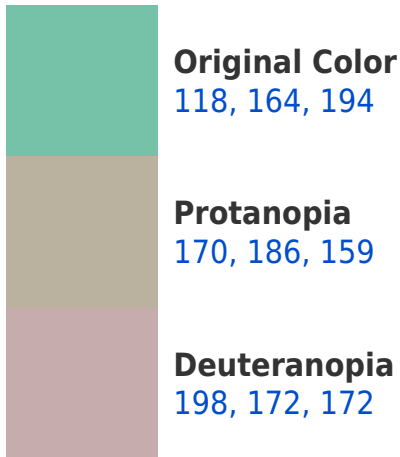


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 118, 164, 194.

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
127, 161, 204

Trichromacy



Original Color
118, 164, 194

Protanomaly
161, 183, 184

Deuteranomaly
169, 179, 180

Tritanomaly
124, 158, 191

Monochromacy



Original Color
118, 164, 194

Achromatopsia
168, 168, 168

Achromatomaly
150, 166, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 118, 164, 194 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, 194, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 194, 168)  
}
```

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, 194, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 194, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 118, 164, 194 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, 194, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 194, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 194, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 194, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 194, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 194,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 118, 164, 194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 194, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
194, 168) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor