

Converting Colors

`RYB(119, 159, 243)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(119, 159, 243) contains.

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Color

R_YB(119, 159, 243)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77B2F3
RGB	119, 178, 243
RGB Percent	47%, 70%, 95%
CMY	0.5333, 0.3018, 0.0471
CMYK	0.51, 0.27, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	211°, 84%, 71%
HSV	211°, 51%, 95%
XYZ	39.7153, 42.2527, 90.8564
YIQ	167.7690, -56.0290, 7.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

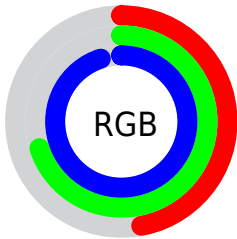
Format	Color
R _Y B	119, 159, 243
Decimal	7844595
CIE Lab	71.04, -1.39, -38.21
CIE LCh	71, 38.239, 267.917
Yxy	42.2527, 0.2298, 0.2445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286034675 (0xFF77B2F3)
YUV	167.7690, 37.0889, -42.7704
Hunter-Lab	65.0021, -4.6930, -37.3708

Details

The RYB color **119, 159, 243** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **232, 243, 119**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177, 210, 255**, and **58, 103, 187** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 143, 243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143, 175, 243**.

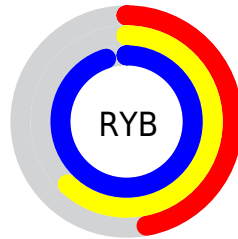
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (70%)

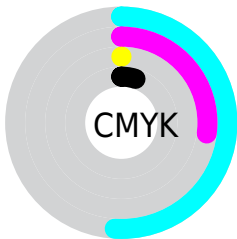
Blue (95%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (95%)

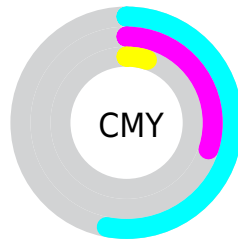


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 119, 159, 243 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 119, 159, 243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119, 159, 243

255, 255, 255

■ 177, 210, 255

■ 207, 231, 255

■ 236, 246, 255

■ 119, 159, 243

■ 90, 131, 214

■ 58, 103, 187

■ 14, 68, 159

■ 0, 49, 133

■ 0, 36, 107

■ 0, 24, 83

■ 0, 9, 59

■ 0, 2, 37

■ 0, 1, 13

■ 119, 159, 243

■ 119, 159, 243

■ 95, 143, 243

■ 143, 175, 243

■ 70, 126, 243

■ 168, 192, 243

■ 46, 110, 243

■ 192, 208, 243

■ 22, 93, 243

■ 216, 225, 243

■ 0, 79, 243

■ 240, 241, 243

■ 244, 255, 243

■ 243, 255, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56, 131, 232



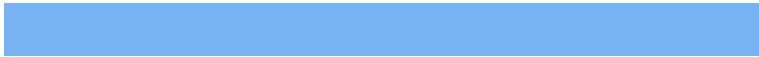
119, 159, 243



174, 166, 235

Triad

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



119, 159, 243



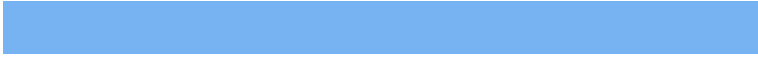
241, 149, 143



122, 177, 189

Complementary

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



119, 159, 243



232, 243, 119

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.



111, 182, 130



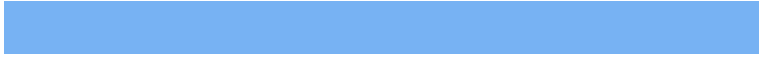
119, 159, 243



226, 187, 116

Square

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



119, 159, 243



238, 147, 178



144, 199, 104



75, 140, 192

Rectangle

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



119, 159, 243



204, 157, 221



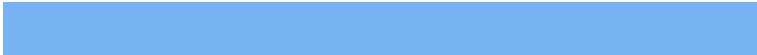
144, 199, 104



126, 187, 177

Sweetspot

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



119, 159, 243



217, 229, 255



119, 201, 243



105, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



119, 159, 243



99, 150, 255



121, 119, 243



110, 114, 122



0, 60, 186



0, 19, 59

Inverse Universe

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



243, 119, 178



255, 99, 174



119, 243, 121



122, 110, 116



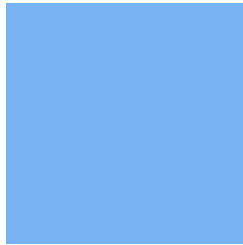
186, 0, 89



59, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 119, 159, 243 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

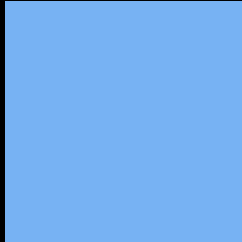
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 119, 159, 243 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

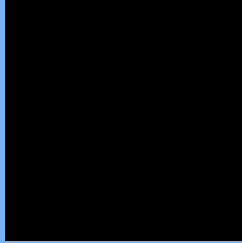
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

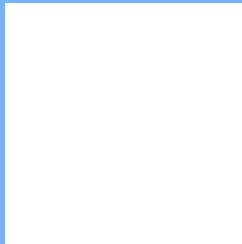
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

R Y B 119, 159, 243 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 119, 159, 243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 119, 159, 243.

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



Original Color
119, 159, 243

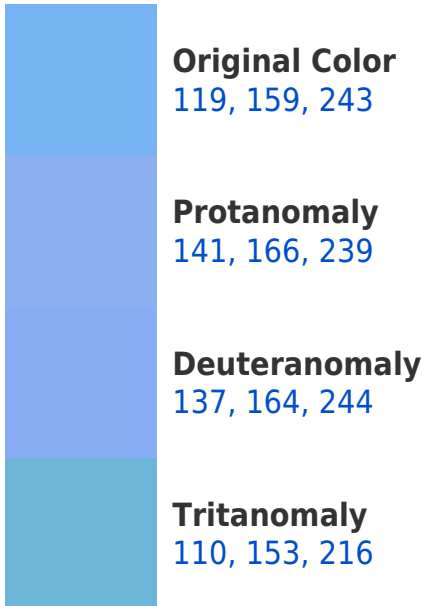
Protanopia
154, 168, 237

Deuteranopia
147, 166, 244

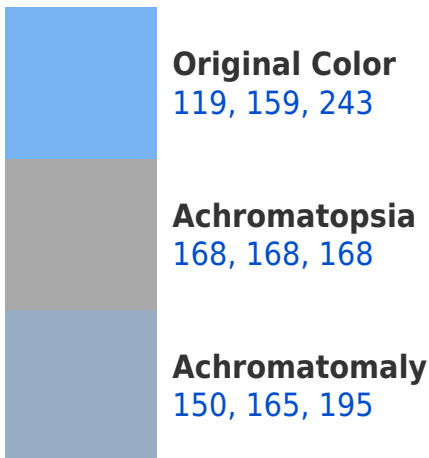


Tritanopia
105, 149, 201

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 119, 159, 243 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(119, 178, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 178, 243)  
}
```

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(119, 178, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 178, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 119, 159, 243 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

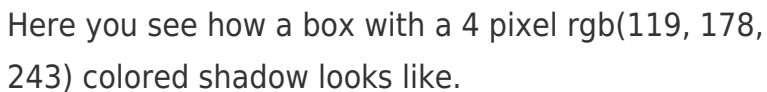
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(119, 178, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 178, 243) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 178, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 178, 243); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 178, 243); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 178, 243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 119, 159, 243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 178, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
178, 243) }
```

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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