

Converting Colors

`RYB(120, 142, 233)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(120, 142, 233) contains.

RYB(120, 142, 233)	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

R_YB(120, 142, 233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7893E9
RGB	120, 147, 233
RGB Percent	47%, 58%, 91%
CMY	0.5294, 0.4223, 0.0863
CMYK	0.48, 0.37, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	225°, 72%, 69%
HSV	225°, 48%, 91%
XYZ	32.9371, 30.8430, 81.3081
YIQ	148.7310, -43.6980, 21.0220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

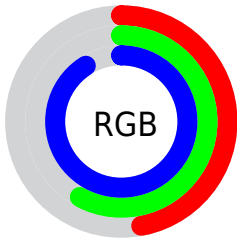
Format	Color
RYB	120, 142, 233
Decimal	7902185
CIELab	62.37, 13.38, -46.32
CIElCh	62, 48.212, 286.107
Yxy	30.8430, 0.2270, 0.2126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286092265 (0xFF7893E9)
YUV	148.7310, 41.5446, -25.1971
Hunter-Lab	55.5364, 8.6744, -47.9280

Details

The RYB color **120, 142, 233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **155, 233, 120**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177, 195, 255**, and **61, 88, 177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97, 124, 233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143, 161, 233**.

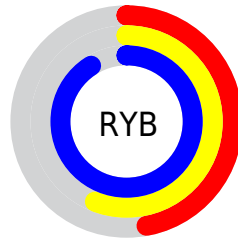
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (58%)

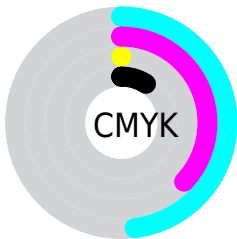
Blue (91%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (91%)

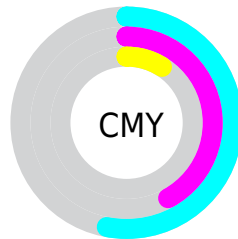


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (42%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 120, 142, 233 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 120, 142, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 120, 142, 233


255, 255, 255


 177, 195, 255

 206, 222, 255

 236, 246, 255

 120, 142, 233

 91, 115, 205

 61, 88, 177

 25, 60, 150

 0, 37, 123

 0, 24, 98

 0, 6, 74

 0, 4, 50

 0, 2, 28

 0, 0, 0

■ 120, 142, 233

■ 120, 142, 233

■ 97, 124, 233

■ 143, 161, 233

■ 73, 104, 233

■ 167, 180, 233

■ 50, 85, 233

■ 190, 198, 233

■ 27, 67, 233

■ 213, 217, 233

■ 4, 48, 233

■ 233, 236, 233

■ 0, 45, 233

■ 235, 255, 233

■ 233, 255, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 95, 233



120, 142, 233



183, 130, 210

Triad

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



120, 142, 233



220, 139, 91



16, 106, 171

Complementary

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



120, 142, 233



155, 233, 120

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.



89, 166, 150



120, 142, 233



152, 192, 66

Square

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



120, 142, 233



231, 115, 129



65, 156, 68



0, 86, 173

Rectangle

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



120, 142, 233



210, 120, 186



65, 156, 68



60, 133, 170

Sweetspot

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



120, 142, 233



217, 224, 255



120, 184, 233



105, 109, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



120, 142, 233



107, 136, 255



148, 120, 233



106, 108, 117



0, 35, 181



0, 10, 54

Inverse Universe

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



233, 120, 147



255, 107, 143



120, 233, 148



117, 106, 108



181, 0, 44



54, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 120, 142, 233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

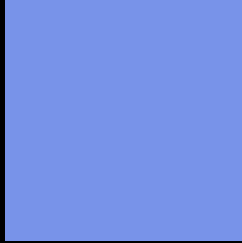
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 120, 142, 233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

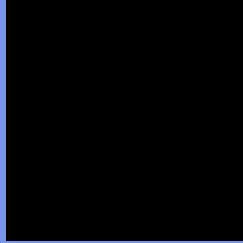
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 120, 142, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 120, 142, 233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 120, 142, 233.

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
120, 142, 233

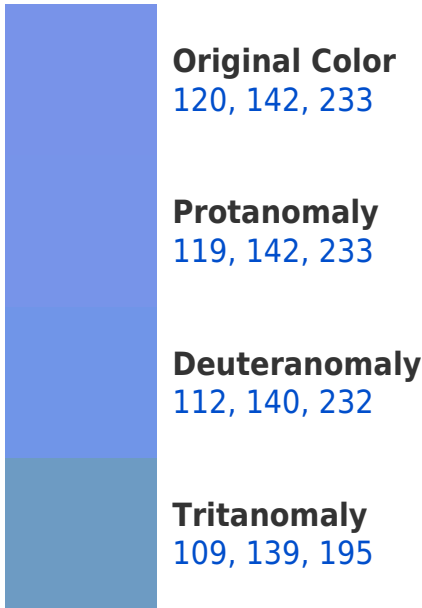
Protanopia
119, 142, 233

Deuteranopia
108, 139, 232

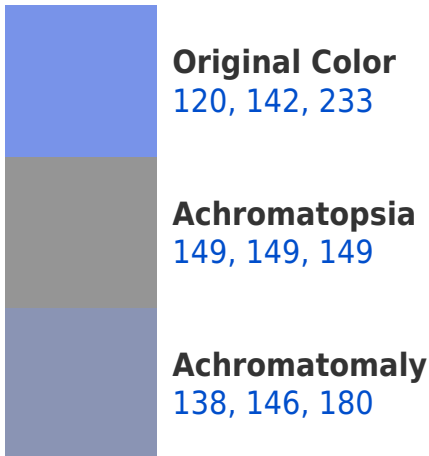


Tritanopia
102, 134, 173

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 120, 142, 233 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(120, 147, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 147, 233)  
}
```

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(120, 147, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 147, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 120, 142, 233 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(120, 147, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 147, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 147, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 147, 233); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 147, 233); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 147, 233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 120, 142, 233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 147, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
147, 233) }
```

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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