

Converting Colors

`RYB(120, 164, 226)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(120, 164, 226) contains.

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Color

`RYB(120, 164, 226)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78C3E2
RGB	120, 195, 226
RGB Percent	47%, 76%, 89%
CMY	0.5294, 0.2344, 0.1137
CMYK	0.47, 0.14, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	197°, 65%, 68%
HSV	197°, 47%, 89%
XYZ	41.0389, 48.6155, 79.1723
YIQ	176.1090, -54.6510, -6.2590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

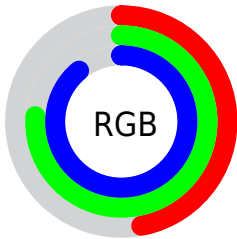
Format	Color
R _Y B	120, 164, 226
Decimal	7914466
CIE Lab	75.21, -15.24, -22.58
CIE LCh	75, 27.247, 235.985
Yxy	48.6155, 0.2431, 0.2880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286104546 (0xFF78C3E2)
YUV	176.1090, 24.5963, -49.2076
Hunter-Lab	69.7248, -16.9562, -18.5161

Details

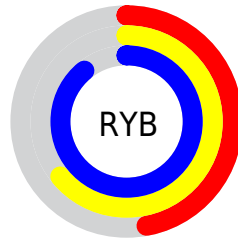
The RYB color **120, 164, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **226, 164, 120**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177, 215, 255**, and **62, 108, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97, 151, 226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143, 177, 226**.

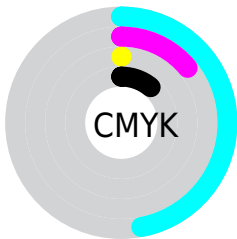
Distribution



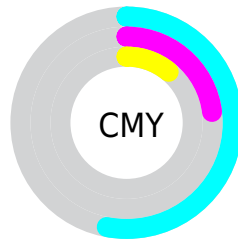
- Red (47%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 120, 164, 226 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, 164, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 120, 164, 226


255, 255, 255


 177, 215, 255

 206, 231, 255

 236, 246, 255


 120, 164, 226

 91, 136, 198


 62, 108, 171

 25, 77, 144

 0, 51, 118

 0, 39, 94

 0, 27, 70

 0, 17, 47

 0, 1, 26

 0, 0, 0

■ 120, 164, 226

■ 120, 164, 226

■ 97, 151, 226

■ 143, 177, 226

■ 75, 138, 226

■ 165, 190, 226

■ 52, 124, 226

■ 188, 204, 226

■ 30, 111, 226

■ 210, 217, 226

■ 7, 98, 226

■ 233, 229, 226

■ 0, 94, 226

■ 255, 239, 226

■ 253, 255, 226

■ 235, 255, 226

■ 227, 255, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111, 157, 206



120, 164, 226



149, 176, 235

Triad

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



120, 164, 226



232, 167, 190



140, 190, 150

Complementary

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



120, 164, 226



226, 164, 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.



173, 207, 135



120, 164, 226



236, 168, 164

Square

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



120, 164, 226



214, 172, 214



227, 190, 145



152, 192, 196

Rectangle

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



120, 164, 226



173, 182, 233



227, 190, 145



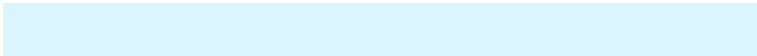
139, 190, 137

Sweetspot

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



120, 164, 226



219, 234, 255



120, 203, 226



106, 115, 128



0, 0, 0



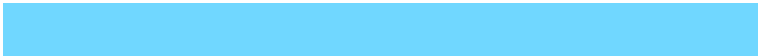
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



120, 164, 226



112, 172, 255



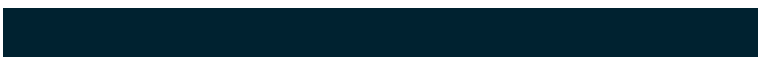
120, 139, 226



101, 106, 112



0, 73, 176



0, 20, 48

Inverse Universe

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



226, 120, 195



255, 112, 214



149, 226, 120



112, 101, 109



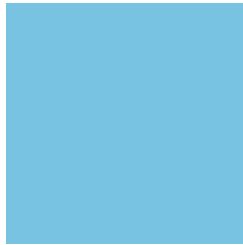
176, 0, 125



48, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 120, 164, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

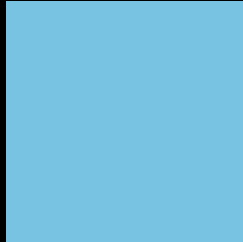
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 164, 226 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 120, 164, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 120, 164, 226.

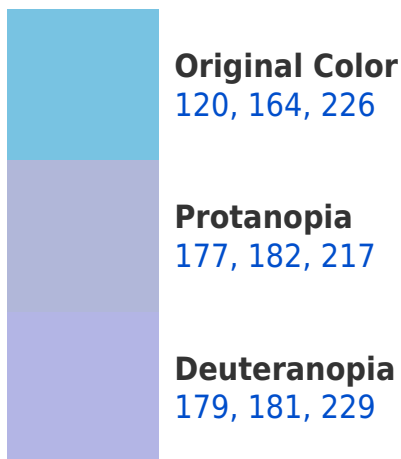


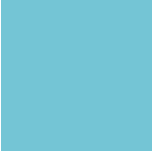
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 120, 164, 226.

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](#).

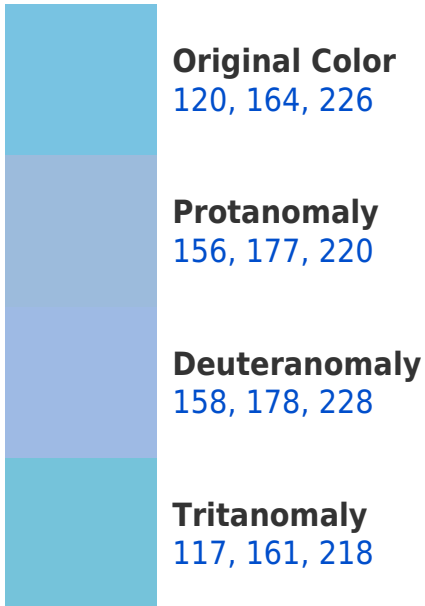
Dichromacy



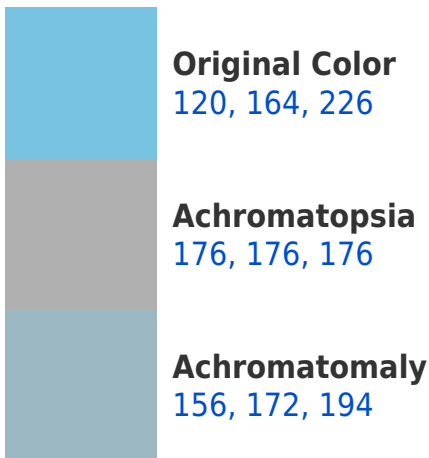


Tritanopia
116, 160, 213

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 120, 164, 226 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, 195, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 195, 226)  
}
```

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, 195, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 195, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 120, 164, 226 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, 195, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 195, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 195, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 195, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 195, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 195, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 120, 164, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 195, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
195, 226) }
```

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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