

Converting Colors

`RYB(120, 168, 206)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(120, 168, 206) contains.

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Color

R_YB(120, 168, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78CEBC
RGB	120, 206, 188
RGB Percent	47%, 81%, 74%
CMY	0.5294, 0.1922, 0.2624
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.09, 0.19
HSL	168°, 47%, 64%
HSV	168°, 42%, 81%
XYZ	38.9031, 51.7701, 55.5663
YIQ	178.2340, -45.4780, -23.8300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

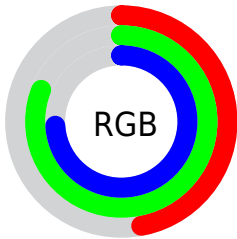
Format	Color
RYB	120, 168, 206
Decimal	7917244
CIELab	77.14, -30.24, 0.77
CIELCh	77, 30.251, 178.549
Yxy	51.7701, 0.2660, 0.3540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286107324 (0xFF78CEBC)
YUV	178.2340, 4.8146, -51.0712
Hunter-Lab	71.9515, -29.4026, 4.5779

Details

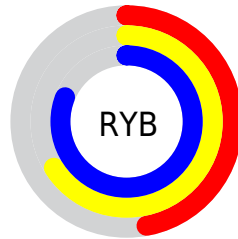
The RYB color **120, 168, 206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **206, 120, 138**, and the grayscale version is **178, 178, 178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176, 218, 255**, and **64, 112, 151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99, 159, 206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141, 177, 206**.

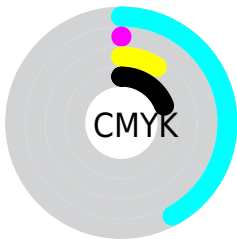
Distribution



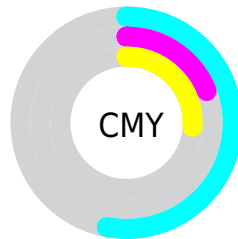
- Red (47%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 120, 168, 206 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, 168, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 120, 168, 206


255, 255, 255


 176, 218, 255

 205, 230, 255

 234, 245, 255

 120, 168, 206

 92, 140, 178

 64, 112, 151

 33, 83, 125

 0, 54, 100

 0, 41, 75

 0, 29, 52

 0, 21, 33

 0, 0, 0

 120, 168, 206

 120, 168, 206

■ 99, 159, 206

■ 141, 177, 206

■ 79, 150, 206

■ 161, 186, 206

■ 58, 141, 206

■ 182, 195, 206

■ 38, 132, 206

■ 202, 204, 206

■ 17, 122, 206

■ 223, 206, 210

■ 0, 115, 206

■ 244, 206, 214

■ 255, 206, 218

■ 255, 206, 222

■ 255, 206, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150, 195, 203



120, 168, 206



104, 157, 216

Triad

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



120, 168, 206



193, 184, 240



235, 201, 144

Complementary

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



120, 168, 206



206, 120, 138

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.



246, 173, 165



120, 168, 206



225, 175, 220

Square

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



120, 168, 206



153, 181, 246



244, 170, 193



170, 212, 135

Rectangle

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



120, 168, 206



109, 162, 232



244, 170, 193



240, 187, 150

Sweetspot

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



120, 168, 206



222, 240, 255



120, 206, 187



107, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



120, 168, 206



128, 199, 255



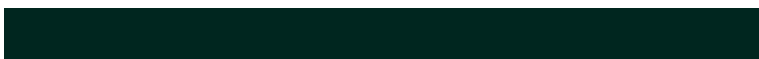
120, 156, 206



92, 98, 102



0, 93, 166



0, 21, 38

Inverse Universe

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



206, 120, 138



255, 128, 154



206, 153, 120



102, 92, 94



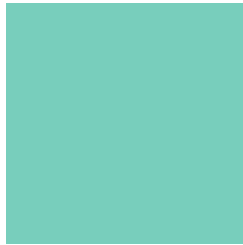
166, 0, 35



38, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 120, 168, 206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

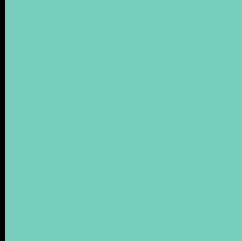
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 168, 206 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, 168, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 120, 168, 206.

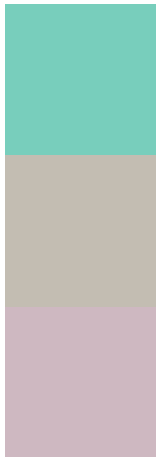


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 120, 168, 206.

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](#).

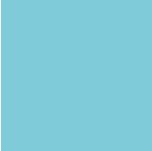
Dichromacy



Original Color
120, 168, 206

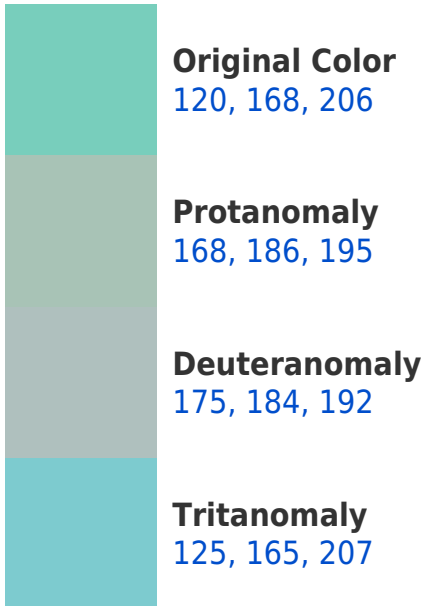
Protanopia
187, 195, 178

Deuteranopia
206, 184, 193

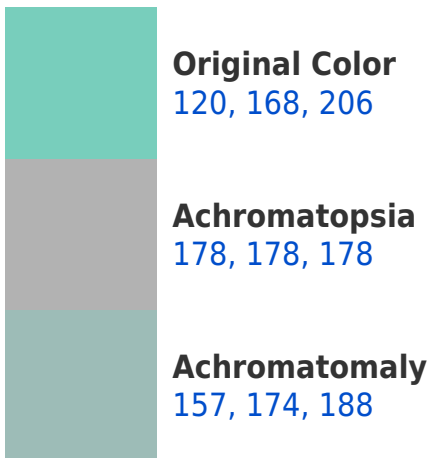


Tritanopia
128, 169, 218

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 120, 168, 206 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, 206, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 206, 188)  
}
```

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, 206, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 206, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 120, 168, 206 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, 206, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 206, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 206, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 206, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 206, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 206, 188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 120, 168, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 206, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
206, 188) }
```

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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