

Converting Colors

`RYB(121, 162, 233)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(121, 162, 233) contains.

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Color

R_YB(121, 162, 233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79BAE9
RGB	121, 186, 233
RGB Percent	47%, 73%, 91%
CMY	0.5255, 0.2719, 0.0863
CMYK	0.48, 0.20, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	205°, 72%, 69%
HSV	205°, 48%, 91%
XYZ	40.0839, 44.9296, 83.6504
YIQ	171.9230, -53.8270, 0.8370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

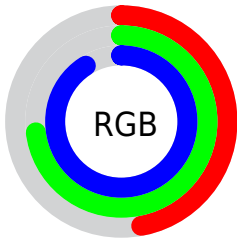
Format	Color
R _Y B	121, 162, 233
Decimal	7977705
CIE Lab	72.85, -8.00, -29.99
CIE LCh	73, 31.041, 255.068
Yxy	44.9296, 0.2377, 0.2664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286167785 (0xFF79BAE9)
YUV	171.9230, 30.1110, -44.6595
Hunter-Lab	67.0296, -10.5582, -27.0711

Details

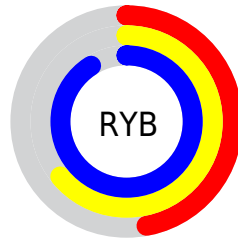
The RYB color **121, 162, 233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **233, 202, 121**, and the grayscale version is **171, 171, 171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178, 213, 255**, and **62, 106, 177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98, 147, 233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 177, 233**.

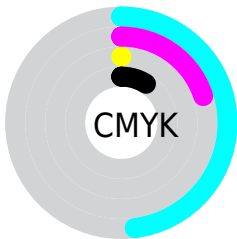
Distribution



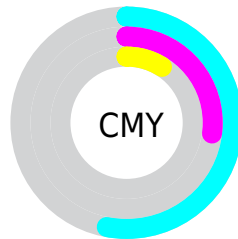
- Red (47%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 121, 162, 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 121, 162, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 121, 162, 233


255, 255, 255

 178, 213, 255

 207, 231, 255

 237, 246, 255

 121, 162, 233

 92, 134, 205

 62, 106, 177

 26, 75, 150

 0, 50, 124

 0, 37, 99

 0, 26, 75

 0, 13, 52

 0, 2, 30

 0, 0, 1

■ 121, 162, 233

■ 121, 162, 233

■ 98, 147, 233

■ 144, 177, 233

■ 74, 132, 233

■ 168, 192, 233

■ 51, 118, 233

■ 191, 206, 233

■ 28, 103, 233

■ 214, 221, 233

■ 5, 88, 233

■ 238, 236, 233

■ 0, 85, 233

■ 251, 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.



91, 147, 218



121, 162, 233



163, 175, 233

Triad

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



121, 162, 233



236, 158, 165



138, 189, 175

Complementary

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



121, 162, 233



233, 202, 121

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.



125, 184, 123



121, 162, 233



230, 171, 140

Square

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



121, 162, 233



226, 159, 194



197, 212, 124



119, 165, 193

Rectangle

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



121, 162, 233



189, 170, 225



197, 212, 124



132, 187, 156

Sweetspot

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



121, 162, 233



219, 232, 255



121, 200, 233



106, 114, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



121, 162, 233



107, 161, 255



121, 129, 233



106, 110, 117



0, 66, 181



0, 20, 54

Inverse Universe

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



233, 121, 186



255, 107, 193



131, 233, 121



117, 106, 112



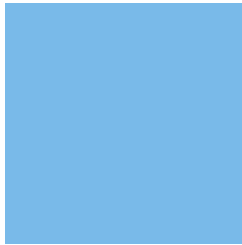
181, 0, 105



54, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 121, 162, 233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

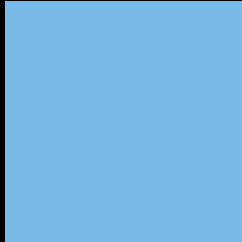
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 121, 162, 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

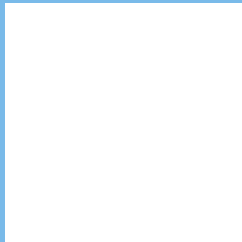
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 121, 162, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 121, 162, 233.

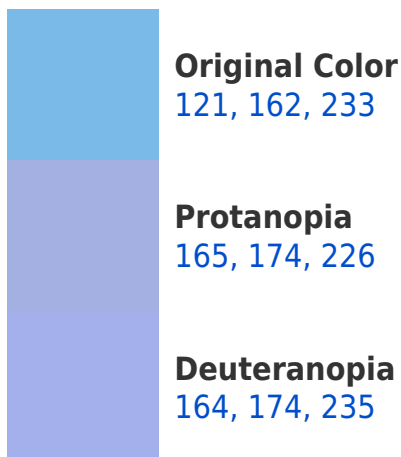


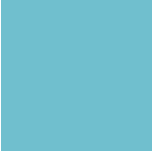
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 121, 162, 233.

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](#).

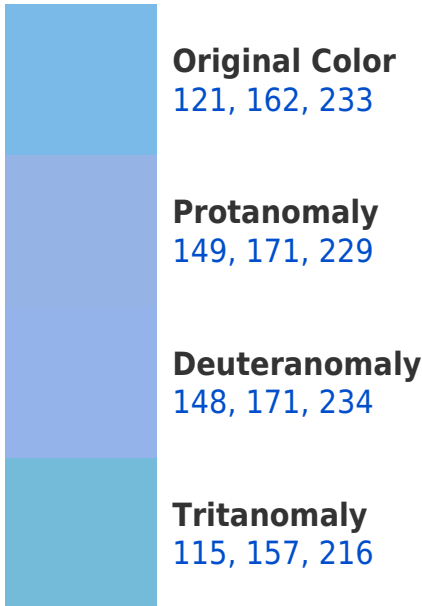
Dichromacy



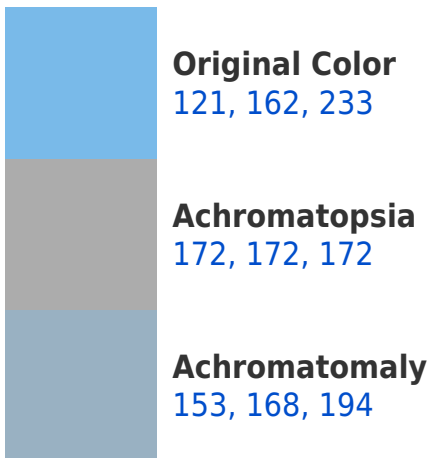


Tritanopia
112, 155, 206

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 121, 162, 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(121, 186, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 186, 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(121, 186, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 186, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 121, 162, 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(121, 186, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 186, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 186, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 186, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 186, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 186,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 121, 162, 233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 186, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
186, 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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