

Converting Colors

`RYB(123, 149, 216)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(123, 149, 216) contains.

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Color

R_YB(123, 149, 216)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B9FD8
RGB	123, 159, 216
RGB Percent	48%, 62%, 85%
CMY	0.5176, 0.3761, 0.1529
CMYK	0.43, 0.26, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	217°, 54%, 66%
HSV	217°, 43%, 85%
XYZ	32.9766, 33.9959, 69.7896
YIQ	154.7340, -39.7530, 10.0950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

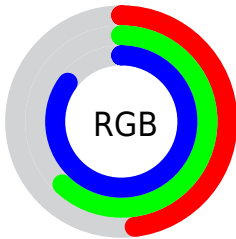
Format	Color
RYB	123, 149, 216
Decimal	8101848
CIELab	64.96, 2.38, -32.86
CIELCh	65, 32.942, 274.136
Yxy	33.9959, 0.2411, 0.2486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286291928 (0xFF7B9FD8)
YUV	154.7340, 30.2041, -27.8307
Hunter-Lab	58.3060, -1.0799, -30.1531

Details

The RYB color **123, 149, 216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **182, 216, 123**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179, 202, 255**, and **68, 96, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101, 133, 216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145, 165, 216**.

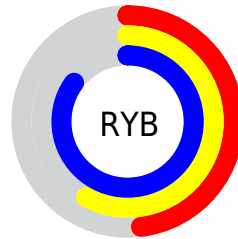
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (62%)

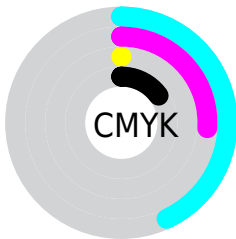
Blue (85%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (85%)

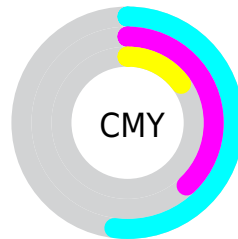


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (52%)


Magenta (38%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 123, 149, 216 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 123, 149, 216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 123, 149, 216


255, 255, 255

 179, 203, 255

 207, 227, 255

 236, 246, 255

 123, 149, 216


 96, 122, 188

 68, 96, 161

 39, 70, 135

 0, 39, 109

 0, 27, 84

 0, 14, 61


 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 16


 0, 0, 0

 123, 149, 216


 123, 149, 216

 101, 133, 216

 145, 165, 216

 80, 118, 216

 166, 180, 216

 58, 102, 216

 188, 196, 216

 37, 87, 216

 209, 211, 216

 15, 71, 216

 226, 231, 216

 0, 60, 216

 241, 253, 216

 219, 255, 216

 216, 255, 216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76, 131, 210



123, 149, 216



167, 149, 206

Triad

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



123, 149, 216



214, 140, 126



107, 154, 171

Complementary

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



123, 149, 216



182, 216, 123

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.



108, 166, 132



123, 149, 216



199, 181, 105

Square

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



123, 149, 216



214, 135, 155



120, 174, 98



70, 125, 174

Rectangle

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



123, 149, 216



189, 142, 192



120, 174, 98



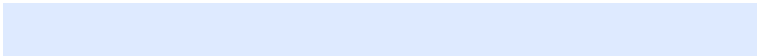
119, 167, 170

Sweetspot

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



123, 149, 216



222, 231, 255



123, 181, 216



107, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



123, 149, 216



122, 159, 255



132, 123, 216



96, 99, 107



0, 48, 171



0, 12, 43

Inverse Universe

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



216, 123, 159



255, 122, 174



123, 216, 132



107, 96, 101



171, 0, 66



43, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 123, 149, 216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

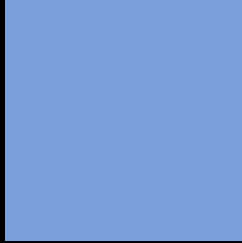
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 123, 149, 216 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 123, 149, 216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 123, 149, 216.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 123, 149, 216.

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
123, 149, 216

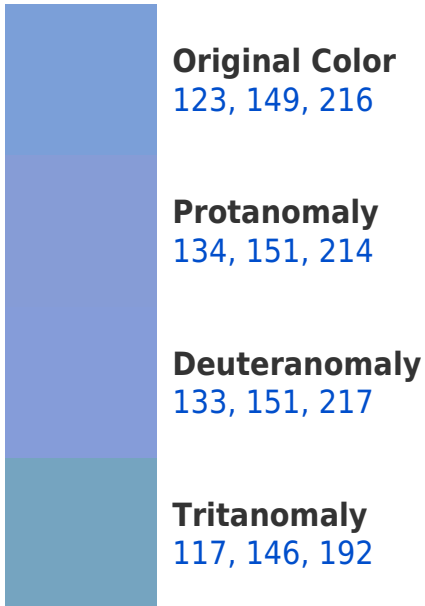
Protanopia
140, 152, 213

Deuteranopia
138, 152, 217

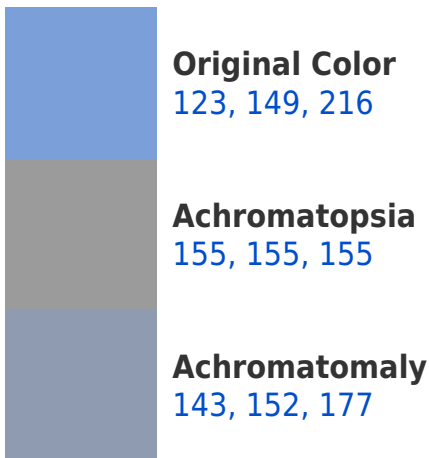


Tritanopia
113, 142, 179

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 123, 149, 216 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(123, 159, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 159, 216)  
}
```

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(123, 159, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 159, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 123, 149, 216 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(123, 159, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 159, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 159, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 159, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 159, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 159,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 123, 149, 216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 159, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
159, 216) }
```

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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