

Converting Colors

`RYB(123, 150, 193)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(123, 150, 193) contains.

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Color

`RYB(123, 150, 193)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BA7C1
RGB	123, 167, 193
RGB Percent	48%, 65%, 76%
CMY	0.5176, 0.3453, 0.2431
CMYK	0.36, 0.13, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	202°, 36%, 62%
HSV	202°, 36%, 76%
XYZ	31.6042, 35.6816, 55.6736
YIQ	156.8080, -34.5700, -1.2420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

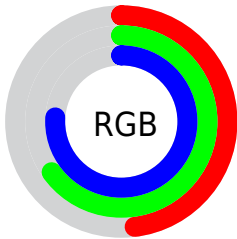
Format	Color
RYB	123, 150, 193
Decimal	8103873
CIELab	66.28, -8.24, -18.07
CIElCh	66, 19.864, 245.486
Yxy	35.6816, 0.2570, 0.2902
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286293953 (0xFF7BA7C1)
YUV	156.8080, 17.8427, -29.6496
Hunter-Lab	59.7341, -10.0935, -13.4458

Details

The RYB color **123, 150, 193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **193, 164, 123**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178, 205, 249**, and **71, 98, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104, 138, 193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142, 162, 193**.

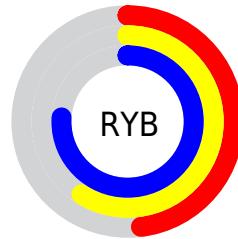
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (65%)

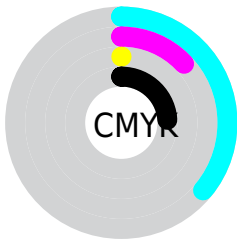
Blue (76%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (76%)

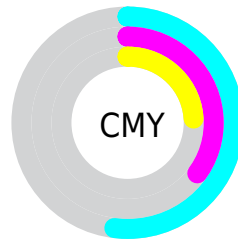


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 123, 150, 193 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, 150, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 123, 150, 193


255, 255, 255


 178, 205, 249

 206, 229, 255

 234, 245, 255

 123, 150, 193


 97, 124, 166

 71, 98, 139

 44, 72, 114

 14, 45, 89

 0, 27, 66

 0, 16, 44

 0, 1, 23

 0, 0, 0

 123, 150, 193

 123, 150, 193

■ 104, 138, 193

■ 142, 162, 193

■ 84, 126, 193

■ 162, 174, 193

■ 65, 114, 193

■ 181, 185, 193

■ 46, 103, 193

■ 200, 198, 193

■ 27, 91, 193

■ 220, 209, 193

■ 7, 79, 193

■ 239, 220, 193

■ 0, 74, 193

■ 255, 232, 193

■ 255, 255, 193

■ 230, 255, 193

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112, 144, 181



123, 150, 193



145, 158, 196

Triad

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



123, 150, 193



197, 148, 158



132, 166, 146

Complementary

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



123, 150, 193



193, 164, 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.



139, 171, 126



123, 150, 193



197, 152, 141

Square

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



123, 150, 193



187, 150, 176



188, 175, 129



132, 160, 170

Rectangle

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



123, 150, 193



161, 157, 193



188, 175, 129



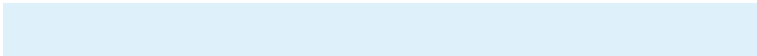
129, 165, 136

Sweetspot

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



123, 150, 193



222, 233, 250



123, 174, 193



109, 115, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



123, 150, 193



140, 182, 250



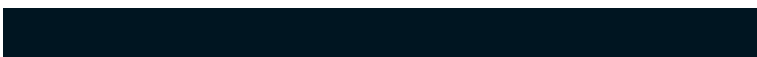
123, 131, 193



87, 91, 97



0, 62, 161



0, 13, 33

Inverse Universe

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



193, 123, 167



250, 140, 209



133, 193, 123



97, 87, 93



161, 0, 101



33, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 123, 150, 193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

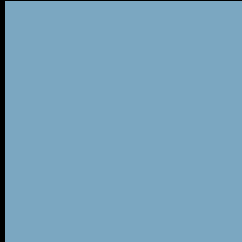
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 150, 193 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

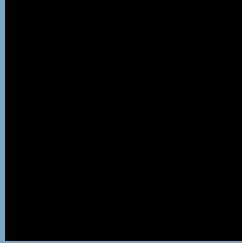
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

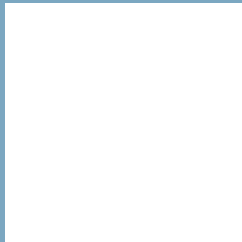
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 123, 150, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 123, 150, 193.

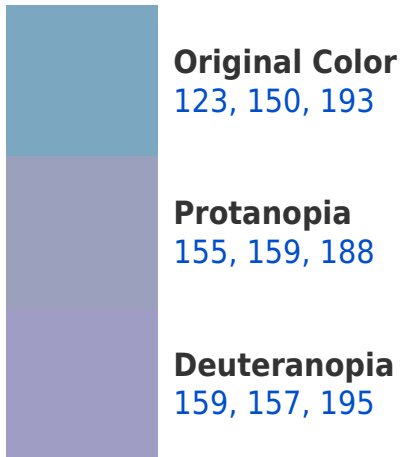


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 123, 150, 193.

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](#).

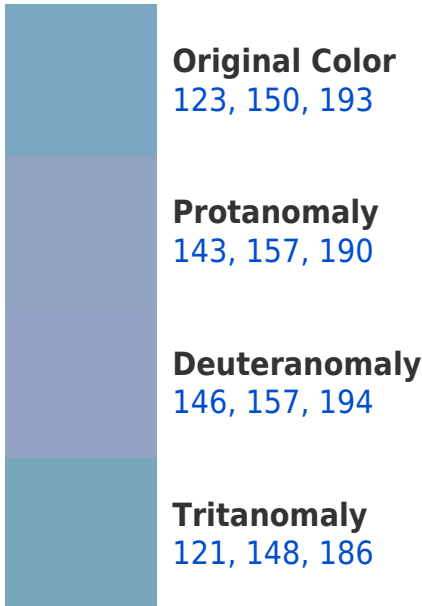
Dichromacy



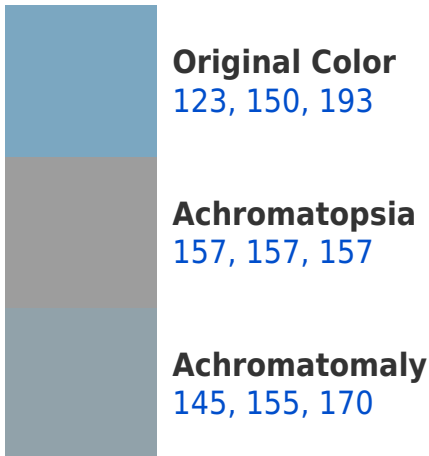


Tritanopia
120, 147, 182

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 123, 150, 193 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, 167, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 167, 193)  
}
```

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, 167, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 167, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 123, 150, 193 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, 167, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 167, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 167, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 167, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 167, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 167,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 123, 150, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 167, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
167, 193) }
```

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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