

Converting Colors

`RYB(123, 151, 211)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(123, 151, 211) contains.

RYB(123, 151, 211)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

$\text{RYB}(123, 151, 211)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BA4D3
RGB	123, 164, 211
RGB Percent	48%, 64%, 83%
CMY	0.5176, 0.3566, 0.1725
CMYK	0.42, 0.22, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	212°, 50%, 65%
HSV	212°, 42%, 83%
XYZ	33.2136, 35.4889, 66.7275
YIQ	157.0990, -39.5230, 5.9250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

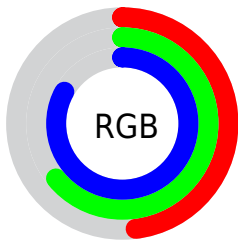
Format	Color
R _Y B	123, 151, 211
Decimal	8103123
CIE Lab	66.13, -1.82, -28.28
CIE LCh	66, 28.340, 266.319
Yxy	35.4889, 0.2452, 0.2620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286293203 (0xFF7BA4D3)
YUV	157.0990, 26.5732, -29.9048
Hunter-Lab	59.5726, -4.7324, -24.7102

Details

The RYB color **123, 151, 211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **200, 211, 123**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178, 205, 255**, and **69, 98, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102, 137, 211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 165, 211**.

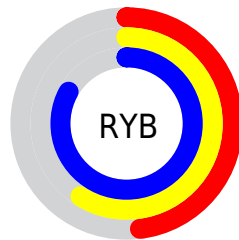
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (64%)

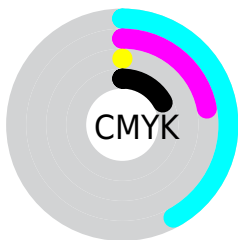
Blue (83%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (83%)

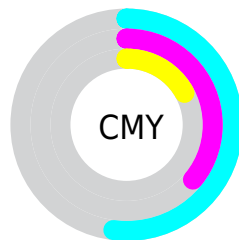


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 123, 151, 211 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, 151, 211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 123, 151, 211


255, 255, 255

 178, 205, 255

 207, 229, 255

 236, 246, 255

 123, 151, 211


 96, 124, 183

 69, 98, 156

 40, 71, 130

 0, 40, 105

 0, 28, 80

 0, 16, 57

 0, 2, 35

 0, 0, 11

 0, 0, 0

■ 123, 151, 211

■ 123, 151, 211

■ 102, 137, 211

■ 144, 165, 211

■ 81, 123, 211

■ 165, 180, 211

■ 60, 108, 211

■ 186, 194, 211

■ 39, 94, 211

■ 207, 208, 211

■ 18, 79, 211

■ 226, 228, 211

■ 0, 67, 211

■ 244, 250, 211

■ 228, 255, 211

■ 212, 255, 211

■ 211, 255, 211

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90, 137, 202



123, 151, 211



160, 155, 206

Triad

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



123, 151, 211



211, 143, 139



126, 167, 172

Complementary

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



123, 151, 211



200, 211, 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.



115, 166, 126



123, 151, 211



202, 166, 119

Square

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



123, 151, 211



208, 142, 165



146, 182, 110



97, 141, 175

Rectangle

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



123, 151, 211



181, 149, 196



146, 182, 110



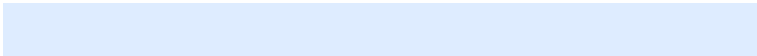
125, 170, 159

Sweetspot

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



123, 151, 211



222, 232, 255



123, 180, 211



107, 114, 128



0, 0, 0



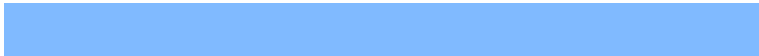
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



123, 151, 211



128, 168, 255



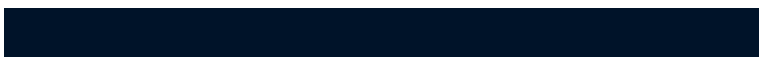
126, 123, 211



94, 97, 105



0, 54, 168



0, 13, 41

Inverse Universe

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



211, 123, 164



255, 128, 187



123, 211, 126



105, 94, 99



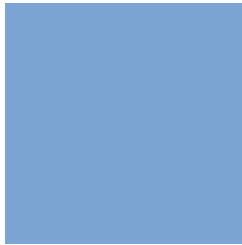
168, 0, 79



41, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 123, 151, 211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

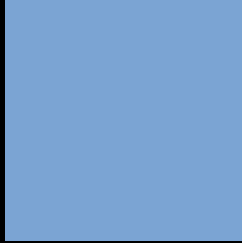
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 151, 211 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

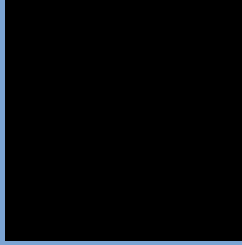
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

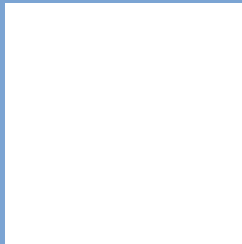
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 123, 151, 211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 123, 151, 211.

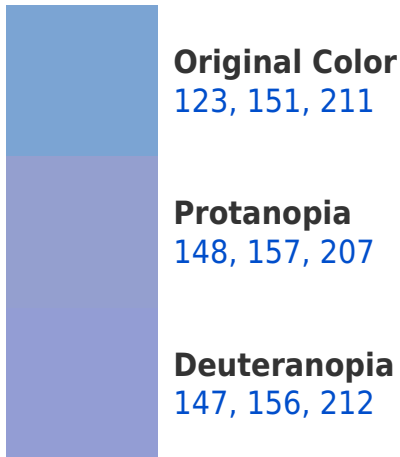



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 123, 151, 211.

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](#).

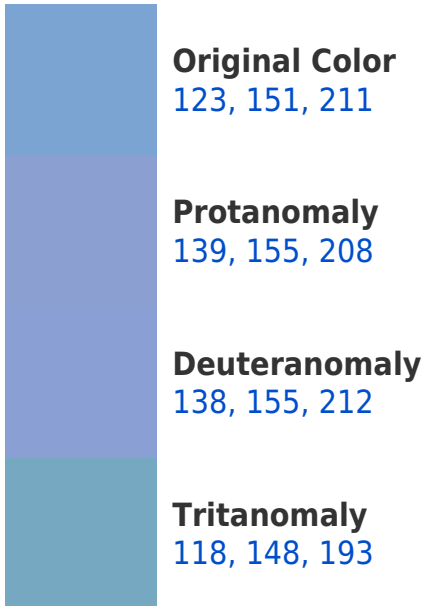
Dichromacy



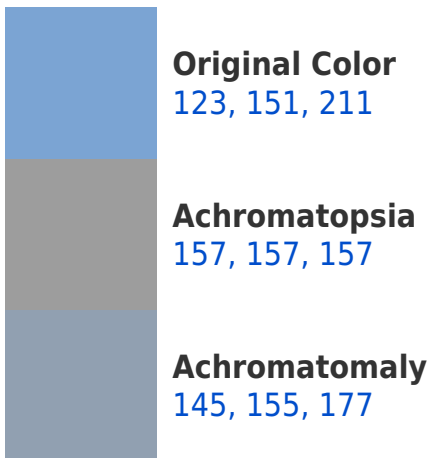


Tritanopia
115, 145, 183

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 123, 151, 211 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, 164, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 164, 211)  
}
```

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, 164, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 164, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 123, 151, 211 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, 164, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 164, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 164, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 164, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 164, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 164,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 123, 151, 211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 164, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
164, 211) }
```

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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