

Converting Colors

`RYB(124, 156, 223)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(124, 156, 223) contains.

RYB(124, 156, 223)	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

`RYB(124, 156, 223)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CABDF
RGB	124, 171, 223
RGB Percent	49%, 67%, 87%
CMY	0.5137, 0.3283, 0.1255
CMYK	0.44, 0.23, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	211°, 61%, 68%
HSV	211°, 44%, 87%
XYZ	36.2480, 38.8459, 75.3996
YIQ	162.8750, -44.7040, 6.2080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

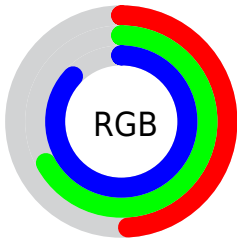
Format	Color
RYB	124, 156, 223
Decimal	8170463
CIELab	68.64, -2.23, -31.01
CIELCh	69, 31.093, 265.882
Yxy	38.8459, 0.2409, 0.2581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286360543 (0xFF7CABDF)
YUV	162.8750, 29.6416, -34.0934
Hunter-Lab	62.3265, -5.2588, -28.0977

Details

The RYB color **124, 156, 223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **213, 223, 124**, and the grayscale version is **163, 163, 163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180, 209, 255**, and **68, 102, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102, 141, 223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146, 171, 223**.

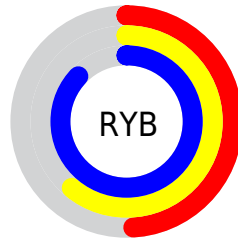
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (67%)

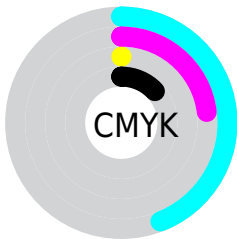
Blue (87%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (87%)

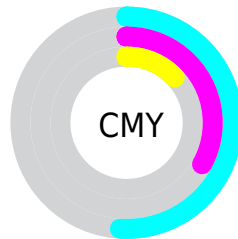


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (51%)


Magenta (33%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 124, 156, 223 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 124, 156, 223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 124, 156, 223


255, 255, 255

 180, 209, 255

 209, 232, 255

 238, 247, 255

 124, 156, 223

 96, 129, 195

 68, 102, 168

 37, 74, 141

 0, 44, 115

 0, 32, 90

 0, 20, 67

 0, 3, 44

 0, 1, 23

 0, 0, 0

■ 124, 156, 223

■ 124, 156, 223

■ 102, 141, 223

■ 146, 171, 223

■ 79, 126, 223

■ 169, 187, 223

■ 57, 111, 223

■ 191, 201, 223

■ 35, 96, 223

■ 213, 216, 223

■ 13, 81, 223

■ 234, 236, 223

■ 0, 72, 223

■ 248, 255, 223

■ 225, 255, 223

■ 223, 255, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86, 140, 213



124, 156, 223



166, 162, 218

Triad

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



124, 156, 223



223, 148, 144



129, 174, 179

Complementary

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



124, 156, 223



213, 223, 124

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.



116, 173, 127



124, 156, 223



212, 174, 122

Square

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



124, 156, 223



219, 147, 172



152, 191, 111



96, 145, 183

Rectangle

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



124, 156, 223



190, 155, 207



152, 191, 111



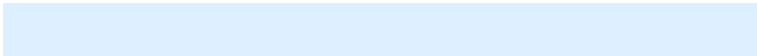
127, 178, 165

Sweetspot

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



124, 156, 223



222, 233, 255



124, 189, 223



107, 114, 128



0, 0, 0



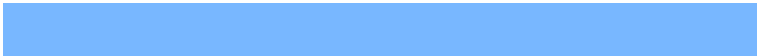
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



124, 156, 223



120, 163, 255



126, 124, 223



101, 104, 112



0, 57, 176



0, 16, 48

Inverse Universe

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



223, 124, 171



255, 120, 184



124, 223, 126



112, 101, 106



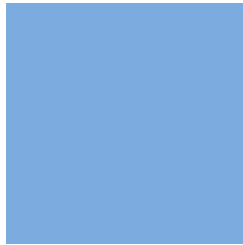
176, 0, 84



48, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 124, 156, 223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

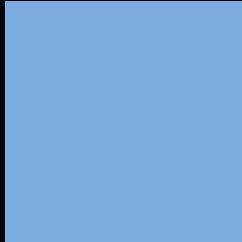
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 124, 156, 223 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

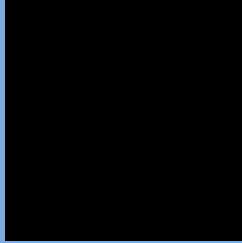
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

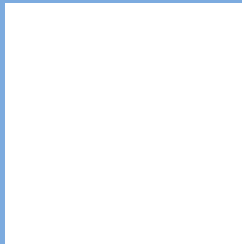
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 124, 156, 223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 124, 156, 223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 124, 156, 223.

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
124, 156, 223

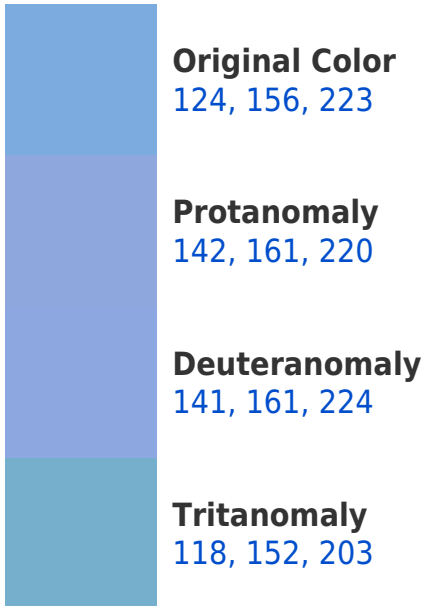
Protanopia
152, 163, 218

Deuteranopia
151, 162, 224

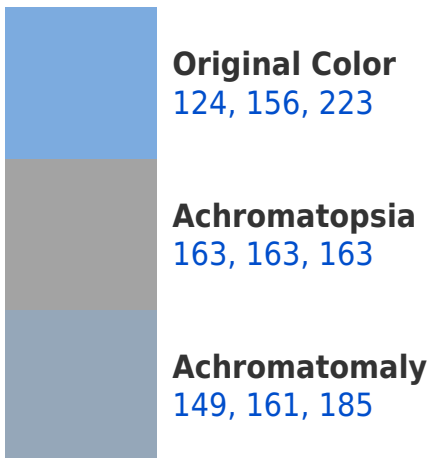


Tritanopia
115, 149, 191

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 124, 156, 223 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(124, 171, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 171, 223)  
}
```

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(124, 171, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 171, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 124, 156, 223 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

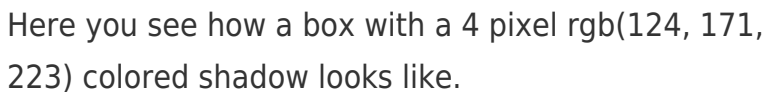
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(124, 171, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 171, 223) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 171, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 171, 223); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 171, 223); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 171, 223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 124, 156, 223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 171, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
171, 223) }
```

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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