

Converting Colors

`RYB(124, 157, 212)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(124, 157, 212) contains.

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Color

R_YB(124, 157, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CB1D4
RGB	124, 177, 212
RGB Percent	49%, 69%, 83%
CMY	0.5137, 0.3067, 0.1686
CMYK	0.42, 0.17, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	204°, 51%, 66%
HSV	204°, 42%, 83%
XYZ	35.8785, 40.4039, 68.1951
YIQ	165.1430, -42.8230, -0.3510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

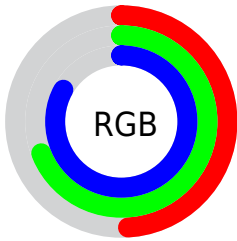
Format	Color
R _{YB}	124, 157, 212
Decimal	8171988
CIE Lab	69.76, -8.28, -23.26
CIE LCh	70, 24.693, 250.401
Yxy	40.4039, 0.2483, 0.2797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286362068 (0xFF7CB1D4)
YUV	165.1430, 23.1005, -36.0824
Hunter-Lab	63.5640, -10.4834, -19.1148

Details

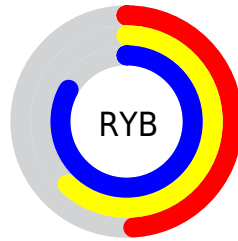
The RYB color **124, 157, 212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **212, 182, 124**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180, 211, 255**, and **69, 103, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103, 144, 212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145, 170, 212**.

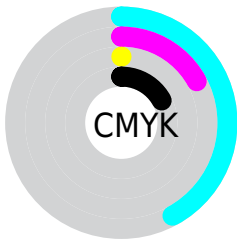
Distribution



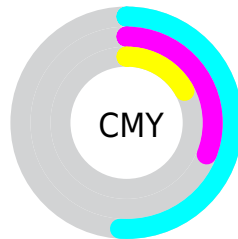
- Red (49%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 124, 157, 212 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, 157, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 124, 157, 212


255, 255, 255


 180, 211, 255

 208, 232, 255

 237, 246, 255

 124, 157, 212

 97, 130, 184

 69, 103, 157

 40, 76, 131

 0, 44, 106

 0, 32, 82

 0, 21, 58

 0, 2, 37

 0, 1, 13

 0, 0, 0

■ 124, 157, 212

■ 124, 157, 212

■ 103, 144, 212

■ 145, 170, 212

■ 82, 131, 212

■ 166, 183, 212

■ 60, 117, 212

■ 188, 197, 212

■ 39, 104, 212

■ 209, 210, 212

■ 18, 91, 212

■ 230, 223, 212

■ 0, 79, 212

■ 251, 239, 212

■ 246, 255, 212

■ 225, 255, 212

■ 214, 255, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106, 148, 199



124, 157, 212



154, 167, 214

Triad

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



124, 157, 212



216, 154, 163



136, 178, 160

Complementary

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



124, 157, 212



212, 182, 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.



135, 179, 126



124, 157, 212



213, 161, 142

Square

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



124, 157, 212



206, 156, 186



200, 198, 129



129, 165, 182

Rectangle

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



124, 157, 212



174, 165, 209



200, 198, 129



131, 176, 144

Sweetspot

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



124, 157, 212



224, 236, 255



124, 187, 212



110, 116, 128



0, 0, 0



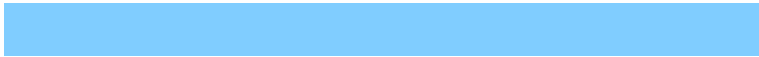
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



124, 157, 212



128, 176, 255



124, 132, 212



96, 100, 107



0, 64, 171



0, 16, 43

Inverse Universe

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



212, 124, 177



255, 128, 204



134, 212, 124



107, 96, 103



171, 0, 103



43, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 124, 157, 212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

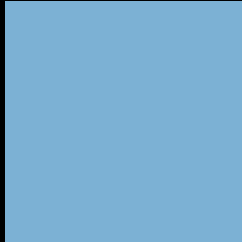
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 157, 212 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, 157, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 124, 157, 212.

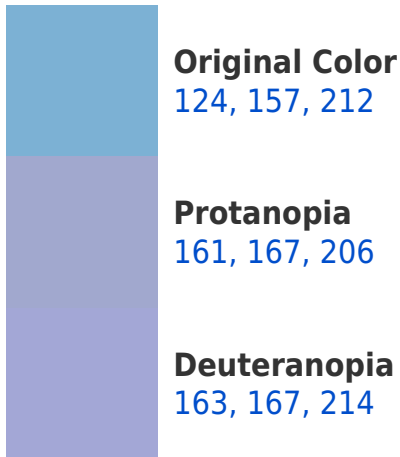


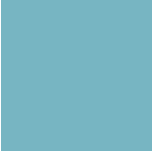
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 124, 157, 212.

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
119, 153, 194

Trichromacy



Original Color
124, 157, 212

Protanomaly
148, 165, 208

Deuteranomaly
149, 165, 213

Tritanomaly
121, 155, 201

Monochromacy



Original Color
124, 157, 212

Achromatopsia
165, 165, 165

Achromatomaly
150, 162, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 124, 157, 212 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, 177, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 177, 212)  
}
```

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, 177, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 177, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 124, 157, 212 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, 177, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 177, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 177, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 177, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 177, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 177,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 124, 157, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 177, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
177, 212) }
```

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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