

Converting Colors

`RYB(125, 167, 214)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(125, 167, 214) contains.

RYB(125, 167, 214)	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

R_YB(125, 167, 214)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DCDD6
RGB	125, 205, 214
RGB Percent	49%, 80%, 84%
CMY	0.5098, 0.1979, 0.1608
CMYK	0.42, 0.04, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	186°, 52%, 66%
HSV	186°, 42%, 84%
XYZ	42.3146, 52.6540, 71.5514
YIQ	182.1060, -50.5690, -14.1610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

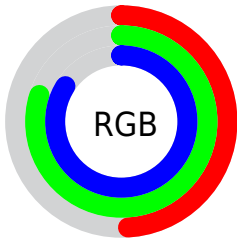
Format	Color
RYB	125, 167, 214
Decimal	8244694
CIELab	77.67, -21.96, -12.38
CIElCh	78, 25.213, 209.406
Yxy	52.6540, 0.2541, 0.3162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286434774 (0xFF7DCDD6)
YUV	182.1060, 15.7237, -50.0820
Hunter-Lab	72.5631, -22.8947, -7.6692

Details

The RYB color **125, 167, 214** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **214, 135, 125**, and the grayscale version is **182, 182, 182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182, 219, 255**, and **69, 112, 159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104, 156, 214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146, 178, 214**.

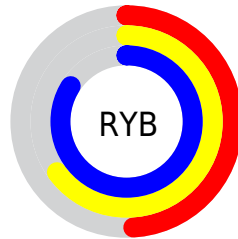
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (80%)

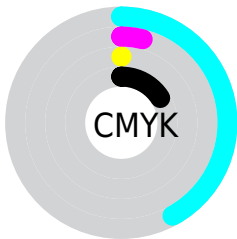
Blue (84%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (84%)

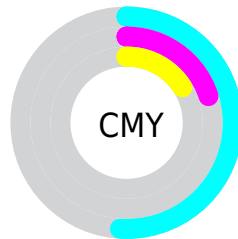


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 125, 167, 214 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 125, 167, 214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 125, 167, 214

 125, 167, 214

255, 255, 255

 97, 139, 186

 182, 219, 255

 69, 112, 159

 210, 233, 255

 37, 83, 133

 240, 248, 255

 0, 52, 108

 0, 40, 84

 0, 28, 61

 0, 18, 39

 0, 1, 18

 0, 0, 0

■ 125, 167, 214

■ 125, 167, 214

■ 104, 156, 214

■ 146, 178, 214

■ 82, 144, 214

■ 168, 190, 214

■ 61, 133, 214

■ 189, 201, 214

■ 39, 121, 214

■ 211, 213, 214

■ 18, 110, 214

■ 232, 216, 214

■ 0, 101, 214

■ 253, 218, 214

■ 255, 221, 214

■ 255, 226, 214

■ 255, 229, 214

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135, 174, 205



125, 167, 214



136, 175, 231

Triad

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



125, 167, 214



222, 179, 216



174, 210, 145

Complementary

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



125, 167, 214



214, 135, 125

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.



229, 201, 152



125, 167, 214



237, 175, 193

Square

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



125, 167, 214



195, 186, 233



239, 178, 170



151, 197, 163

Rectangle

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



125, 167, 214



153, 182, 237



239, 178, 170



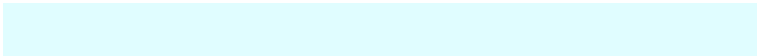
195, 217, 146

Sweetspot

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



125, 167, 214



224, 239, 255



125, 206, 214



110, 118, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



125, 167, 214



128, 188, 255



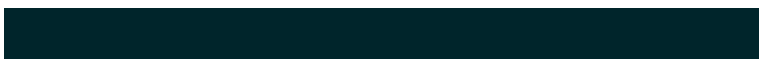
125, 151, 214



96, 101, 107



0, 81, 171



0, 20, 43

Inverse Universe

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



214, 125, 205



255, 128, 241



185, 214, 125



107, 96, 106



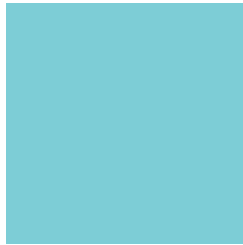
171, 0, 153



43, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 125, 167, 214 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

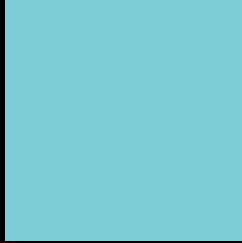
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 125, 167, 214 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

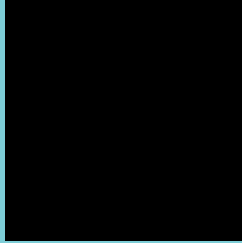
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

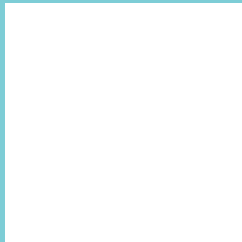
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 125, 167, 214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 125, 167, 214.

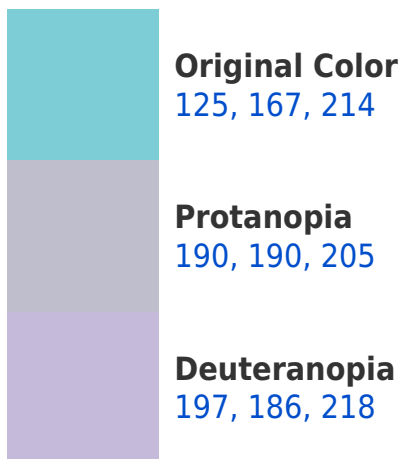


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 125, 167, 214.

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



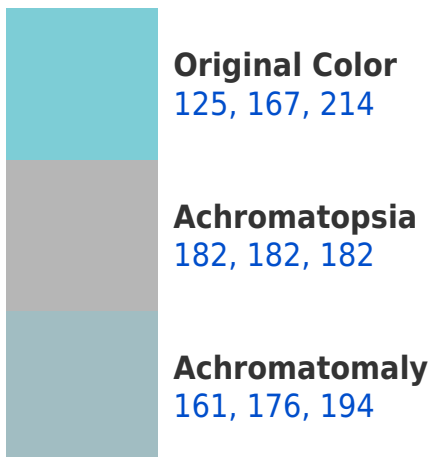


Tritanopia
127, 169, 220

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 125, 167, 214 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(125, 205, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 205, 214)  
}
```

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(125, 205, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 205, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 125, 167, 214 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(125, 205, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 205, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 205, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 205, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 205, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 205,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 125, 167, 214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 205, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
205, 214) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor