

# Converting Colors

`RYB(125, 172, 221)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(125, 172, 221) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(125, 172, 221)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DD9DD
RGB	125, 217, 221
RGB Percent	49%, 85%, 87%
CMY	0.5098, 0.1487, 0.1333
CMYK	0.43, 0.02, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	182°, 59%, 68%
HSV	182°, 43%, 87%
XYZ	46.3425, 59.2482, 77.4002
YIQ	189.9480, -56.1160, -18.2600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

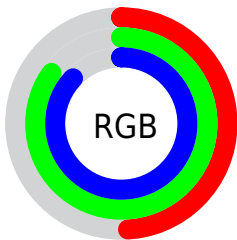
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 172, 221
Decimal	8247773
CIELab	81.43, -26.41, -10.52
CIELCh	81, 28.429, 201.708
Yxy	59.2482, 0.2533, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286437853 (0xFF7DD9DD)
YUV	189.9480, 15.3086, -56.9594
Hunter-Lab	76.9729, -27.2343, -5.7381

# Details

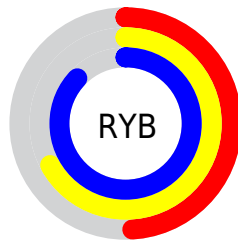
The RYB color **125, 172, 221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **221, 129, 125**, and the grayscale version is **190, 190, 190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182, 219, 255**, and **67, 115, 166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103, 161, 221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 183, 221**.

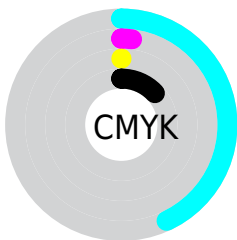
# Distribution



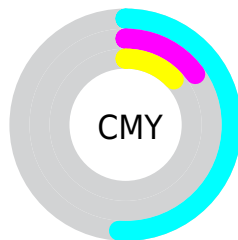
- Red (49%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 125, 172, 221 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, 172, 221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 125, 172, 221


255, 255, 255


 182, 219, 255

 212, 234, 255

 241, 248, 255

 125, 172, 221


 96, 143, 193

 67, 115, 166

 32, 85, 140

 0, 56, 114

 0, 44, 90

 0, 32, 66


 0, 21, 44

 0, 8, 24


 0, 0, 0

 125, 172, 221


 125, 172, 221

 103, 161, 221


 147, 183, 221

 81, 149, 221


 169, 194, 221

 59, 138, 221


 191, 206, 221

 37, 127, 221

 213, 217, 221

 14, 115, 221

 236, 222, 221

 0, 108, 221

 255, 222, 221

 255, 223, 221

 255, 224, 221

 255, 226, 221

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



143, 187, 217



125, 172, 221



131, 179, 243

# Triad

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



125, 172, 221



229, 189, 236



201, 229, 150

# Complementary

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



125, 172, 221



221, 129, 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.



249, 201, 162



125, 172, 221



250, 184, 211

# Square

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



125, 172, 221



197, 198, 252



255, 184, 184



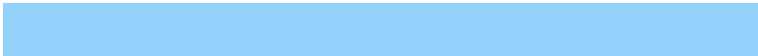
153, 207, 158

# Rectangle

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



125, 172, 221



148, 187, 252



255, 184, 184



232, 236, 152

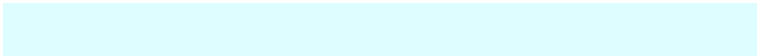


# Sweetspot

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



125, 172, 221



222, 238, 255



125, 218, 221



107, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



125, 172, 221



122, 187, 255



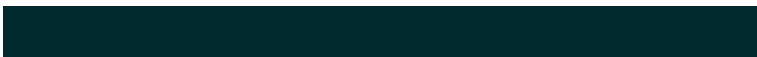
125, 156, 221



99, 104, 110



0, 85, 173



0, 22, 46



# Inverse Universe

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



221, 125, 217



255, 122, 250



210, 221, 125



110, 99, 109



173, 0, 166

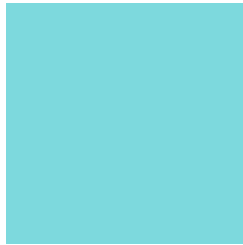


46, 0, 44



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 125, 172, 221 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

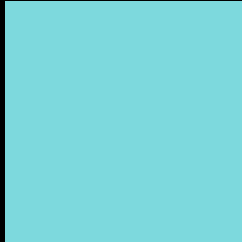
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 172, 221 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

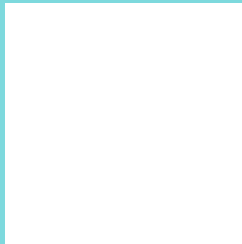
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## **RYB 125, 172, 221 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 125, 172, 221.

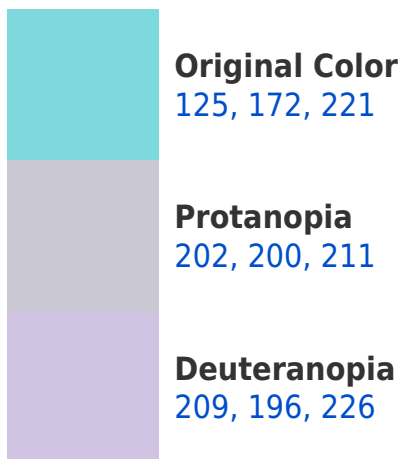


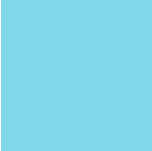
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 125, 172, 221.

# 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**  
128, 176, 233

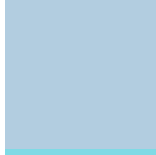
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
125, 172, 221



**Protanomaly**  
174, 192, 215



**Deuteranomaly**  
178, 195, 224

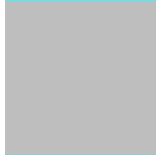


**Tritanomaly**  
127, 175, 229

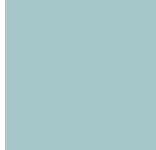
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
125, 172, 221



**Achromatopsia**  
190, 190, 190



**Achromatomaly**  
166, 183, 201

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 125, 172, 221 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, 217, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 217, 221)  
}
```

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, 217, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 217, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 125, 172, 221 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, 217, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 217, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(125, 217, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 217, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 217, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 217,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 125, 172, 221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 217, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
217, 221) }
```

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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