

Converting Colors

`RYB(126, 150, 255)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(126, 150, 255) contains.

RYB(126, 150, 255)	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(126, 150, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E9BFF
RGB	126, 155, 255
RGB Percent	49%, 61%, 100%
CMY	0.5059, 0.3903, 0.0000
CMYK	0.51, 0.39, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	226°, 100%, 75%
HSV	226°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	38.4565, 35.2603, 99.3868
YIQ	157.7290, -49.3840, 24.9520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

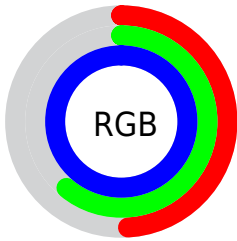
Format	Color
RYB	126, 150, 255
Decimal	8297471
CIELab	65.95, 16.58, -52.71
CIELCh	66, 55.258, 287.455
Yxy	35.2603, 0.2222, 0.2037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286487551 (0xFF7E9BFF)
YUV	157.7290, 47.9546, -27.8263
Hunter-Lab	59.3804, 11.6863, -57.6692

Details

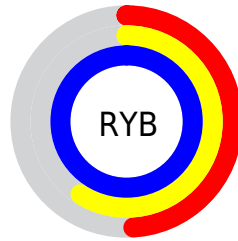
The RYB color **126, 150, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **163, 255, 126**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185, 203, 255**, and **65, 95, 198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101, 130, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152, 171, 255**.

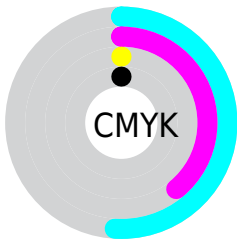
Distribution



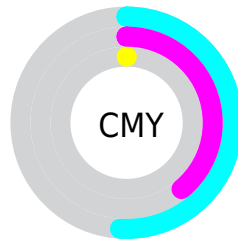
- Red (49%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 126, 150, 255 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 126, 150, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 126, 150, 255


255, 255, 255

 185, 203, 255

 214, 229, 255

 244, 250, 255

 126, 150, 255


 96, 123, 226

 65, 96, 198

 24, 65, 170

 0, 42, 143

 0, 29, 117

 0, 16, 92

 0, 6, 67

 0, 3, 44

 0, 1, 23

■ 126, 150, 255

■ 126, 150, 255

■ 101, 130, 255

■ 152, 171, 255

■ 75, 108, 255

■ 177, 192, 255

■ 49, 87, 255

■ 203, 213, 255

■ 24, 67, 255

■ 228, 233, 255

■ 0, 47, 255

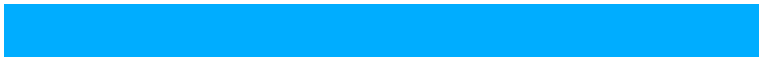
254, 254, 255

255, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 103, 255



126, 150, 255



200, 135, 228

Triad

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



126, 150, 255



238, 147, 89



0, 105, 183

Complementary

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



126, 150, 255



163, 255, 126

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.



90, 178, 166



126, 150, 255



149, 205, 60

Square

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



126, 150, 255



252, 117, 133



59, 167, 66



0, 93, 188

Rectangle

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



126, 150, 255



230, 123, 199



59, 167, 66



39, 130, 182

Sweetspot

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



126, 150, 255



217, 224, 255



126, 199, 255



105, 109, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



126, 150, 255



99, 128, 255



160, 126, 255



115, 117, 128



0, 36, 191



0, 12, 64

Inverse Universe

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



255, 126, 155



255, 99, 135



126, 255, 160



128, 115, 118



191, 0, 44



64, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 126, 150, 255 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 126, 150, 255 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 126, 150, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 126, 150, 255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 126, 150, 255.

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
126, 150, 255

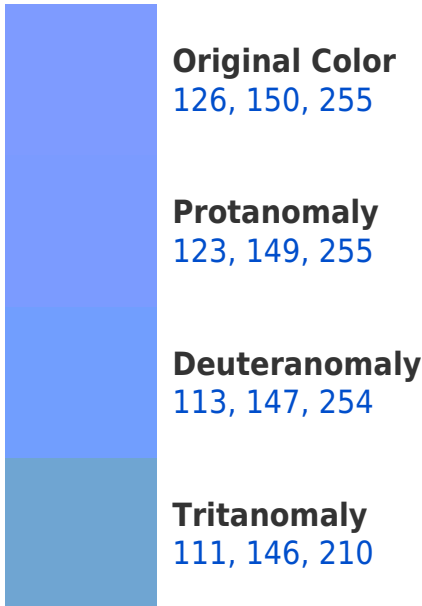
Protanopia
122, 149, 255

Deuteranopia
106, 146, 254

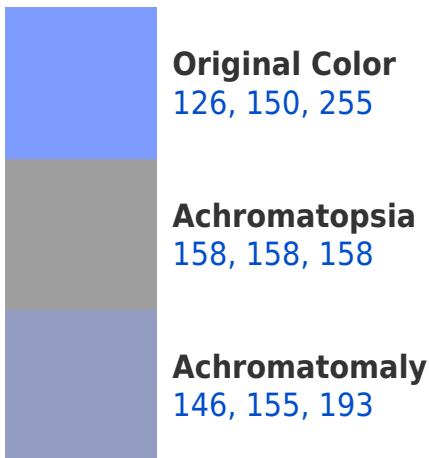


Tritanopia
103, 140, 184

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 126, 150, 255 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(126, 155, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 155, 255)  
}
```

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(126, 155, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 155, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 126, 150, 255 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(126, 155, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 155, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 155, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 155, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 155, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 155,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 126, 150, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 155, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
155, 255) }
```

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