

# Converting Colors

`RYB(127, 165, 203)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(127, 165, 203) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(127, 165, 203)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FCBCB
RGB	127, 203, 203
RGB Percent	50%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.5020, 0.2039, 0.2039
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	180°, 42%, 65%
HSV	180°, 37%, 80%
XYZ	40.8878, 51.5357, 64.2923
YIQ	180.2760, -45.2960, -16.1120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

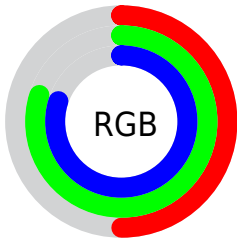
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	127, 165, 203
Decimal	8375243
CIELab	77.00, -23.43, -7.44
CIElCh	77, 24.579, 197.619
Yxy	51.5357, 0.2609, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286565323 (0xFF7FCBCB)
YUV	180.2760, 11.2029, -46.7231
Hunter-Lab	71.7884, -23.9631, -2.8471

# Details

The RYB color **127, 165, 203** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **203, 127, 127**, and the grayscale version is **180, 180, 180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183, 219, 255**, and **72, 111, 149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 155, 203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 175, 203**.

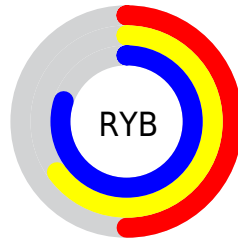
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (80%)

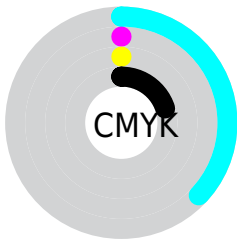
Blue (80%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (80%)

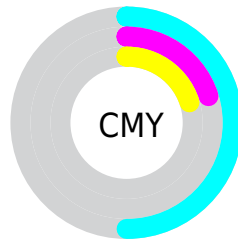


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 127, 165, 203 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 127, 165, 203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 127, 165, 203


255, 255, 255


 183, 219, 255

 212, 234, 255

 241, 248, 255


 127, 165, 203

 100, 138, 176


 72, 111, 149

 43, 83, 123

 1, 50, 98


 0, 37, 75

 0, 25, 52

 0, 16, 31

 0, 0, 6


 0, 0, 0


 127, 165, 203


 127, 165, 203

 107, 155, 203


 147, 175, 203

 86, 145, 203


 168, 186, 203

 66, 135, 203


 188, 196, 203

 46, 125, 203


 208, 203, 203

 26, 115, 203

 229, 203, 203

 5, 104, 203

 249, 203, 203

 0, 102, 203

 255, 203, 203

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



143, 179, 202



127, 165, 203



129, 169, 223

# Triad

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



127, 165, 203



210, 180, 221



202, 216, 146

# Complementary

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



127, 165, 203



203, 127, 127

# 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.



232, 186, 157



127, 165, 203



230, 175, 201

# Square

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



127, 165, 203



181, 187, 233



237, 174, 177



147, 193, 147

# Rectangle

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



127, 165, 203



142, 176, 232



237, 174, 177



222, 213, 149

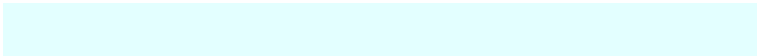


# Sweetspot

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



127, 165, 203



227, 241, 255



127, 203, 203



111, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



127, 165, 203



140, 198, 255



127, 152, 203



92, 97, 102



0, 83, 166



0, 19, 38



# Inverse Universe

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



203, 127, 203



255, 140, 255



203, 203, 127



102, 92, 102



166, 0, 166

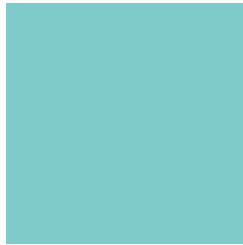


38, 0, 38



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 127, 165, 203 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

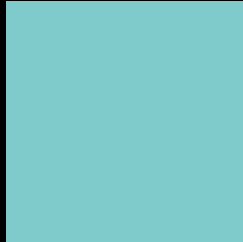
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 127, 165, 203 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

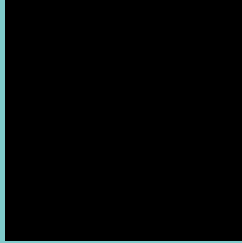
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

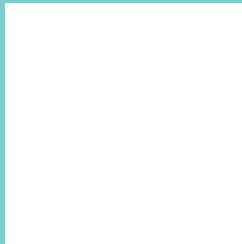
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RYB 127, 165, 203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 127, 165, 203.

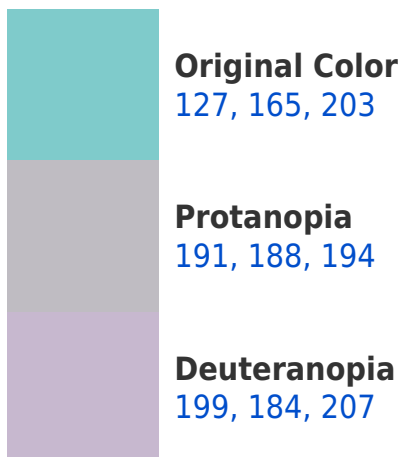


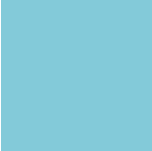
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 127, 165, 203.

# 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**  
131, 170, 217

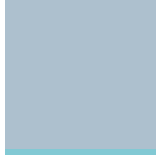
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
127, 165, 203



**Protanomaly**  
168, 181, 197



**Deuteranomaly**  
173, 185, 206

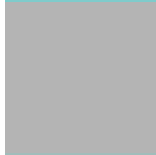


**Tritanomaly**  
130, 168, 212

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
127, 165, 203



**Achromatopsia**  
180, 180, 180



**Achromatomaly**  
161, 175, 188

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 127, 165, 203 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(127, 203, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 203, 203)  
}
```

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(127, 203, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 203, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 127, 165, 203 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(127, 203, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 203, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 203, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 203, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 203, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 203,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 127, 165, 203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 203, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
203, 203) }
```

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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