

Converting Colors

`RYB(128, 151, 189)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(128, 151, 189) contains.

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Color

R_YB(128, 151, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80A5BD
RGB	128, 165, 189
RGB Percent	50%, 65%, 74%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3533, 0.2588
CMYK	0.32, 0.13, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	204°, 32%, 62%
HSV	204°, 32%, 74%
XYZ	31.5283, 35.1451, 53.2661
YIQ	156.6730, -29.7560, -0.3800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

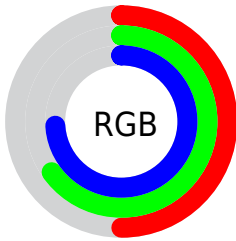
Format	Color
R _Y B	128, 151, 189
Decimal	8431037
CIE Lab	65.86, -6.73, -16.45
CIE LCh	66, 17.774, 247.738
Yxy	35.1451, 0.2629, 0.2930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286621117 (0xFF80A5BD)
YUV	156.6730, 15.9372, -25.1462
Hunter-Lab	59.2833, -8.8152, -11.7738

Details

The RYB color **128, 151, 189** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **189, 168, 128**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182, 206, 245**, and **76, 99, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109, 139, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 163, 189**.

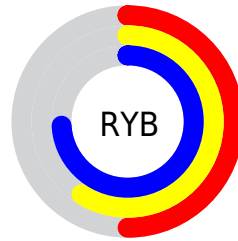
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (65%)

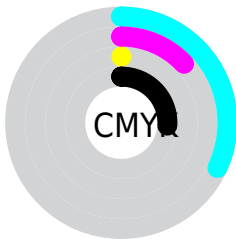
Blue (74%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (74%)

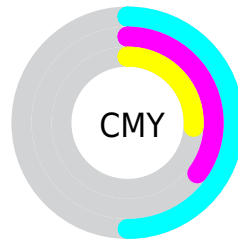


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 128, 151, 189 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 128, 151, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 128, 151, 189


255, 255, 255

 182, 206, 245

 210, 231, 255

 239, 247, 255

 128, 151, 189

 102, 125, 162

 76, 99, 136


 51, 74, 110

 25, 49, 86

 0, 26, 63

 0, 15, 41

 0, 1, 20

 0, 0, 0

 128, 151, 189

 128, 151, 189

■ 109, 139, 189

■ 147, 163, 189

■ 90, 127, 189

■ 166, 175, 189

■ 71, 116, 189

■ 185, 186, 189

■ 52, 104, 189

■ 204, 199, 189

■ 33, 92, 189

■ 223, 210, 189

■ 15, 80, 189

■ 241, 224, 189

■ 0, 71, 189

■ 255, 238, 189

■ 244, 255, 189

■ 224, 255, 189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118, 145, 179



128, 151, 189



147, 157, 191

Triad

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



128, 151, 189



193, 149, 156



135, 165, 150

Complementary

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



128, 151, 189



189, 168, 128

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.



139, 168, 129



128, 151, 189



192, 153, 141

Square

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



128, 151, 189



184, 150, 172



183, 176, 131



133, 158, 168

Rectangle

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



128, 151, 189



161, 156, 188



183, 176, 131



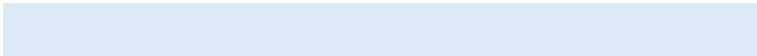
132, 164, 140

Sweetspot

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



128, 151, 189



220, 229, 245



128, 172, 189



108, 113, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



128, 151, 189



149, 185, 245



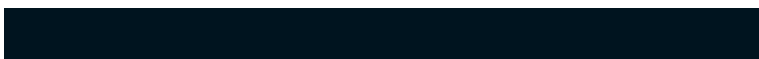
128, 134, 189



85, 89, 94



0, 60, 158



0, 12, 31

Inverse Universe

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



189, 128, 165



245, 149, 207



136, 189, 128



94, 85, 91



158, 0, 96



31, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 128, 151, 189 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 128, 151, 189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

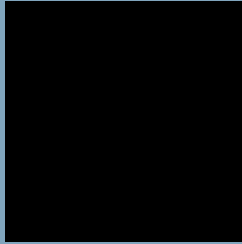
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

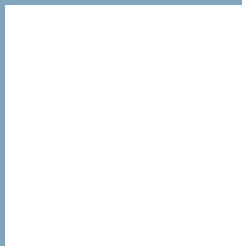
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 128, 151, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 128, 151, 189.

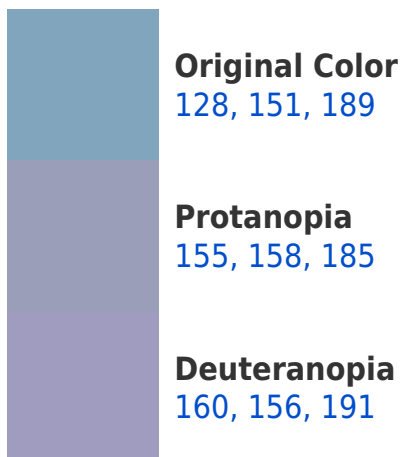


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 128, 151, 189.

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](#).

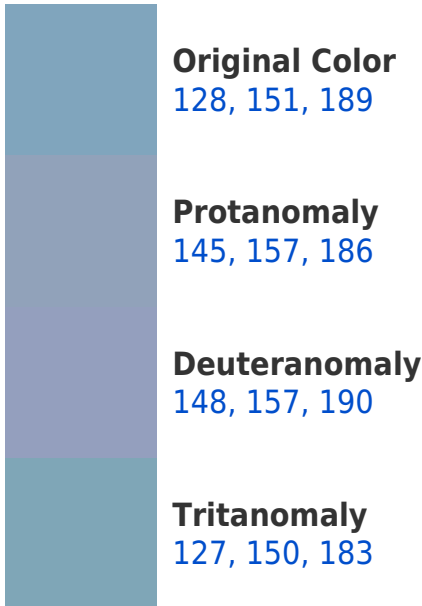
Dichromacy



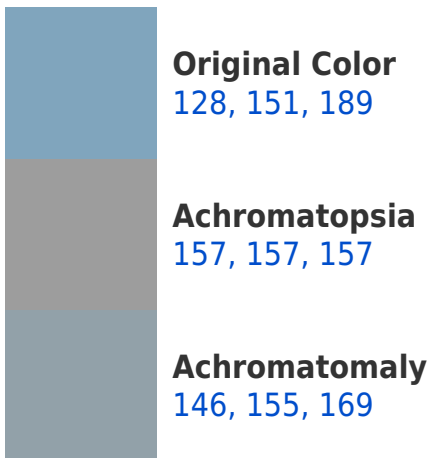


Tritanopia
126, 149, 180

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 128, 151, 189 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(128, 165, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 165, 189)  
}
```

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(128, 165, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 165, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 128, 151, 189 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(128, 165, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 165, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 165, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 165, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 165, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 165, 189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 128, 151, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 165, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
165, 189) }
```

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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