

Converting Colors

`RYB(128, 156, 233)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(128, 156, 233) contains.

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Color

`RYB(128, 156, 233)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80A6E9
RGB	128, 166, 233
RGB Percent	50%, 65%, 91%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3483, 0.0863
CMYK	0.45, 0.29, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	218°, 70%, 71%
HSV	218°, 45%, 91%
XYZ	37.2794, 37.8110, 82.4242
YIQ	162.2760, -44.1550, 12.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

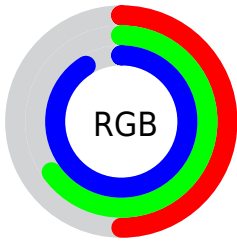
Format	Color
R _Y B	128, 156, 233
Decimal	8431337
CIE Lab	67.88, 4.44, -37.65
CIE LCh	68, 37.914, 276.729
Yxy	37.8110, 0.2367, 0.2400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286621417 (0xFF80A6E9)
YUV	162.2760, 34.8669, -30.0601
Hunter-Lab	61.4906, 0.6090, -36.4310

Details

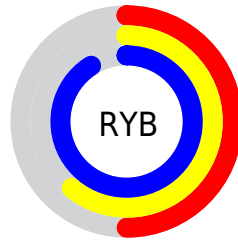
The RYB color **128, 156, 233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **188, 233, 128**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185, 209, 255**, and **72, 102, 177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105, 139, 233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151, 173, 233**.

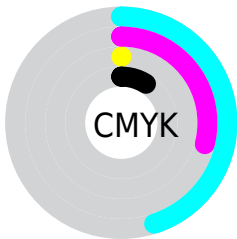
Distribution



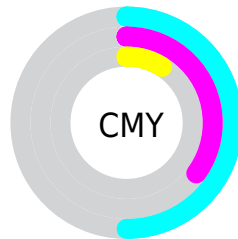
- Red (50%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 128, 156, 233 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, 156, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 128, 156, 233


255, 255, 255

 185, 209, 255

 214, 233, 255

 243, 249, 255

 128, 156, 233


 100, 129, 205

 72, 103, 177

 40, 74, 150

 0, 43, 124

 0, 31, 99

 0, 19, 74

 0, 4, 51

 0, 2, 29

 0, 0, 0

■ 128, 156, 233

■ 128, 156, 233

■ 105, 139, 233

■ 151, 173, 233

■ 81, 122, 233

■ 175, 190, 233

■ 58, 105, 233

■ 198, 207, 233

■ 35, 88, 233

■ 221, 224, 233

■ 12, 71, 233

■ 239, 244, 233

■ 0, 62, 233

■ 233, 255, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65, 131, 227



128, 156, 233



179, 154, 220

Triad

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



128, 156, 233



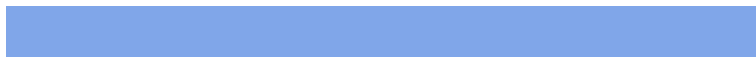
228, 146, 126



101, 156, 181

Complementary

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



128, 156, 233



188, 233, 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.



109, 175, 141



128, 156, 233



210, 200, 103

Square

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



128, 156, 233



231, 138, 159



113, 180, 96



50, 120, 184

Rectangle

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



128, 156, 233



205, 146, 203



113, 180, 96



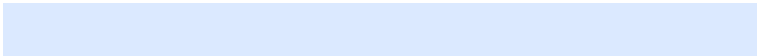
116, 171, 180

Sweetspot

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



128, 156, 233



219, 229, 255



128, 192, 233



106, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



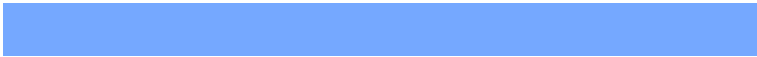
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



128, 156, 233



117, 154, 255



142, 128, 233



106, 109, 117



0, 48, 181



0, 14, 54

Inverse Universe

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



233, 128, 166



255, 117, 167



128, 233, 142



117, 106, 110



181, 0, 66



54, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 128, 156, 233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

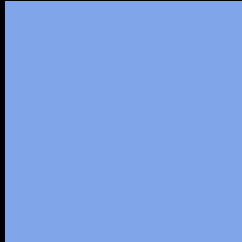
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 156, 233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

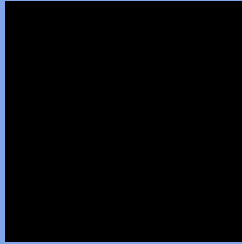
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

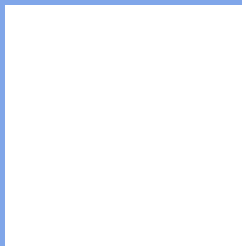
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 128, 156, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 128, 156, 233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 128, 156, 233.

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](#).

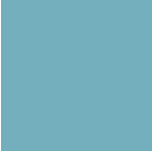
Dichromacy



Original Color
128, 156, 233

Protanopia
144, 160, 230

Deuteranopia
140, 158, 234



Tritanopia
115, 148, 189

Trichromacy



Original Color
128, 156, 233

Protanomaly
138, 158, 231

Deuteranomaly
136, 158, 234

Tritanomaly
120, 152, 205

Monochromacy



Original Color
128, 156, 233

Achromatopsia
162, 162, 162

Achromatomaly
150, 160, 188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 128, 156, 233 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, 166, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 166, 233)  
}
```

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, 166, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 166, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 128, 156, 233 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

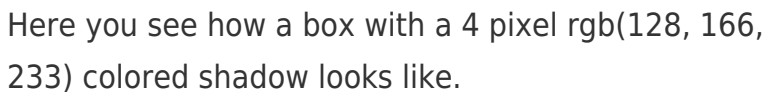
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(128, 166, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 166, 233) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 166, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 166, 233); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 166, 233); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 166, 233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 128, 156, 233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 166, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
166, 233) }
```

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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