

Converting Colors

`RYB(128, 167, 210)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(128, 167, 210) contains.

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Color

R_YB(128, 167, 210)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80CAD2
RGB	128, 202, 210
RGB Percent	50%, 79%, 82%
CMY	0.4980, 0.2064, 0.1765
CMYK	0.39, 0.04, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	186°, 48%, 66%
HSV	186°, 39%, 82%
XYZ	41.7429, 51.6582, 68.7437
YIQ	180.7860, -46.6720, -13.2000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

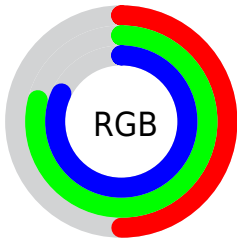
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 167, 210
Decimal	8440530
CIE _{Lab}	77.08, -21.13, -11.10
CIE _{LCh}	77, 23.868, 207.712
Yxy	51.6582, 0.2574, 0.3186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286630610 (0xFF80CAD2)
YUV	180.7860, 14.4025, -46.2933
Hunter-Lab	71.8737, -22.1094, -6.3965

Details

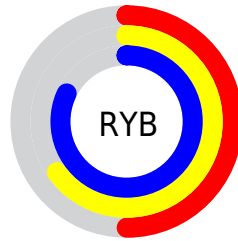
The RYB color **128, 167, 210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **210, 137, 128**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184, 220, 255**, and **73, 112, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 156, 210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 178, 210**.

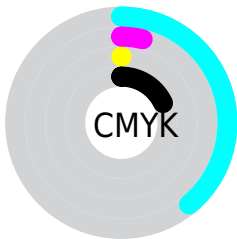
Distribution



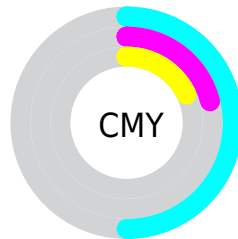
- Red (50%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 128, 167, 210 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, 167, 210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 128, 167, 210


255, 255, 255


 184, 220, 255

 213, 234, 255

 242, 249, 255

 128, 167, 210

 100, 139, 182


 73, 112, 156

 43, 84, 130

 0, 50, 104

 0, 38, 80

 0, 27, 57

 0, 16, 36

 0, 1, 14

 0, 0, 0

■ 128, 167, 210

■ 128, 167, 210

■ 107, 156, 210

■ 149, 178, 210

■ 86, 145, 210

■ 170, 189, 210

■ 65, 134, 210

■ 191, 200, 210

■ 44, 123, 210

■ 212, 210, 210

■ 23, 112, 210

■ 233, 212, 210

■ 2, 101, 210

■ 254, 214, 210

■ 0, 100, 210

■ 255, 217, 210

■ 255, 220, 210

■ 255, 223, 210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138, 175, 203



128, 167, 210



137, 174, 227

Triad

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



128, 167, 210



217, 178, 214



178, 209, 146

Complementary

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



128, 167, 210



210, 137, 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.



227, 197, 154



128, 167, 210



233, 175, 193

Square

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



128, 167, 210



192, 185, 229



236, 176, 171



151, 195, 161

Rectangle

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



128, 167, 210



152, 180, 233



236, 176, 171



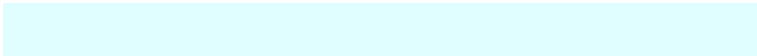
202, 216, 148

Sweetspot

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



128, 167, 210



224, 239, 255



128, 204, 210



110, 118, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



128, 167, 210



135, 192, 255



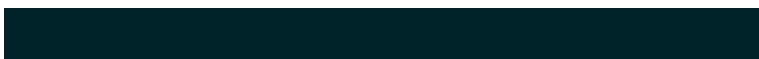
128, 152, 210



94, 99, 105



0, 80, 168



0, 19, 41

Inverse Universe

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



210, 128, 202



255, 135, 244



186, 210, 128



105, 94, 104



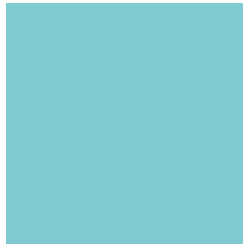
168, 0, 153



41, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 128, 167, 210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

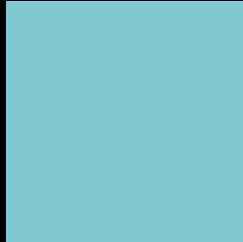
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 167, 210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

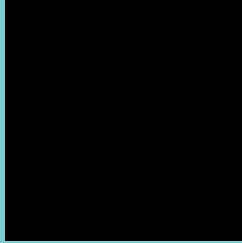
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 167, 210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 128, 167, 210.



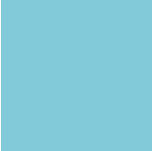
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 128, 167, 210.

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
130, 169, 217

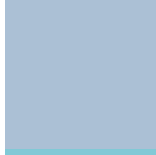
Trichromacy



Original Color
128, 167, 210



Protanomaly
167, 182, 204



Deuteranomaly
171, 185, 213

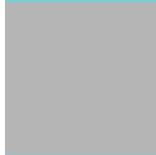


Tritanomaly
129, 168, 214

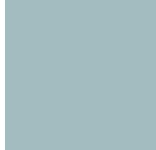
Monochromacy



Original Color
128, 167, 210



Achromatopsia
181, 181, 181



Achromatomaly
162, 176, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 128, 167, 210 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, 202, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 202, 210)  
}
```

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, 202, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 202, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 128, 167, 210 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, 202, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 202, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 202, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 202, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 202, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 202,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 128, 167, 210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 202, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
202, 210) }
```

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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