

Converting Colors

`RYB(129, 144, 230)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(129, 144, 230) contains.

RYB(129, 144, 230)	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(129, 144, 230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8193E6
RGB	129, 147, 230
RGB Percent	51%, 58%, 90%
CMY	0.4941, 0.4250, 0.0980
CMYK	0.44, 0.36, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	230°, 67%, 70%
HSV	230°, 44%, 90%
XYZ	33.7103, 31.1286, 79.0946
YIQ	151.0800, -37.3710, 21.9970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

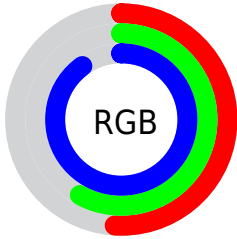
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 144, 230
Decimal	8492006
CIE _{Lab}	62.62, 15.06, -44.24
CIE _{LCh}	63, 46.736, 288.802
Yxy	31.1286, 0.2342, 0.2163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286682086 (0xFF8193E6)
YUV	151.0800, 38.9076, -19.3642
Hunter-Lab	55.7930, 10.2126, -44.9970

Details

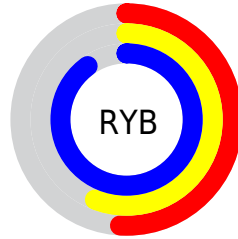
The RYB color **129, 144, 230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **151, 230, 129**, and the grayscale version is **151, 151, 151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186, 198, 255**, and **73, 92, 174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106, 125, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152, 164, 230**.

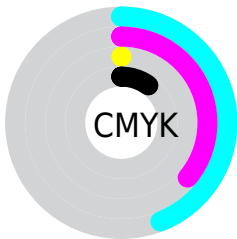
Distribution



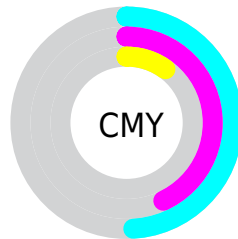
- Red (51%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 129, 144, 230 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 129, 144, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 129, 144, 230

 129, 144, 230

255, 255, 255

 101, 118, 202

 186, 198, 255

 73, 92, 174

 215, 225, 255

 42, 66, 147

 244, 250, 255

 0, 36, 121


 0, 23, 96

 0, 6, 71


 0, 4, 48

 0, 1, 26


 0, 0, 0

 129, 144, 230


 129, 144, 230

 106, 125, 230

 152, 164, 230

 83, 105, 230

 175, 183, 230

 60, 86, 230

 198, 203, 230

 37, 66, 230

 221, 223, 230

 14, 46, 230

 232, 244, 230

 0, 34, 230

 230, 255, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



1, 95, 232



129, 144, 230



187, 130, 207

Triad

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



129, 144, 230



217, 144, 90



13, 103, 172

Complementary

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



129, 144, 230



151, 230, 129

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.



95, 167, 160



129, 144, 230



140, 189, 68

Square

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



129, 144, 230



230, 118, 127



69, 157, 76



0, 87, 177

Rectangle

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



129, 144, 230



212, 121, 182



69, 157, 76



58, 130, 170

Sweetspot

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



129, 144, 230



222, 227, 255



129, 185, 230



107, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



129, 144, 230



120, 140, 255



161, 129, 230



103, 105, 115



0, 26, 179



0, 8, 51

Inverse Universe

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



230, 129, 147



255, 120, 143



129, 230, 161



115, 103, 105



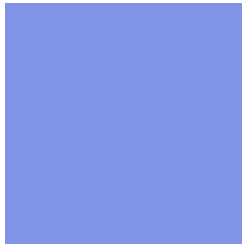
179, 0, 31



51, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 129, 144, 230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

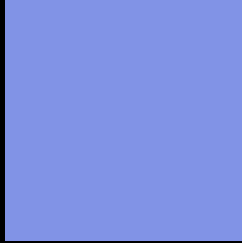
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 129, 144, 230 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 129, 144, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 129, 144, 230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 129, 144, 230.

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
129, 144, 230

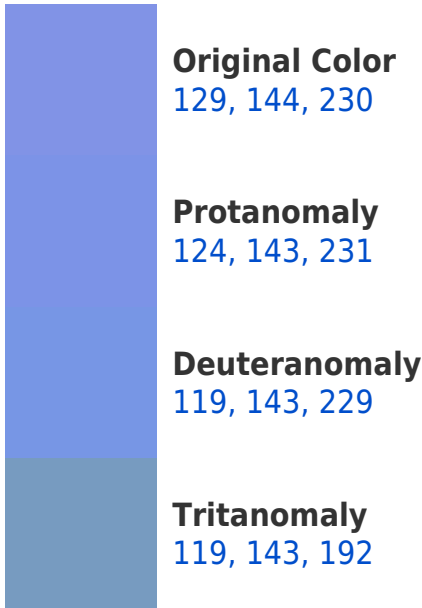
Protanopia
121, 143, 231

Deuteranopia
114, 142, 229

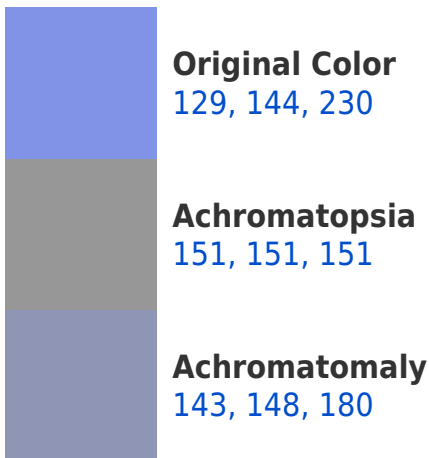


Tritanopia
113, 139, 171

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 129, 144, 230 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(129, 147, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 147, 230)  
}
```

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(129, 147, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 147, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 129, 144, 230 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(129, 147, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 147, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 147, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 147, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 147, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 147,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 129, 144, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 147, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
147, 230) }
```

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