

Converting Colors

`RYB(129, 167, 220)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(129, 167, 220) contains.

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Color

R_YB(129, 167, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81C2DC
RGB	129, 194, 220
RGB Percent	51%, 76%, 86%
CMY	0.4941, 0.2383, 0.1373
CMYK	0.41, 0.12, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	197°, 57%, 68%
HSV	197°, 41%, 86%
XYZ	41.3180, 48.5273, 74.8992
YIQ	177.5290, -47.0860, -5.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

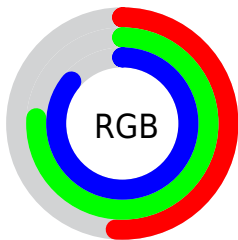
Format	Color
RYB	129, 167, 220
Decimal	8504028
CIELab	75.16, -14.15, -19.38
CIELCh	75, 23.999, 233.872
Yxy	48.5273, 0.2508, 0.2946
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286694108 (0xFF81C2DC)
YUV	177.5290, 20.9382, -42.5599
Hunter-Lab	69.6615, -16.0350, -14.9848

Details

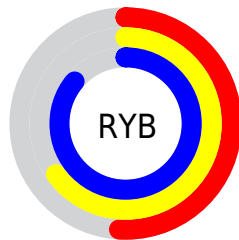
The RYB color **129, 167, 220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **220, 165, 129**, and the grayscale version is **178, 178, 178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185, 219, 255**, and **74, 112, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 154, 220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151, 180, 220**.

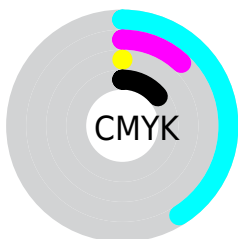
Distribution



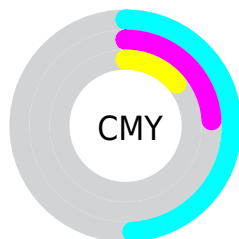
- Red (51%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 129, 167, 220 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, 167, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 129, 167, 220


255, 255, 255


 185, 219, 255

 214, 235, 255

 243, 249, 255


 129, 167, 220

 101, 139, 192

 74, 113, 165

 44, 85, 139

 1, 51, 113

 0, 38, 89

 0, 27, 65


 0, 16, 43


 0, 1, 22


 0, 0, 0

 129, 167, 220


 129, 167, 220

 107, 154, 220


 151, 180, 220

 85, 141, 220


 173, 193, 220

 63, 129, 220


 195, 205, 220

 41, 116, 220

 217, 218, 220

 19, 103, 220

 239, 227, 220

 0, 92, 220

 255, 238, 220

 253, 255, 220

 236, 255, 220

 226, 255, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123, 161, 202



129, 167, 220



153, 177, 228

Triad

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



129, 167, 220



226, 170, 190



144, 189, 150

Complementary

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



129, 167, 220



220, 165, 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.



179, 206, 141



129, 167, 220



231, 170, 168

Square

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



129, 167, 220



209, 174, 211



223, 188, 150



158, 195, 195

Rectangle

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



129, 167, 220



173, 182, 228



223, 188, 150



146, 191, 142

Sweetspot

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



129, 167, 220



224, 237, 255



129, 201, 220



110, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



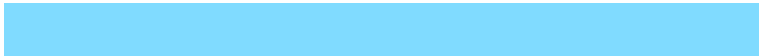
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



129, 167, 220



128, 181, 255



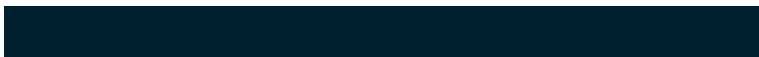
129, 146, 220



99, 104, 110



0, 72, 173



0, 19, 46

Inverse Universe

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



220, 129, 194



255, 128, 219



156, 220, 129



110, 99, 107



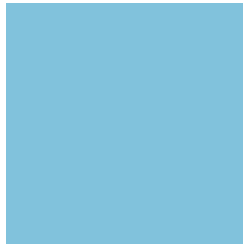
173, 0, 124



46, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 129, 167, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

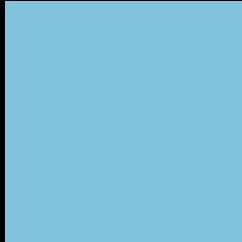
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 167, 220 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, 167, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 129, 167, 220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 129, 167, 220.

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, 167, 220

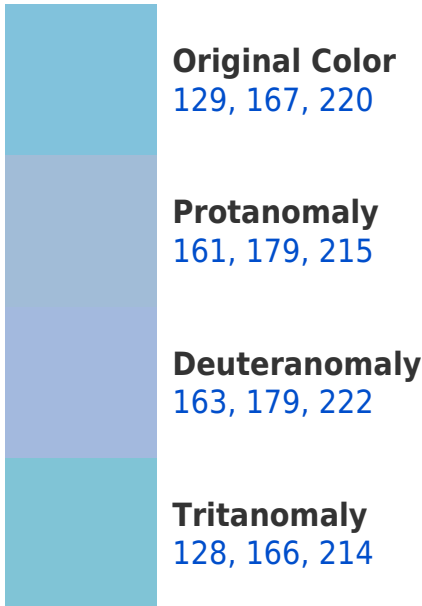
Protanopia
179, 183, 212

Deuteranopia
183, 180, 223

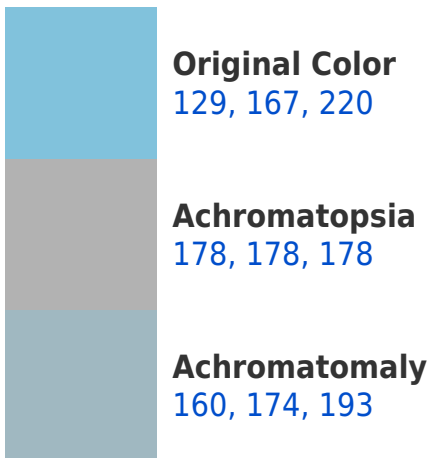


Tritanopia
127, 165, 211

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 129, 167, 220 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, 194, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 194, 220)  
}
```

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, 194, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 194, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 129, 167, 220 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, 194, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 194, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 194, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 194, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 194, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 194,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 129, 167, 220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 194, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
194, 220) }
```

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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