

Converting Colors

`RYB(130, 160, 214)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(130, 160, 214) contains.

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Color

R_YB(130, 160, 214)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82B1D6
RGB	130, 177, 214
RGB Percent	51%, 69%, 84%
CMY	0.4902, 0.3072, 0.1608
CMYK	0.39, 0.17, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	207°, 51%, 67%
HSV	207°, 39%, 84%
XYZ	36.9999, 40.9136, 69.5653
YIQ	167.1650, -39.8890, 1.5430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

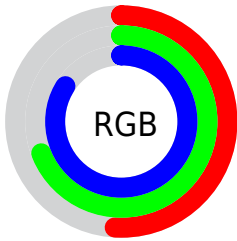
Format	Color
RYB	130, 160, 214
Decimal	8565206
CIELab	70.12, -6.10, -23.78
CIELCh	70, 24.552, 255.603
Yxy	40.9136, 0.2509, 0.2774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286755286 (0xFF82B1D6)
YUV	167.1650, 23.0897, -32.5937
Hunter-Lab	63.9638, -8.6831, -19.7077

Details

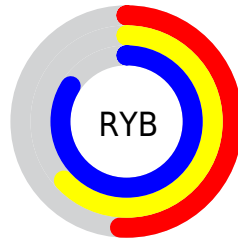
The RYB color **130, 160, 214** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **214, 196, 130**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186, 214, 255**, and **76, 107, 159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109, 146, 214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151, 174, 214**.

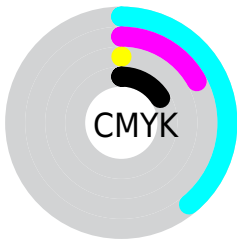
Distribution



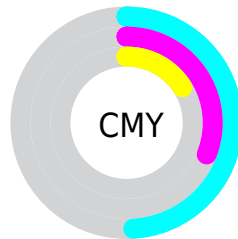
- Red (51%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 130, 160, 214 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 130, 160, 214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 130, 160, 214

255, 255, 255

 186, 214, 255

 214, 235, 255

 243, 249, 255

 130, 160, 214

 103, 133, 186

 76, 106, 159

 48, 80, 133

 15, 52, 108

 0, 32, 83

 0, 21, 60

 0, 3, 38

 0, 1, 16

 0, 0, 0

■ 130, 160, 214

■ 130, 160, 214

■ 109, 146, 214

■ 151, 174, 214

■ 87, 133, 214

■ 173, 188, 214

■ 66, 119, 214

■ 194, 201, 214

■ 44, 105, 214

■ 216, 216, 214

■ 23, 91, 214

■ 237, 232, 214

■ 2, 78, 214

■ 255, 253, 214

■ 0, 76, 214

■ 231, 255, 214

■ 216, 255, 214

■ 214, 255, 214

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109, 150, 202



130, 160, 214



160, 168, 214

Triad

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



130, 160, 214



217, 156, 160



140, 180, 169

Complementary

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



130, 160, 214



214, 196, 130

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.



130, 176, 128



130, 160, 214



213, 166, 140

Square

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



130, 160, 214



209, 156, 183



189, 198, 129



126, 162, 183

Rectangle

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



130, 160, 214



180, 164, 208



189, 198, 129



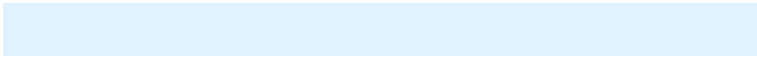
135, 178, 154

Sweetspot

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



130, 160, 214



224, 235, 255



130, 189, 214



110, 116, 128



0, 0, 0



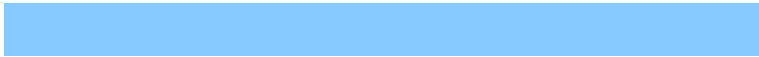
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



130, 160, 214



135, 178, 255



130, 136, 214



96, 100, 107



0, 61, 171



0, 15, 43

Inverse Universe

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



214, 130, 177



255, 135, 202



136, 214, 130



107, 96, 102



171, 0, 95



43, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 130, 160, 214 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

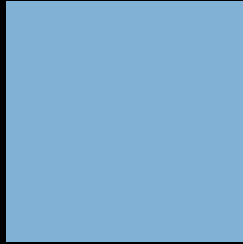
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 130, 160, 214 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

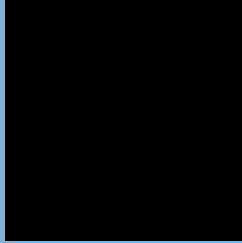
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130, 160, 214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 130, 160, 214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 130, 160, 214.

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](#).

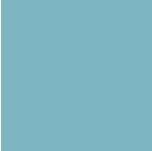
Dichromacy



Original Color
130, 160, 214

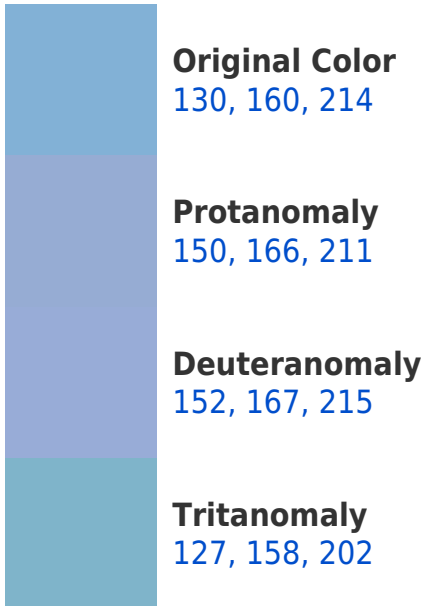
Protanopia
162, 168, 209

Deuteranopia
164, 168, 216

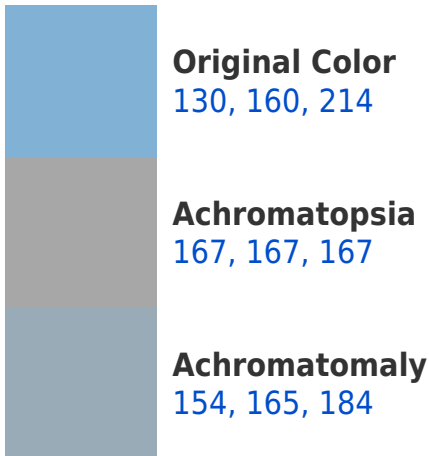


Tritanopia
125, 156, 195

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 130, 160, 214 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(130, 177, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 177, 214)  
}
```

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(130, 177, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 177, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 130, 160, 214 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(130, 177, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 177, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 177, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 177, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 177, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 177,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 130, 160, 214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 177, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
177, 214) }
```

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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