

Converting Colors

`RYB(130, 169, 219)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(130, 169, 219) contains.

RYB(130, 169, 219)	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(130, 169, 219)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82C7DB
RGB	130, 199, 219
RGB Percent	51%, 78%, 86%
CMY	0.4902, 0.2180, 0.1412
CMYK	0.41, 0.09, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	193°, 55%, 68%
HSV	193°, 41%, 86%
XYZ	42.5123, 50.9007, 74.6020
YIQ	180.6490, -47.5440, -8.4080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

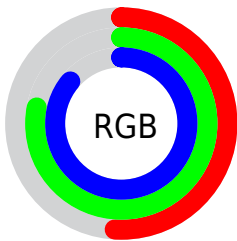
Format	Color
RYB	130, 169, 219
Decimal	8570843
CIELab	76.62, -16.84, -16.63
CIElCh	77, 23.666, 224.641
Yxy	50.9007, 0.2530, 0.3030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286760923 (0xFF82C7DB)
YUV	180.6490, 18.9070, -44.4192
Hunter-Lab	71.3447, -18.4902, -12.0556

Details

The RYB color **130, 169, 219** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **219, 156, 130**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186, 221, 255**, and **75, 114, 164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108, 157, 219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152, 181, 219**.

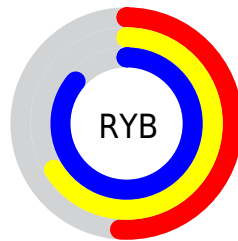
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (78%)

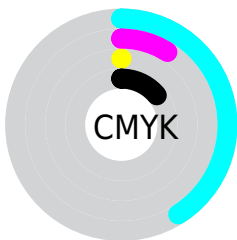
Blue (86%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (86%)

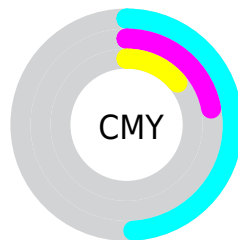


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (49%)


Magenta (22%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 130, 169, 219 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, 169, 219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 130, 169, 219


255, 255, 255


 186, 221, 255

 215, 235, 255

 245, 250, 255

 130, 169, 219

 102, 141, 191


 74, 114, 164

 45, 87, 138

 2, 52, 112

 0, 39, 88

 0, 27, 64

 0, 17, 42

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

■ 130, 169, 219

■ 130, 169, 219

■ 108, 157, 219

■ 152, 181, 219

■ 86, 144, 219

■ 174, 194, 219

■ 64, 132, 219

■ 196, 206, 219

■ 42, 120, 219

■ 218, 219, 219

■ 21, 108, 219

■ 240, 226, 219

■ 0, 96, 219

■ 255, 231, 219

■ 255, 242, 219

■ 251, 255, 219

■ 237, 255, 219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130, 167, 202



130, 169, 219



149, 178, 231

Triad

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



130, 169, 219



226, 175, 201



150, 194, 147

Complementary

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



130, 169, 219



219, 156, 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.



207, 216, 147



130, 169, 219



234, 174, 179

Square

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



130, 169, 219



206, 180, 220



230, 183, 159



157, 197, 184

Rectangle

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



130, 169, 219



168, 184, 232



230, 183, 159



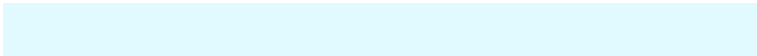
163, 202, 146

Sweetspot

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



130, 169, 219



224, 238, 255



130, 203, 219



110, 118, 128



0, 0, 0



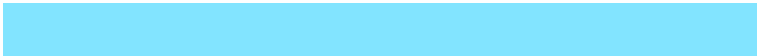
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



130, 169, 219



130, 185, 255



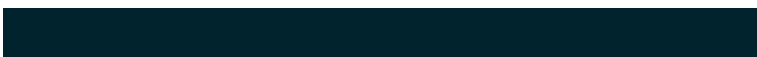
130, 150, 219



99, 104, 110



0, 76, 173



0, 20, 46

Inverse Universe

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



219, 130, 199



255, 130, 228



165, 219, 130



110, 99, 107



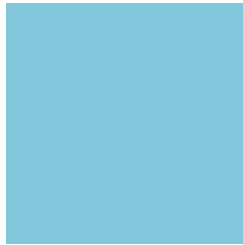
173, 0, 135



46, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 130, 169, 219 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

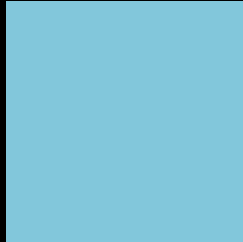
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 169, 219 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, 169, 219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 130, 169, 219.

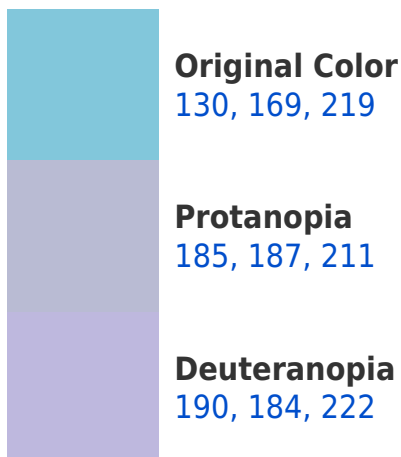


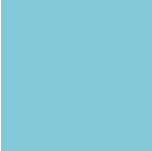
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 130, 169, 219.

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



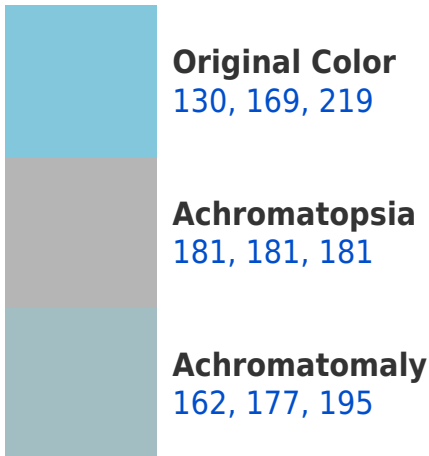


Tritanopia
129, 168, 216

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 130, 169, 219 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, 199, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 199, 219)  
}
```

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, 199, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 199, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 130, 169, 219 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, 199, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 199, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 199, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 199, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 199, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 199,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 130, 169, 219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 199, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
199, 219) }
```

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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