

Converting Colors

`RYB(132, 165, 251)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(132, 165, 251) contains.

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Color

R_YB(132, 165, 251)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84B2FB
RGB	132, 178, 251
RGB Percent	52%, 70%, 98%
CMY	0.4824, 0.3033, 0.0157
CMYK	0.47, 0.29, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	217°, 94%, 75%
HSV	217°, 47%, 98%
XYZ	42.7817, 43.5773, 97.4232
YIQ	172.5680, -50.8490, 12.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

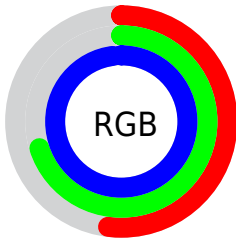
Format	Color
R _Y B	132, 165, 251
Decimal	8696571
CIE Lab	71.95, 4.11, -41.09
CIE LCh	72, 41.298, 275.715
Yxy	43.5773, 0.2328, 0.2371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286886651 (0xFF84B2FB)
YUV	172.5680, 38.6670, -35.5781
Hunter-Lab	66.0131, 0.1590, -41.2919

Details

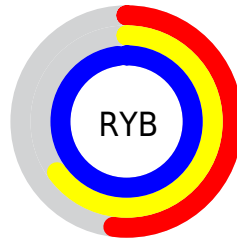
The RYB color **132, 165, 251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **207, 251, 132**, and the grayscale version is **172, 172, 172**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190, 216, 255**, and **74, 110, 194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 147, 251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 183, 251**.

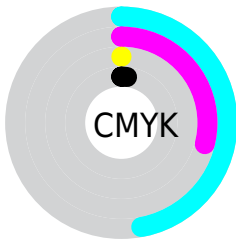
Distribution



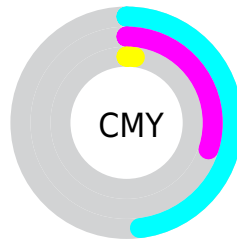
- Red (52%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 132, 165, 251 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 132, 165, 251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 132, 165, 251

255, 255, 255


 190, 216, 255


 219, 237, 255

 249, 252, 255

 132, 165, 251

 103, 137, 222

 74, 110, 194

 40, 81, 167

 0, 50, 140

 0, 37, 114

 0, 25, 89

 0, 9, 65

 0, 3, 43

 0, 1, 21

■ 132, 165, 251

■ 132, 165, 251

■ 107, 147, 251

■ 157, 183, 251

■ 82, 129, 251

■ 182, 201, 251

■ 57, 111, 251

■ 207, 219, 251

■ 32, 93, 251

■ 232, 238, 251

■ 7, 74, 251

■ 251, 255, 251

■ 0, 69, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56, 134, 244



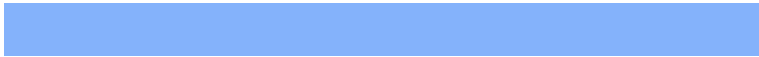
132, 165, 251



190, 164, 238

Triad

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



132, 165, 251



246, 154, 134



106, 167, 194

Complementary

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



132, 165, 251



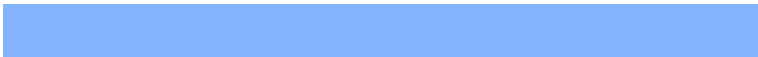
207, 251, 132

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.



114, 187, 148



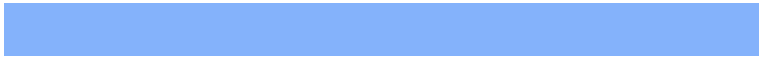
132, 165, 251



226, 211, 108

Square

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



132, 165, 251



248, 146, 170



122, 194, 100



44, 123, 196

Rectangle

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



132, 165, 251



219, 155, 219



122, 194, 100



123, 183, 192

Sweetspot

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



132, 165, 251



219, 229, 255



132, 207, 251



106, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



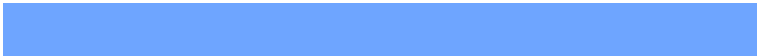
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



132, 165, 251



110, 150, 255



144, 132, 251



112, 116, 125



0, 52, 189



0, 17, 61

Inverse Universe

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



251, 132, 178



255, 110, 165



132, 251, 144



125, 112, 117



189, 0, 72



61, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 132, 165, 251 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

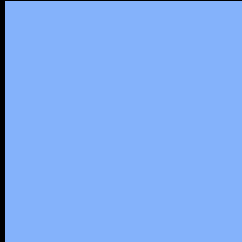
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 132, 165, 251 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

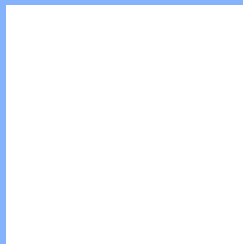
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 132, 165, 251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 132, 165, 251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 132, 165, 251.

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
132, 165, 251

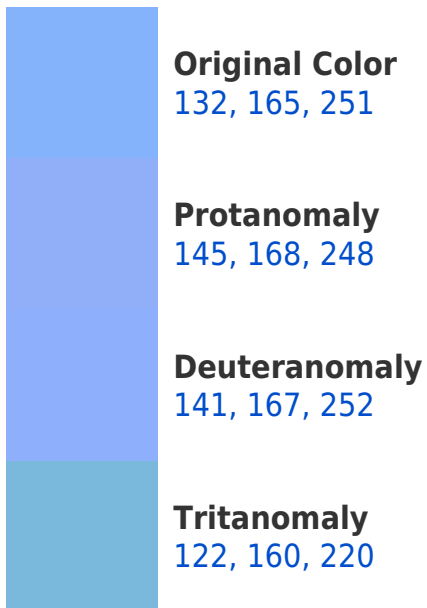
Protanopia
153, 169, 247

Deuteranopia
146, 168, 252

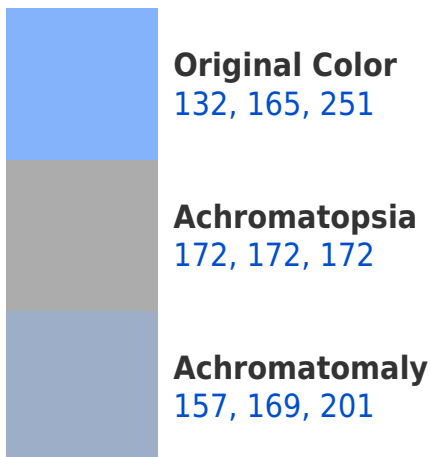


Tritanopia
117, 155, 202

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 132, 165, 251 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(132, 178, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 178, 251)  
}
```

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(132, 178, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 178, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 132, 165, 251 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(132, 178, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 178, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 178, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 178, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 178, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 178,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 132, 165, 251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 178, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
178, 251) }
```

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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