

# Converting Colors

`RYB(135, 164, 186)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(135, 164, 186) contains.

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# **Color**

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(135, 164, 186)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87BAAE
RGB	135, 186, 174
RGB Percent	53%, 73%, 68%
CMY	0.4706, 0.2706, 0.3189
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.07, 0.27
HSL	166°, 27%, 63%
HSV	166°, 27%, 73%
XYZ	35.1603, 43.3126, 46.3930
YIQ	169.3830, -26.5440, -14.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

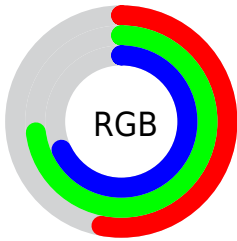
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">135, 164, 186</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8895150</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.77, -19.38, 0.82</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 19.393, 177.562</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">43.3126, 0.2816, 0.3469</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287085230 (0xFF87BAAE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">169.3830, 2.2762, -30.1539</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.8123, -19.8077, 4.2734</a>

# Details

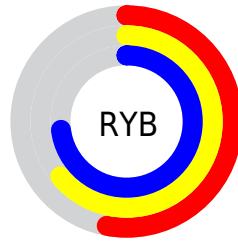
The RYB color **135, 164, 186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **186, 135, 147**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189, 219, 242**, and **83, 111, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116, 156, 186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154, 172, 186**.

# Distribution



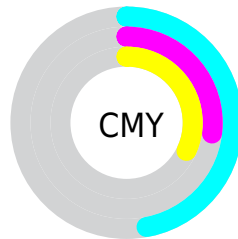
- Red (53%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 135, 164, 186 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 135, 164, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 135, 164, 186

255, 255, 255


 189, 219, 242

 218, 237, 255

 246, 251, 255

 135, 164, 186

 109, 137, 159

 83, 111, 133

 59, 86, 107

 34, 61, 83


 5, 35, 60

 0, 21, 37

 0, 9, 12


 0, 0, 0

 135, 164, 186


 135, 164, 186


 116, 156, 186


 154, 172, 186

 98, 148, 186


 172, 180, 186

 79, 140, 186


 191, 186, 187


 61, 132, 186

 209, 186, 192

 42, 124, 186

 228, 186, 196

 23, 116, 186

 247, 186, 201

 5, 108, 186

 255, 186, 205

 0, 106, 186

 255, 186, 210

 255, 186, 214

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



152, 180, 184



135, 164, 186



128, 158, 192

# Triad

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



135, 164, 186



177, 172, 207



206, 180, 147

# Complementary

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



135, 164, 186



186, 135, 147

# 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.



213, 164, 160



135, 164, 186



198, 166, 195

# Square

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



135, 164, 186



154, 171, 211



210, 164, 178



167, 191, 141

# Rectangle

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



135, 164, 186



131, 161, 201



210, 164, 178



209, 174, 150



# Sweetspot

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



135, 164, 186



223, 234, 242



135, 186, 173



110, 117, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122



# Same Dimension

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



135, 164, 186



162, 207, 242



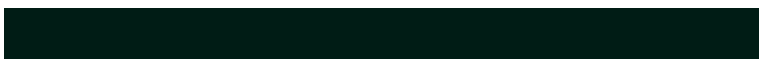
135, 157, 186



83, 88, 92



0, 89, 156



0, 16, 28



# Inverse Universe

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



186, 135, 147



242, 162, 182



186, 152, 135



92, 83, 85



156, 0, 38



28, 0, 7



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 135, 164, 186 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

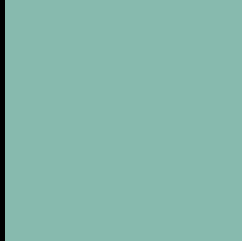
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 135, 164, 186 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

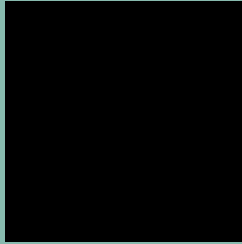
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

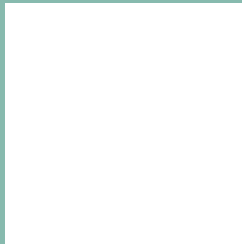
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RYP 135, 164, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 135, 164, 186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 135, 164, 186.

# 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**  
135, 164, 186

**Protanopia**  
175, 180, 167

**Deuteranopia**  
191, 170, 177



**Tritanopia**  
140, 165, 197

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
135, 164, 186

**Protanomaly**  
164, 175, 179

**Deuteranomaly**  
171, 174, 176

**Tritanomaly**  
138, 162, 189

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
135, 164, 186

**Achromatopsia**  
169, 169, 169

**Achromatomaly**  
157, 167, 175

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 135, 164, 186 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(135, 186, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 186, 174)  
}
```

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(135, 186, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 186, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 135, 164, 186 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(135, 186, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 186, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 186, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 186, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 186, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 186,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 135, 164, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 186, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
186, 174) }
```

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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