

Converting Colors

`RYB(137, 186, 216)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(137, 186, 216) contains.

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Color

R_YB(137, 186, 216)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89D8B9
RGB	137, 216, 185
RGB Percent	54%, 85%, 73%
CMY	0.4627, 0.1529, 0.2731
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.14, 0.15
HSL	157°, 50%, 69%
HSV	157°, 37%, 85%
XYZ	43.6682, 57.9484, 54.9861
YIQ	188.8450, -37.1330, -26.3890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

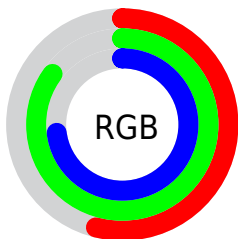
Format	Color
RYB	137, 186, 216
Decimal	9033913
CIELab	80.71, -31.04, 7.47
CIElCh	81, 31.926, 166.462
Yxy	57.9484, 0.2788, 0.3700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287223993 (0xFF89D8B9)
YUV	188.8450, -1.8956, -45.4681
Hunter-Lab	76.1239, -30.8208, 10.4601

Details

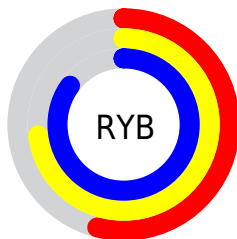
The RYB color **137, 186, 216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **216, 137, 168**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193, 228, 255**, and **83, 131, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115, 178, 216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159, 194, 216**.

Distribution



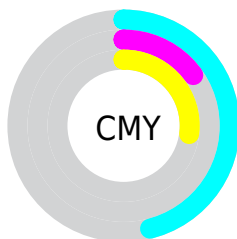
- Red (54%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 137, 186, 216 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 137, 186, 216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 137, 186, 216


255, 255, 255


 193, 228, 255


 222, 239, 255

 251, 253, 255

 137, 186, 216


 110, 158, 188

 83, 131, 161

 56, 103, 134

 25, 75, 109


 0, 49, 84

 0, 37, 60


 0, 26, 38

 0, 5, 5


 0, 0, 0

 137, 186, 216


 137, 186, 216

 115, 178, 216


 159, 194, 216

 94, 170, 216

 180, 202, 216

 72, 161, 216

 202, 211, 216

 51, 153, 216

 223, 216, 219

 29, 145, 216

 245, 216, 227

 7, 137, 216

 255, 216, 236

 0, 134, 216

 255, 216, 244

 255, 216, 252

 255, 216, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158, 211, 198



137, 186, 216



111, 164, 217

Triad

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



137, 186, 216



186, 195, 255



254, 194, 158

Complementary

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



137, 186, 216



216, 137, 168

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.



255, 179, 185



137, 186, 216



225, 187, 242

Square

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



137, 186, 216



143, 184, 255



251, 180, 215



214, 234, 143

Rectangle

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



137, 186, 216



108, 166, 235



251, 180, 215



255, 186, 166

Sweetspot

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



137, 186, 216



227, 244, 255



137, 216, 184



111, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



137, 186, 216



143, 213, 255



137, 174, 216



96, 103, 107



0, 106, 171



0, 26, 43

Inverse Universe

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



216, 137, 168



255, 143, 186



216, 146, 137



107, 96, 101



171, 0, 66



43, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 137, 186, 216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

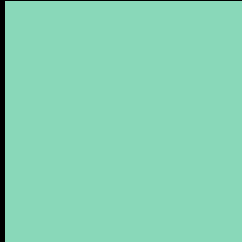
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 137, 186, 216 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

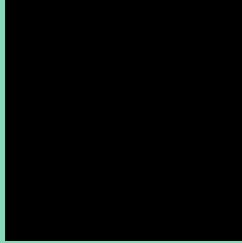
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

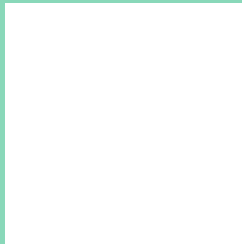
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

R Y B 137, 186, 216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 137, 186, 216.

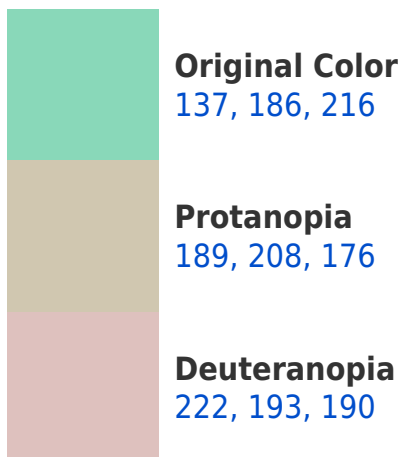


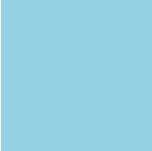
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 137, 186, 216.

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
147, 182, 227

Trichromacy



Original Color

137, 186, 216



Protanomaly

179, 205, 202



Deuteranomaly

188, 201, 198



Tritanomaly

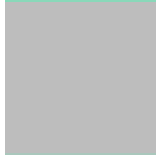
143, 178, 212

Monochromacy



Original Color

137, 186, 216



Achromatopsia

189, 189, 189



Achromatomaly

170, 188, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 137, 186, 216 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(137, 216, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 216, 185)  
}
```

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(137, 216, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 216, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 137, 186, 216 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(137, 216, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 216, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 216, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 216, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 216, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 216,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 137, 186, 216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 216, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
216, 185) }
```

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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