

Converting Colors

`RYB(137, 186, 223)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(137, 186, 223) contains.

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Color

R_YB(137, 186, 223)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89DFCA
RGB	137, 223, 202
RGB Percent	54%, 87%, 79%
CMY	0.4627, 0.1255, 0.2081
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.09, 0.13
HSL	165°, 57%, 71%
HSV	165°, 39%, 87%
XYZ	47.3576, 62.3551, 65.3788
YIQ	194.8920, -44.5150, -24.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

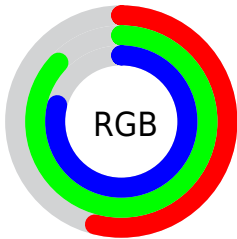
Format	Color
RYB	137, 186, 223
Decimal	9035722
CIELab	83.10, -30.78, 2.14
CIELCh	83, 30.849, 176.029
Yxy	62.3551, 0.2705, 0.3561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287225802 (0xFF89DFCA)
YUV	194.8920, 3.5042, -50.7713
Hunter-Lab	78.9652, -31.1378, 6.1868

Details

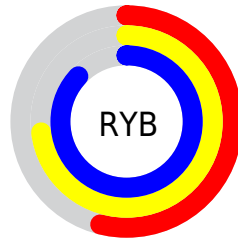
The RYB color **137, 186, 223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **223, 137, 158**, and the grayscale version is **195, 195, 195**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193, 224, 255**, and **82, 130, 167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115, 177, 223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159, 196, 223**.

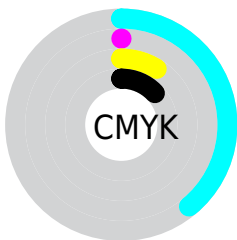
Distribution



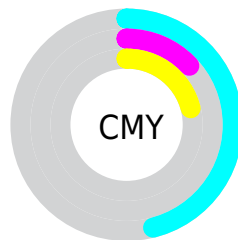
- Red (54%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 137, 186, 223 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, 223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 137, 186, 223

255, 255, 255


 193, 224, 255


 222, 239, 255

 252, 254, 255

 137, 186, 223

 109, 158, 195

 82, 130, 167


 53, 102, 141

 18, 71, 115


 0, 49, 90

 0, 37, 66


 0, 25, 43

 0, 14, 19


 0, 0, 0

 137, 186, 223


 137, 186, 223

 115, 177, 223


 159, 196, 223

 92, 167, 223


 182, 205, 223

 70, 157, 223

 204, 215, 223

 48, 148, 223

 226, 223, 224

 25, 138, 223

 249, 223, 229

 3, 128, 223

 255, 223, 235

 0, 127, 223

 255, 223, 240

 255, 223, 246

 255, 223, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168, 215, 220



137, 186, 223



120, 173, 231

Triad

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



137, 186, 223



206, 201, 255



255, 213, 160

Complementary

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



137, 186, 223



223, 137, 158

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, 187, 183



137, 186, 223



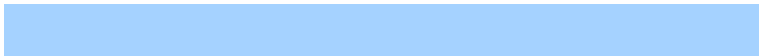
241, 191, 240

Square

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



137, 186, 223



165, 195, 255



255, 186, 212



191, 232, 149

Rectangle

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



137, 186, 223



123, 178, 248



255, 186, 212



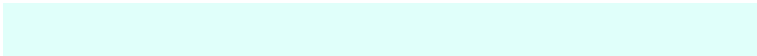
255, 201, 166

Sweetspot

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



137, 186, 223



224, 241, 255



137, 223, 202



110, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



137, 186, 223



138, 205, 255



137, 174, 223



101, 107, 112



0, 100, 176



0, 27, 48

Inverse Universe

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



223, 137, 158



255, 138, 166



223, 165, 137



112, 101, 104



176, 0, 43



48, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 137, 186, 223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

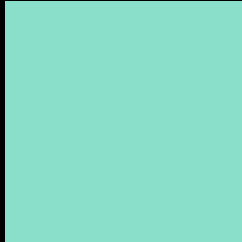
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 223 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 137, 186, 223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 137, 186, 223.

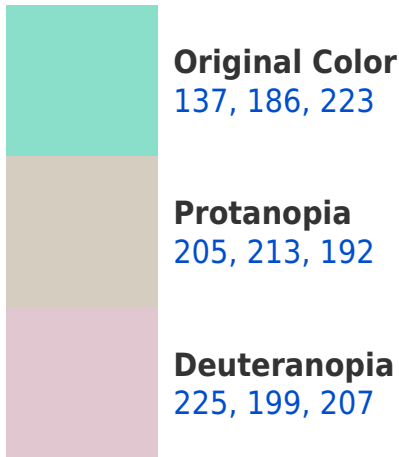



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 137, 186, 223.

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
145, 186, 236

Trichromacy



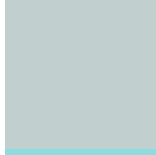
Original Color

137, 186, 223



Protanomaly

185, 204, 212



Deuteranomaly

193, 201, 208



Tritanomaly

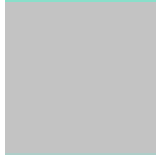
142, 182, 224

Monochromacy



Original Color

137, 186, 223



Achromatopsia

195, 195, 195



Achromatomaly

174, 191, 205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 137, 186, 223 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, 223, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 223, 202)  
}
```

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, 223, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 223, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 137, 186, 223 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, 223, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 223, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 223, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 223, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 223, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 223,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 137, 186, 223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 223, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
223, 202) }
```

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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