

Converting Colors

`RYB(138, 190, 216)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(138, 190, 216) contains.

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Color

R_YB(138, 190, 216)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AD8B1
RGB	138, 216, 177
RGB Percent	54%, 85%, 69%
CMY	0.4588, 0.1529, 0.3059
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.18, 0.15
HSL	150°, 50%, 69%
HSV	150°, 36%, 85%
XYZ	42.9729, 57.6893, 50.4652
YIQ	188.2320, -33.9690, -28.6650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

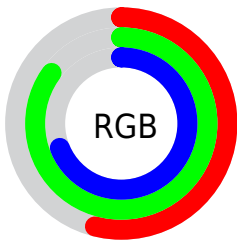
Format	Color
RYB	138, 190, 216
Decimal	9099441
CIELab	80.57, -32.48, 11.72
CIELCh	81, 34.524, 160.163
Yxy	57.6893, 0.2843, 0.3817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287289521 (0xFF8AD8B1)
YUV	188.2320, -5.5374, -44.0535
Hunter-Lab	75.9535, -31.9270, 13.7738

Details

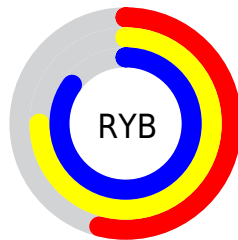
The RYB color **138, 190, 216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **216, 138, 177**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194, 231, 255**, and **84, 135, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116, 183, 216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 197, 216**.

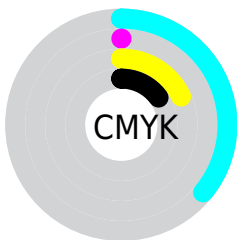
Distribution



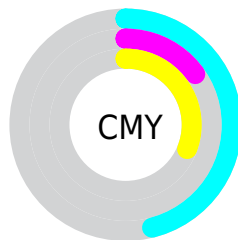
- Red (54%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 138, 190, 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 138, 190, 216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 138, 190, 216


255, 255, 255


 194, 231, 255


 222, 239, 255

 252, 254, 255

 138, 190, 216

 111, 162, 188

 84, 135, 161

 57, 107, 134

 28, 79, 109

 0, 52, 84

 0, 40, 60


 0, 31, 38


 0, 4, 4


 0, 0, 0


 138, 190, 216


 138, 190, 216

 116, 183, 216


 160, 197, 216

 95, 176, 216


 181, 204, 216

 73, 168, 216

 203, 212, 216

 52, 161, 216

 224, 216, 220

 30, 154, 216

 246, 216, 231

 8, 147, 216

 255, 216, 242

 0, 144, 216

 255, 216, 253

 255, 216, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150, 210, 184



138, 190, 216



105, 164, 218

Triad

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



138, 190, 216



174, 193, 255



255, 187, 160

Complementary

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



138, 190, 216



216, 138, 177

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, 176, 190



138, 190, 216



218, 188, 249

Square

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



138, 190, 216



126, 177, 255



250, 179, 223



239, 241, 140

Rectangle

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



138, 190, 216



94, 159, 231



250, 179, 223



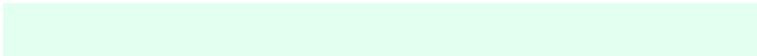
255, 179, 169

Sweetspot

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



138, 190, 216



227, 246, 255



138, 216, 177



111, 123, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



138, 190, 216



145, 218, 255



138, 177, 216



96, 103, 107



0, 114, 171



0, 28, 43

Inverse Universe

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



216, 138, 177



255, 145, 200



216, 138, 138



107, 96, 102



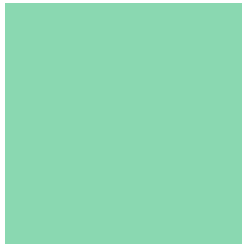
171, 0, 85



43, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 138, 190, 216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

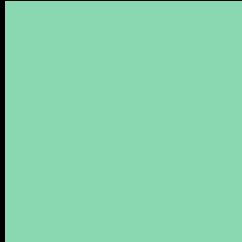
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 138, 190, 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 138, 190, 216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 138, 190, 216.

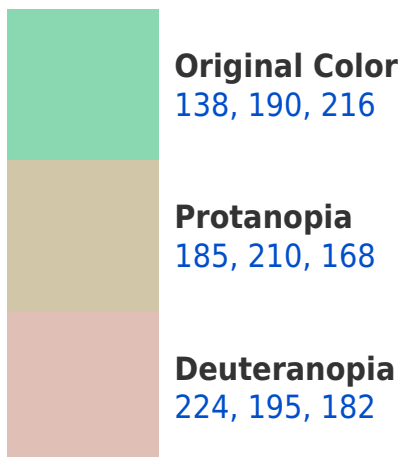


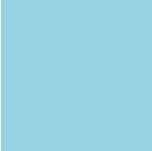
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 138, 190, 216.

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](#).

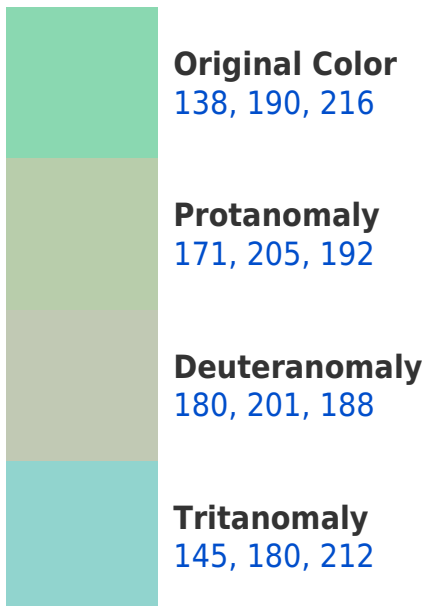
Dichromacy



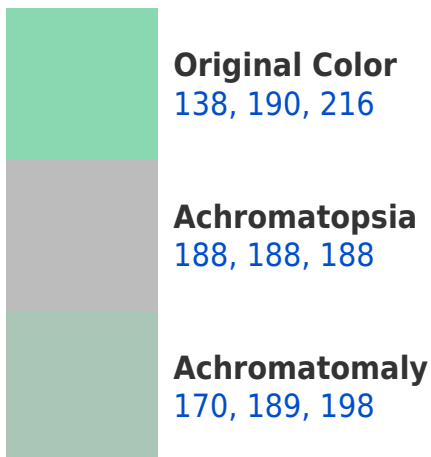


Tritanopia
149, 183, 226

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 138, 190, 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(138, 216, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 216, 177)  
}
```

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(138, 216, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 216, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 138, 190, 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(138, 216, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 216, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 216, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 216, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 216, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 216,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 138, 190, 216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 216, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
216, 177) }
```

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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