

Converting Colors

`RYB(139, 168, 224)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(139, 168, 224) contains.

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Color

R_YB(139, 168, 224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BB7E0
RGB	139, 183, 224
RGB Percent	55%, 72%, 88%
CMY	0.4549, 0.2823, 0.1216
CMYK	0.38, 0.18, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	209°, 58%, 71%
HSV	209°, 38%, 88%
XYZ	41.0392, 44.7451, 76.9947
YIQ	174.5180, -39.3850, 3.4230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

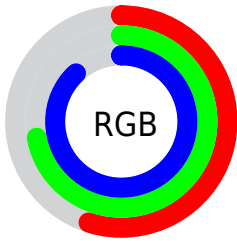
Format	Color
R _Y B	139, 168, 224
Decimal	9156576
CIE Lab	72.72, -4.52, -25.21
CIE LCh	73, 25.612, 259.839
Yxy	44.7451, 0.2521, 0.2749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287346656 (0xFF8BB7E0)
YUV	174.5180, 24.3946, -31.1493
Hunter-Lab	66.8918, -7.5481, -21.4205

Details

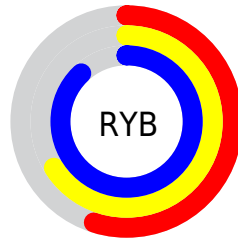
The RYB color **139, 168, 224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **224, 218, 139**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195, 220, 255**, and **85, 114, 169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 153, 224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161, 183, 224**.

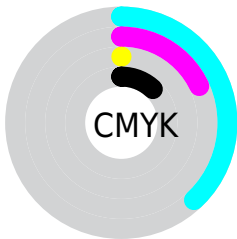
Distribution



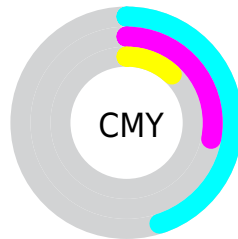
- Red (55%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 139, 168, 224 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 139, 168, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 139, 168, 224

 139, 168, 224


255, 255, 255

 112, 141, 196

 195, 220, 255

 85, 114, 169

 224, 240, 255

 58, 88, 142

253, 254, 255

 28, 61, 116

 0, 36, 92

 0, 24, 68

 0, 12, 46

 0, 1, 24

 0, 0, 0

■ 139, 168, 224

■ 139, 168, 224

■ 117, 153, 224

■ 161, 183, 224

■ 94, 138, 224

■ 184, 198, 224

■ 72, 124, 224

■ 206, 212, 224

■ 49, 109, 224

■ 229, 227, 224

■ 27, 94, 224

■ 251, 249, 224

■ 5, 80, 224

■ 233, 255, 224

■ 0, 76, 224

■ 224, 255, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115, 157, 213



139, 168, 224



171, 175, 222

Triad

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



139, 168, 224



226, 162, 164



148, 188, 183

Complementary

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



139, 168, 224



224, 218, 139

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.



134, 182, 137



139, 168, 224



220, 177, 144

Square

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



139, 168, 224



220, 162, 187



183, 203, 133



127, 166, 191

Rectangle

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



139, 168, 224



192, 170, 214



183, 203, 133



142, 186, 166

Sweetspot

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



139, 168, 224



227, 236, 255



139, 197, 224



111, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



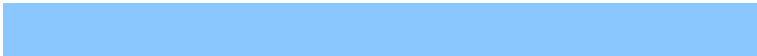
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



139, 168, 224



138, 178, 255



139, 142, 224



101, 105, 112



0, 60, 176



0, 16, 48

Inverse Universe

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



224, 139, 183



255, 138, 198



142, 224, 139



112, 101, 107



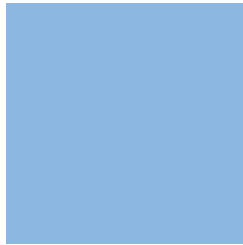
176, 0, 91



48, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 139, 168, 224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

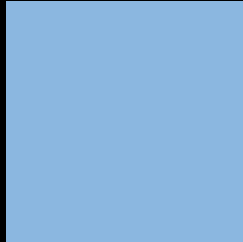
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 139, 168, 224 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

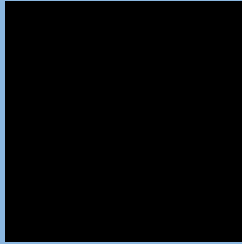
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 139, 168, 224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 139, 168, 224.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 139, 168, 224.

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](#).

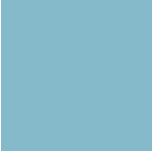
Dichromacy



Original Color
139, 168, 224

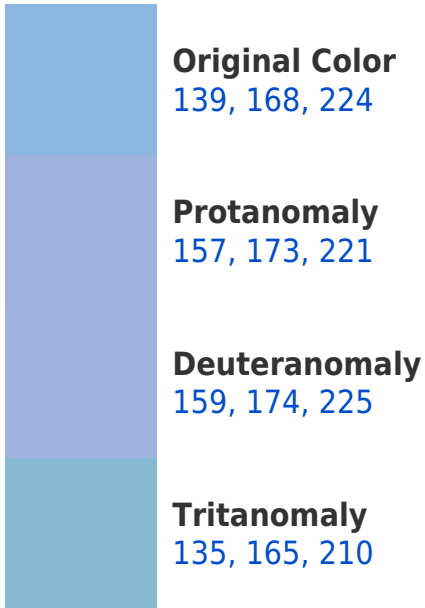
Protanopia
168, 175, 219

Deuteranopia
170, 175, 226

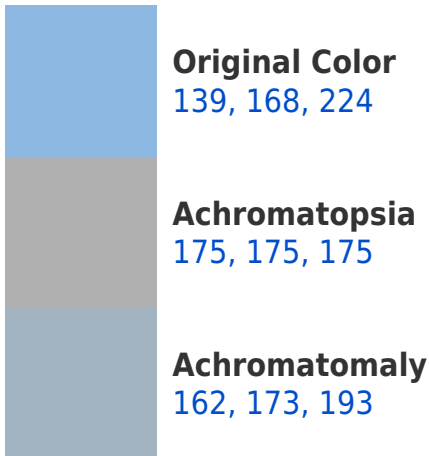


Tritanopia
133, 163, 202

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 139, 168, 224 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(139, 183, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 183, 224)  
}
```

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(139, 183, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 183, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 139, 168, 224 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

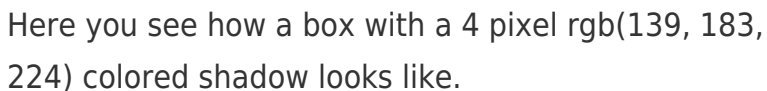
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(139, 183, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 183, 224) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 183, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 183, 224); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 183, 224); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 183, 224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 139, 168, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 183, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
183, 224) }
```

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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