

Converting Colors

`RYB(140, 151, 203)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(140, 151, 203) contains.

RYB(140, 151, 203)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(140, 151, 203)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C99CB
RGB	140, 153, 203
RGB Percent	55%, 60%, 80%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3987, 0.2039
CMYK	0.31, 0.24, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	227°, 38%, 67%
HSV	227°, 31%, 80%
XYZ	33.0395, 32.7769, 61.0851
YIQ	154.8130, -23.7980, 12.7940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

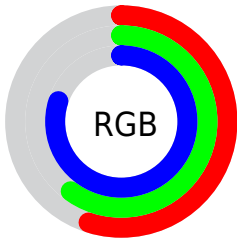
Format	Color
RYB	140, 151, 203
Decimal	9214411
CIELab	63.98, 6.82, -27.05
CIElCh	64, 27.901, 284.151
Yxy	32.7769, 0.2604, 0.2583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287404491 (0xFF8C99CB)
YUV	154.8130, 23.7562, -12.9910
Hunter-Lab	57.2511, 2.8227, -23.1848

Details

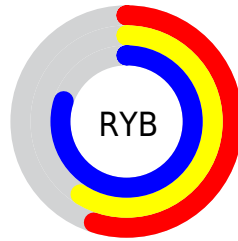
The RYB color **140, 151, 203** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **156, 203, 140**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195, 205, 255**, and **88, 99, 149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120, 134, 203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 167, 203**.

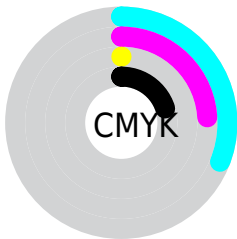
Distribution



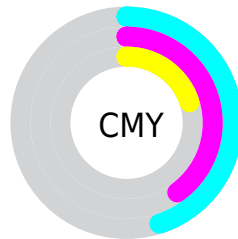
- Red (55%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 140, 151, 203 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 140, 151, 203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 140, 151, 203


255, 255, 255

 195, 206, 255

 223, 232, 255

 252, 254, 255

 140, 151, 203

 114, 125, 175

 88, 99, 149

 63, 76, 123

 37, 51, 98


 8, 27, 74

 0, 10, 51


 0, 2, 29


 0, 0, 0


 140, 151, 203


 140, 151, 203

 120, 134, 203

 160, 167, 203

 99, 117, 203

 181, 184, 203

 79, 100, 203

 201, 201, 203

 59, 84, 203

 208, 221, 203

 39, 67, 203

 215, 242, 203

 18, 50, 203

 210, 255, 203

 0, 35, 203

 203, 255, 203

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103, 140, 202



140, 151, 203



173, 145, 191

Triad

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



140, 151, 203



200, 148, 121



104, 145, 168

Complementary

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



140, 151, 203



156, 203, 140

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.



119, 164, 150



140, 151, 203



173, 184, 108

Square

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



140, 151, 203



205, 137, 144



110, 161, 106



80, 125, 169

Rectangle

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



140, 151, 203



190, 140, 177



110, 161, 106



113, 152, 167

Sweetspot

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



140, 151, 203



232, 236, 255



140, 175, 203



113, 116, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



140, 151, 203



161, 177, 255



158, 140, 203



92, 94, 102



0, 29, 166



0, 7, 38

Inverse Universe

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



203, 140, 153



255, 161, 181



140, 203, 158



102, 92, 94



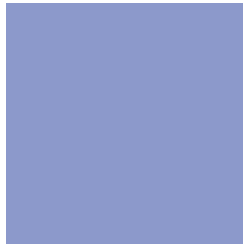
166, 0, 35



38, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 140, 151, 203 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

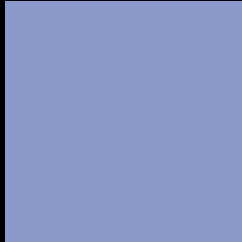
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 140, 151, 203 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 140, 151, 203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 140, 151, 203.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 140, 151, 203.

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
[140, 151, 203](#)

Protanopia
[141, 151, 203](#)

Deuteranopia
[144, 151, 203](#)



Tritanopia
133, 149, 172

Trichromacy



Original Color
140, 151, 203

Protanomaly
141, 151, 203

Deuteranomaly
143, 151, 203

Tritanomaly
136, 151, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color
140, 151, 203

Achromatopsia
155, 155, 155

Achromatomaly
150, 153, 172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 140, 151, 203 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(140, 153, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 153, 203)  
}
```

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(140, 153, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 153, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 140, 151, 203 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

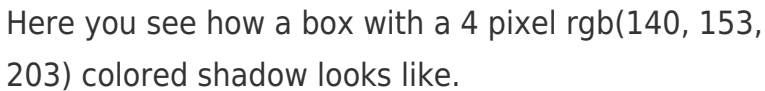
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(140, 153, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 153, 203) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 153, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 153, 203); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 153, 203); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 153, 203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 140, 151, 203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 153, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
153, 203) }
```

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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