

Converting Colors

`RYB(140, 167, 232)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(140, 167, 232) contains.

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Color

R_YB(140, 167, 232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CB2E8
RGB	140, 178, 232
RGB Percent	55%, 70%, 91%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3011, 0.0902
CMYK	0.40, 0.23, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	215°, 67%, 73%
HSV	215°, 40%, 91%
XYZ	41.3440, 43.3282, 82.5281
YIQ	172.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

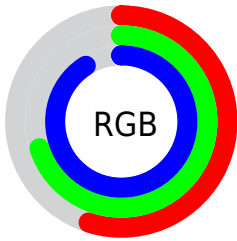
Format	Color
RYB	140, 167, 232
Decimal	9220840
CIELab	71.78, 0.49, -31.01
CIELCh	72, 31.016, 270.914
Yxy	43.3282, 0.2473, 0.2591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287410920 (0xFF8CB2E8)
YUV	172.7940, 29.1886, -28.7603
Hunter-Lab	65.8242, -3.0769, -28.2588

Details

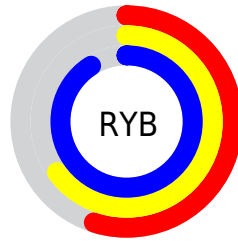
The RYB color **140, 167, 232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **205, 232, 140**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196, 219, 255**, and **85, 113, 176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 151, 232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 183, 232**.

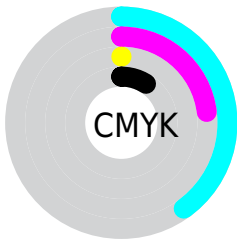
Distribution



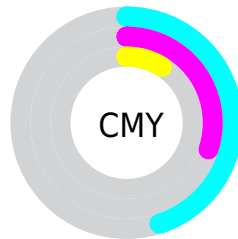
- Red (55%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 140, 167, 232 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, 167, 232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 140, 167, 232


255, 255, 255

 196, 219, 255

 225, 240, 255


 140, 167, 232

 113, 140, 204

 85, 113, 176

 58, 87, 149

 26, 59, 123

 0, 35, 98

 0, 23, 74

 0, 8, 51

 0, 2, 29

 0, 0, 0

■ 140, 167, 232

■ 140, 167, 232

■ 117, 151, 232

■ 163, 183, 232

■ 94, 134, 232

■ 186, 199, 232

■ 70, 118, 232

■ 210, 216, 232

■ 47, 101, 232

■ 233, 232, 232

■ 24, 85, 232

■ 247, 255, 232

■ 1, 69, 232

■ 232, 255, 232

■ 0, 68, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101, 151, 225



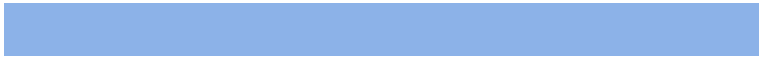
140, 167, 232



181, 168, 224

Triad

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



140, 167, 232



231, 158, 148



132, 177, 189

Complementary

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



140, 167, 232



205, 232, 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.



127, 183, 145



140, 167, 232



218, 192, 127

Square

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



140, 167, 232



230, 155, 176



148, 195, 119



101, 150, 191

Rectangle

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



140, 167, 232



204, 162, 212



148, 195, 119



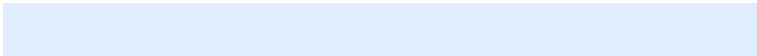
139, 187, 183

Sweetspot

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



140, 167, 232



224, 233, 255



140, 198, 232



110, 115, 128



0, 0, 0



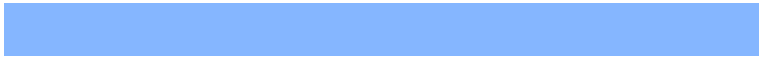
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



140, 167, 232



133, 168, 255



148, 140, 232



103, 107, 115



0, 52, 179



0, 15, 51

Inverse Universe

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



232, 140, 178



255, 133, 183



140, 232, 148



115, 103, 108



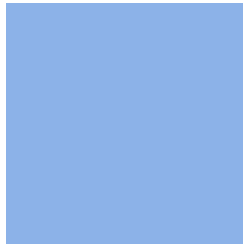
179, 0, 74



51, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 140, 167, 232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

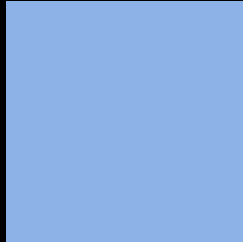
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 167, 232 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

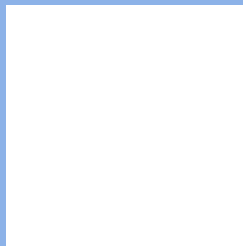
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 140, 167, 232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 140, 167, 232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 140, 167, 232.

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](#).

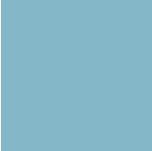
Dichromacy



Original Color
140, 167, 232

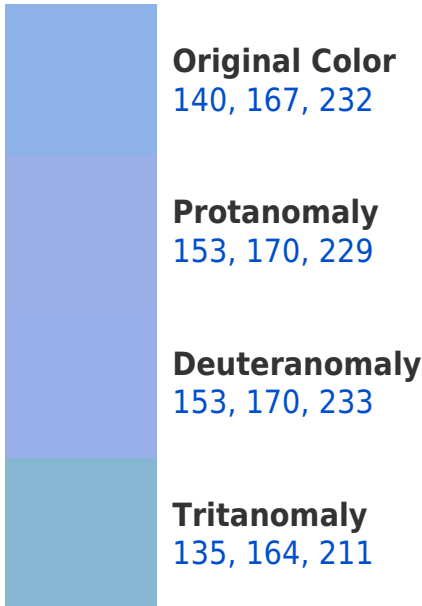
Protanopia
161, 171, 228

Deuteranopia
161, 171, 233

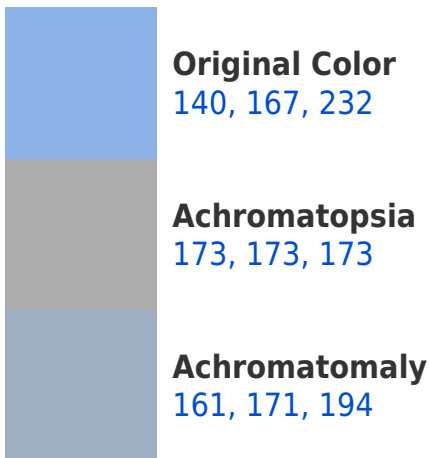


Tritanopia
132, 161, 199

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 140, 167, 232 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, 178, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 178, 232)  
}
```

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, 178, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 178, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 140, 167, 232 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, 178, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 178, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 178, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 178, 232); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 178, 232); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 178, 232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 140, 167, 232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 178, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
178, 232) }
```

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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