

Converting Colors

`RYB(144, 159, 201)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(144, 159, 201) contains.

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Color

R_YB(144, 159, 201)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90A4C9
RGB	144, 164, 201
RGB Percent	56%, 64%, 79%
CMY	0.4353, 0.3555, 0.2118
CMYK	0.28, 0.18, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	219°, 35%, 68%
HSV	219°, 28%, 79%
XYZ	35.3837, 36.8253, 60.5014
YIQ	162.2380, -23.7970, 7.2670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

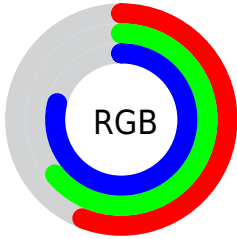
Format	Color
RYB	144, 159, 201
Decimal	9479369
CIELab	67.15, 1.30, -21.07
CIElCh	67, 21.109, 273.532
Yxy	36.8253, 0.2666, 0.2775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287669449 (0xFF90A4C9)
YUV	162.2380, 19.1097, -15.9947
Hunter-Lab	60.6838, -2.1165, -16.6331

Details

The RYB color **144, 159, 201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **175, 201, 144**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 214, 255**, and **92, 107, 147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124, 144, 201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 174, 201**.

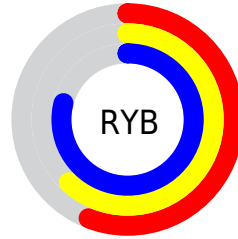
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (64%)

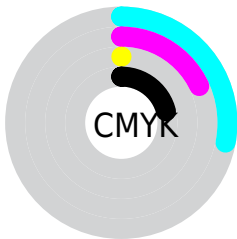
Blue (79%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (79%)

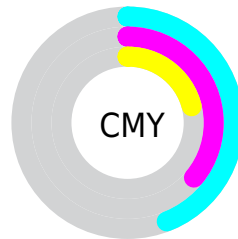


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 144, 159, 201 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 144, 159, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 144, 159, 201

255, 255, 255

 199, 214, 255


 227, 239, 255

 144, 159, 201

 118, 133, 174

 92, 107, 147

 67, 82, 121


 43, 59, 96


 17, 35, 72

 0, 16, 50

 0, 2, 29

 0, 0, 0

 144, 159, 201

 144, 159, 201

■ 124, 144, 201

■ 164, 174, 201

■ 104, 130, 201

■ 184, 188, 201

■ 84, 115, 201

■ 203, 204, 201

■ 64, 100, 201

■ 213, 224, 201

■ 43, 85, 201

■ 226, 245, 201

■ 23, 70, 201

■ 218, 255, 201

■ 3, 55, 201

■ 201, 255, 201

■ 0, 53, 201

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121, 151, 197



144, 159, 201



170, 158, 195

Triad

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



144, 159, 201



202, 154, 143



133, 163, 173

Complementary

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



144, 159, 201



175, 201, 144

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.



131, 169, 145



144, 159, 201



192, 178, 130

Square

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



144, 159, 201



201, 150, 162



144, 176, 126



116, 147, 174

Rectangle

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



144, 159, 201



184, 154, 186



144, 176, 126



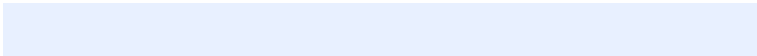
140, 172, 172

Sweetspot

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



144, 159, 201



232, 238, 255



144, 179, 201



113, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



144, 159, 201



168, 191, 255



152, 144, 201



90, 92, 99



0, 43, 163



0, 10, 36

Inverse Universe

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



201, 144, 164



255, 168, 199



144, 201, 152



99, 90, 93



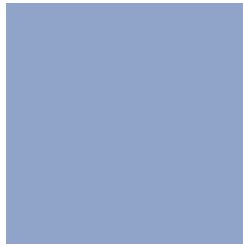
163, 0, 58



36, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 144, 159, 201 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

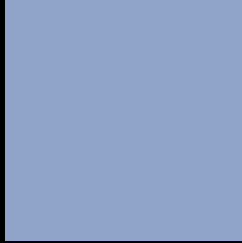
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 144, 159, 201 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

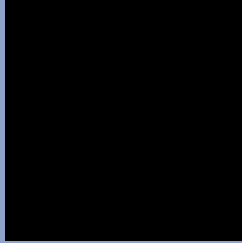
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

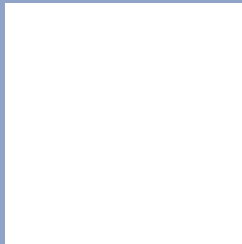
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 144, 159, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 159, 201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 159, 201.

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
[144](#), [159](#), [201](#)

Protanopia
[155](#), [161](#), [199](#)

Deuteranopia
[159](#), [160](#), [202](#)



Tritanopia
140, 157, 181

Trichromacy



Original Color
144, 159, 201

Protanomaly
151, 161, 200

Deuteranomaly
154, 161, 202

Tritanomaly
141, 158, 188

Monochromacy



Original Color
144, 159, 201

Achromatopsia
162, 162, 162

Achromatomaly
155, 161, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 144, 159, 201 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(144, 164, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 164, 201)  
}
```

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(144, 164, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 164, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 144, 159, 201 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(144, 164, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 164, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 164, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 164, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 164, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 164,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 144, 159, 201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 164, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
164, 201) }
```

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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