

Converting Colors

`RYB(144, 171, 248)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(144, 171, 248) contains.

RYB(144, 171, 248)	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(144, 171, 248)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90B4F8
RGB	144, 180, 248
RGB Percent	56%, 71%, 97%
CMY	0.4353, 0.2923, 0.0275
CMYK	0.42, 0.27, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	219°, 88%, 77%
HSV	219°, 42%, 97%
XYZ	44.8607, 45.5382, 95.2323
YIQ	176.9880, -43.2840, 13.5160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

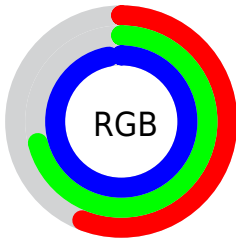
Format	Color
RYB	144, 171, 248
Decimal	9483512
CIELab	73.24, 4.62, -37.40
CIElCh	73, 37.680, 277.041
Yxy	45.5382, 0.2417, 0.2453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287673592 (0xFF90B4F8)
YUV	176.9880, 35.0089, -28.9305
Hunter-Lab	67.4820, 0.5697, -36.4341

Details

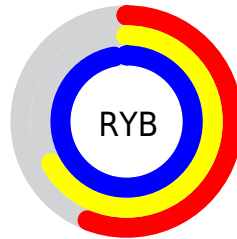
The RYB color **144, 171, 248** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **199, 248, 144**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 222, 255**, and **88, 117, 191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119, 152, 248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 190, 248**.

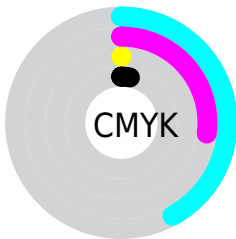
Distribution



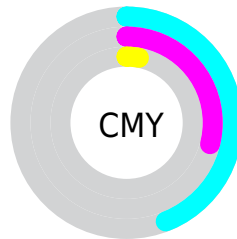
- Red (56%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 144, 171, 248 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, 171, 248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 144, 171, 248


255, 255, 255

 201, 222, 255

 230, 243, 255

 144, 171, 248

 116, 144, 219


 88, 117, 191

 59, 90, 164

 25, 61, 137

 0, 38, 112

 0, 25, 87

 0, 11, 63

 0, 3, 41

 0, 1, 19

■ 144, 171, 248

■ 144, 171, 248

■ 119, 152, 248

■ 169, 190, 248

■ 94, 134, 248

■ 194, 208, 248

■ 70, 116, 248

■ 218, 226, 248

■ 45, 98, 248

■ 243, 244, 248

■ 20, 79, 248

■ 248, 255, 248

■ 0, 64, 248

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86, 149, 243



144, 171, 248



195, 168, 235

Triad

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



144, 171, 248



244, 162, 140



116, 171, 196

Complementary

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



144, 171, 248



199, 248, 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.



124, 190, 156



144, 171, 248



225, 217, 117

Square

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



144, 171, 248



247, 153, 173



129, 195, 111



70, 138, 199

Rectangle

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



144, 171, 248



220, 160, 218



129, 195, 111



130, 186, 195

Sweetspot

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



144, 171, 248



222, 230, 255



144, 208, 248



107, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



144, 171, 248



128, 161, 255



158, 144, 248



112, 116, 125



0, 49, 189



0, 16, 61

Inverse Universe

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



248, 144, 180



255, 128, 172



144, 248, 158



125, 112, 117



189, 0, 66



61, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 144, 171, 248 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

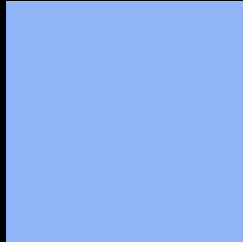
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 171, 248 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

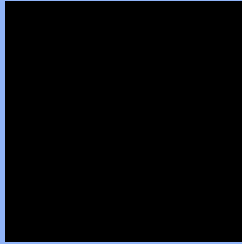
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

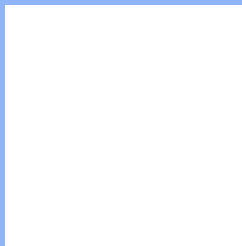
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 144, 171, 248 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 171, 248.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 171, 248.

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, 171, 248

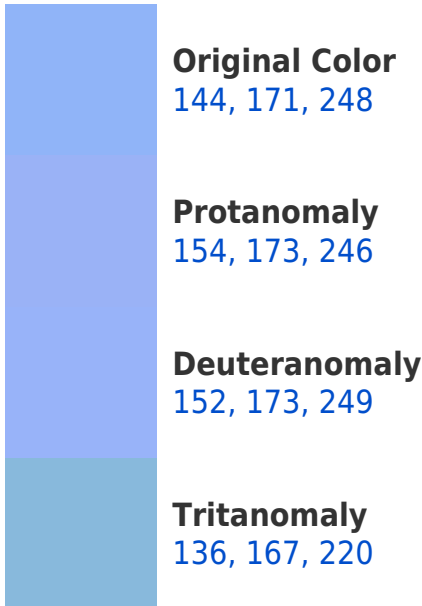
Protanopia
159, 174, 245

Deuteranopia
156, 173, 249

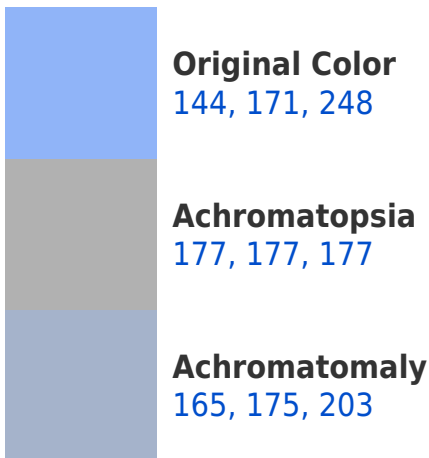


Tritanopia
132, 164, 204

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 144, 171, 248 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, 180, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 180, 248)  
}
```

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, 180, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 180, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 144, 171, 248 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, 180, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 180, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 180, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 180, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 180, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 180,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 144, 171, 248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 180, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
180, 248) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor