

Converting Colors

`RYB(144, 177, 218)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(144, 177, 218) contains.

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Color

R_YB(144, 177, 218)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90CCDA
RGB	144, 204, 218
RGB Percent	56%, 80%, 85%
CMY	0.4353, 0.2017, 0.1451
CMYK	0.34, 0.07, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	192°, 50%, 71%
HSV	192°, 34%, 85%
XYZ	45.6451, 53.9686, 74.3409
YIQ	187.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

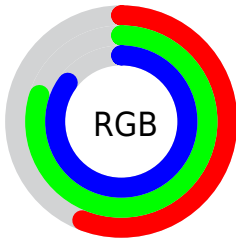
Format	Color
RYB	144, 177, 218
Decimal	9489626
CIELab	78.44, -15.53, -13.28
CIELCh	78, 20.434, 220.525
Yxy	53.9686, 0.2624, 0.3102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287679706 (0xFF90CCDA)
YUV	187.6560, 14.9596, -38.2863
Hunter-Lab	73.4633, -17.6529, -8.5740

Details

The RYB color **144, 177, 218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **218, 161, 144**, and the grayscale version is **187, 187, 187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 228, 255**, and **90, 123, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122, 165, 218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166, 189, 218**.

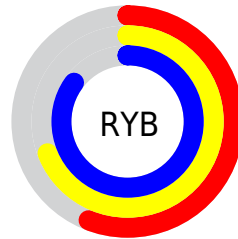
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (80%)

Blue (85%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (85%)

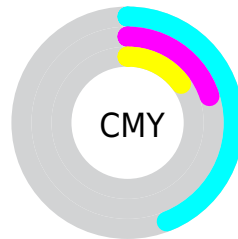


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (20%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 144, 177, 218 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, 177, 218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 144, 177, 218


255, 255, 255

 200, 228, 255

 229, 242, 255

 144, 177, 218

 117, 150, 190


 90, 123, 163

 63, 96, 137

 35, 69, 111

 0, 40, 87

 0, 29, 64

 0, 18, 42

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

■ 144, 177, 218

■ 144, 177, 218

■ 122, 165, 218

■ 166, 189, 218

■ 100, 153, 218

■ 188, 201, 218

■ 79, 141, 218

■ 209, 213, 218

■ 57, 129, 218

■ 231, 222, 218

■ 35, 117, 218

■ 253, 227, 218

■ 13, 104, 218

■ 255, 234, 218

■ 0, 97, 218

■ 255, 243, 218

■ 249, 255, 218

■ 238, 255, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145, 176, 205



144, 177, 218



158, 184, 229

Triad

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



144, 177, 218



224, 182, 207



165, 202, 157

Complementary

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



144, 177, 218



218, 161, 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.



220, 218, 159



144, 177, 218



233, 181, 188

Square

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



144, 177, 218



206, 187, 223



232, 186, 170



165, 200, 185

Rectangle

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



144, 177, 218



173, 190, 232



232, 186, 170



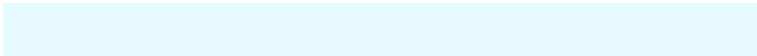
179, 209, 156

Sweetspot

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



144, 177, 218



230, 241, 255



144, 206, 218



112, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



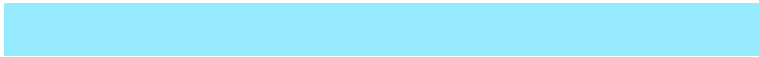
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



144, 177, 218



150, 197, 255



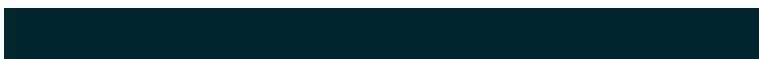
144, 162, 218



99, 104, 110



0, 77, 173



0, 21, 46

Inverse Universe

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



218, 144, 204



255, 150, 235



177, 218, 144



110, 99, 108



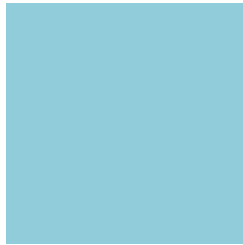
173, 0, 140



46, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 144, 177, 218 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

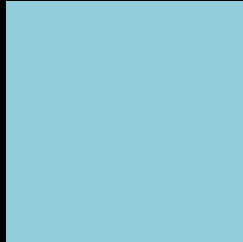
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 177, 218 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, 177, 218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 177, 218.

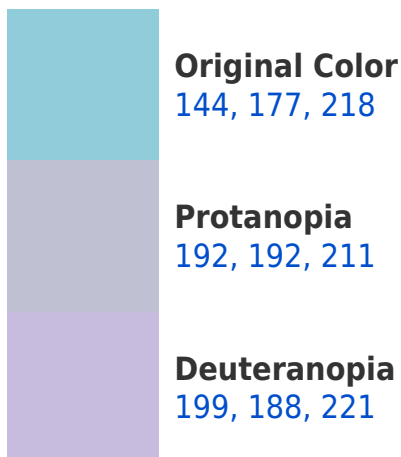


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 177, 218.

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](#).

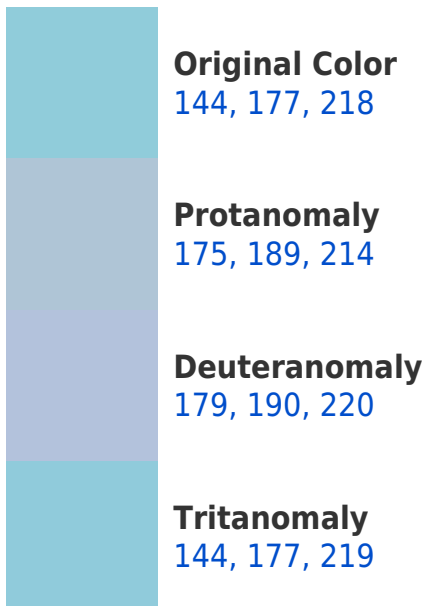
Dichromacy



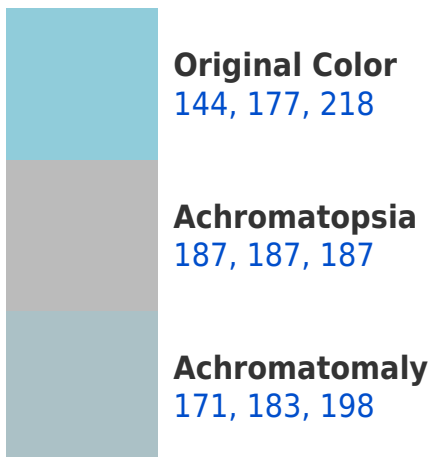


Tritanopia
144, 177, 220

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 177, 218 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, 204, 218) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 204, 218)  
}
```

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, 204, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 204, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 144, 177, 218 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, 204, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 204, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 204, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 204, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 204, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 204,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 144, 177, 218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 204, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
204, 218) }
```

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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