

Converting Colors

`RYB(144, 180, 218)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(144, 180, 218) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(144, 180, 218)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90D6DA
RGB	144, 214, 218
RGB Percent	56%, 84%, 85%
CMY	0.4353, 0.1604, 0.1451
CMYK	0.34, 0.02, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	183°, 50%, 71%
HSV	183°, 34%, 85%
XYZ	48.2297, 59.1377, 75.2024
YIQ	193.5260, -43.0040, -13.5960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

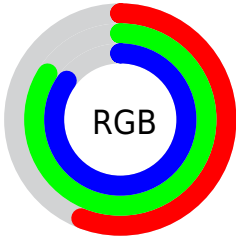
Format	Color
RYB	144, 180, 218
Decimal	9492186
CIELab	81.37, -20.88, -8.91
CIELCh	81, 22.703, 203.118
Yxy	59.1377, 0.2642, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287682266 (0xFF90D6DA)
YUV	193.5260, 12.0657, -43.4343
Hunter-Lab	76.9010, -22.6277, -4.1497

Details

The RYB color **144, 180, 218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **218, 148, 144**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 228, 255**, and **90, 125, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122, 169, 218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166, 191, 218**.

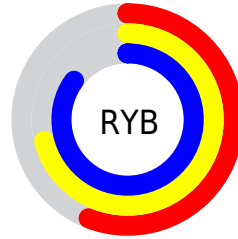
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (84%)

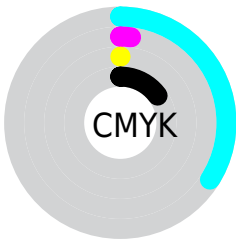
Blue (85%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (85%)

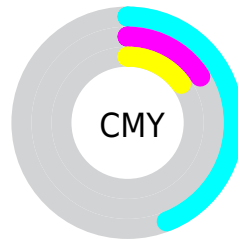


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (16%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 144, 180, 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, 180, 218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 144, 180, 218


255, 255, 255

 200, 228, 255

 229, 242, 255

 144, 180, 218


 117, 152, 190

 89, 125, 163

 62, 98, 137

 33, 71, 112


 0, 42, 87

 0, 31, 64


 0, 20, 42


 0, 7, 22


 0, 0, 0

 144, 180, 218


 144, 180, 218

 122, 169, 218


 166, 191, 218

 100, 157, 218


 188, 202, 218

 79, 147, 218


 209, 214, 218

 57, 135, 218

 231, 219, 218

 35, 124, 218

 253, 220, 218

 13, 113, 218

 255, 221, 218

 0, 106, 218

 255, 222, 218

 255, 224, 218

 255, 225, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155, 190, 214



144, 180, 218



150, 186, 235

Triad

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



144, 180, 218



225, 192, 228



199, 223, 160

Complementary

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



144, 180, 218



218, 148, 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.



240, 203, 169



144, 180, 218



242, 188, 208

Square

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



144, 180, 218



200, 198, 241



246, 188, 186



163, 206, 168

Rectangle

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



144, 180, 218



163, 192, 242



246, 188, 186



226, 230, 162

Sweetspot

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



144, 180, 218



230, 242, 255



144, 214, 218



112, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



144, 180, 218



150, 201, 255



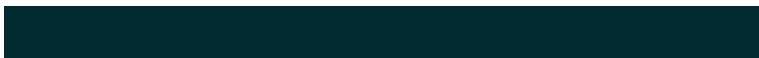
144, 167, 218



99, 104, 110



0, 84, 173



0, 22, 46

Inverse Universe

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



218, 144, 214



255, 150, 249



204, 218, 144



110, 99, 109



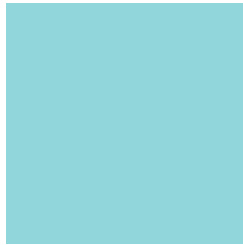
173, 0, 164



46, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 144, 180, 218 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

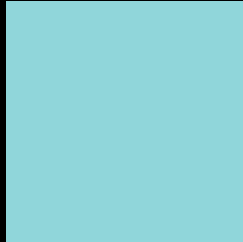
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 180, 218 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

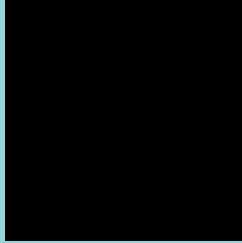
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 180, 218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 180, 218.

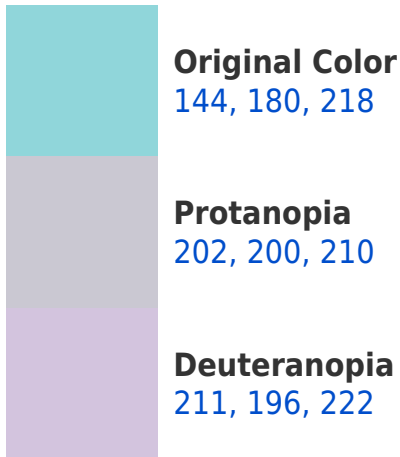


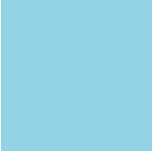
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 180, 218.

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



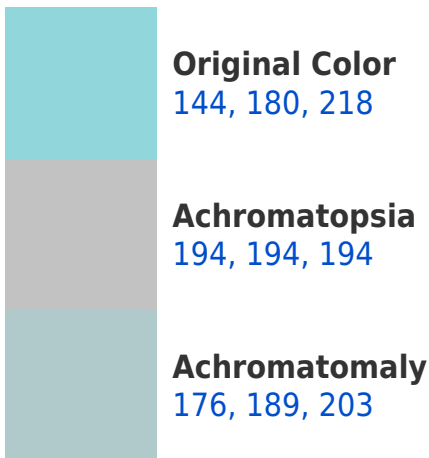


Tritanopia
147, 183, 229

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 144, 180, 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, 214, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 214, 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, 214, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 214, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 144, 180, 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, 214, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 214, 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, 214, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 214, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 214, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 214,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 144, 180, 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, 214, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
214, 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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