

Converting Colors

`RYB(144, 180, 225)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(144, 180, 225) contains.

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Color

R_YB(144, 180, 225)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90D1E1
RGB	144, 209, 225
RGB Percent	56%, 82%, 88%
CMY	0.4353, 0.1812, 0.1176
CMYK	0.36, 0.07, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	192°, 57%, 72%
HSV	192°, 36%, 88%
XYZ	47.8436, 56.8684, 79.6892
YIQ	191.3890, -43.8760, -8.8040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

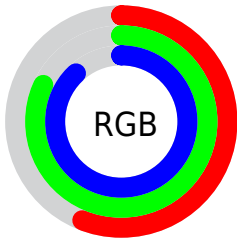
Format	Color
RYB	144, 180, 225
Decimal	9490913
CIELab	80.11, -16.51, -14.54
CIElCh	80, 21.997, 221.367
Yxy	56.8684, 0.2595, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287680993 (0xFF90D1E1)
YUV	191.3890, 16.5702, -41.5602
Hunter-Lab	75.4111, -18.7224, -9.8658

Details

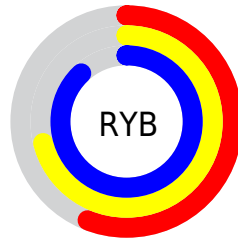
The RYB color **144, 180, 225** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **225, 164, 144**, and the grayscale version is **191, 191, 191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 228, 255**, and **89, 125, 170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122, 168, 225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 193, 225**.

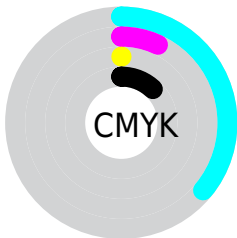
Distribution



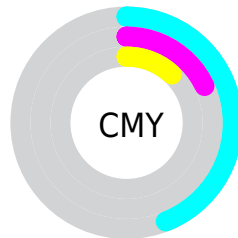
- Red (56%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 144, 180, 225 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, 225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 144, 180, 225


255, 255, 255

 200, 228, 255

 229, 242, 255

 144, 180, 225

 117, 153, 197

 89, 125, 170

 62, 98, 143

 32, 71, 118

 0, 43, 93

 0, 31, 69


 0, 20, 47

 0, 2, 27


 0, 0, 0

 144, 180, 225


 144, 180, 225

 122, 168, 225


 167, 193, 225

 99, 155, 225


 189, 205, 225

 77, 143, 225


 211, 217, 225

 54, 130, 225


 234, 228, 225

 32, 118, 225

 255, 233, 225

 9, 105, 225

 255, 242, 225

 0, 100, 225

 255, 255, 225

 240, 255, 225

 233, 255, 225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145, 179, 211



144, 180, 225



160, 188, 237

Triad

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



144, 180, 225



232, 186, 212



165, 206, 158

Complementary

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



144, 180, 225



225, 164, 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.



226, 226, 160



144, 180, 225



241, 184, 191

Square

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



144, 180, 225



212, 191, 230



239, 191, 172



167, 206, 190

Rectangle

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



144, 180, 225



176, 193, 239



239, 191, 172



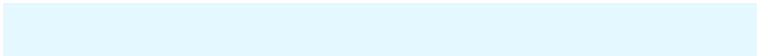
180, 214, 158

Sweetspot

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



144, 180, 225



227, 239, 255



144, 212, 225



111, 118, 128



0, 0, 0



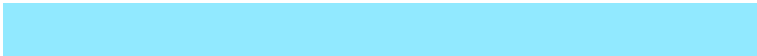
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



144, 180, 225



145, 194, 255



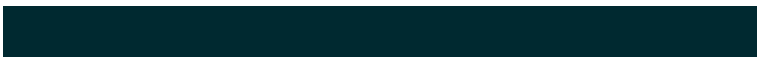
144, 164, 225



101, 106, 112



0, 78, 176



0, 22, 48

Inverse Universe

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



225, 144, 209



255, 145, 233



178, 225, 144



112, 101, 110



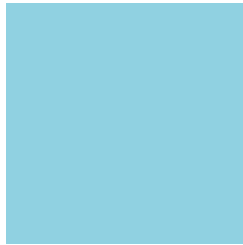
176, 0, 141



48, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 144, 180, 225 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

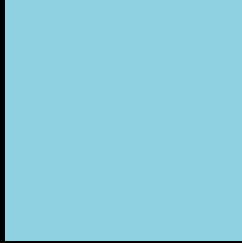
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 225 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

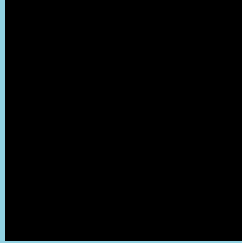
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 180, 225.

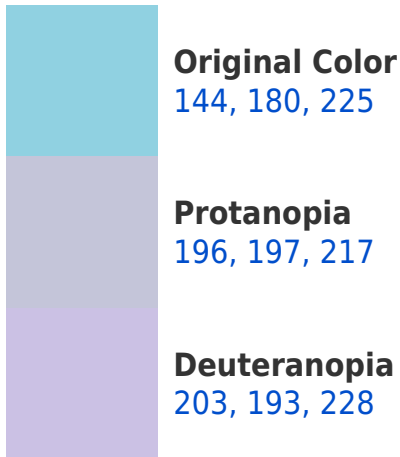


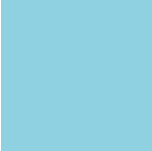
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 180, 225.

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](#).

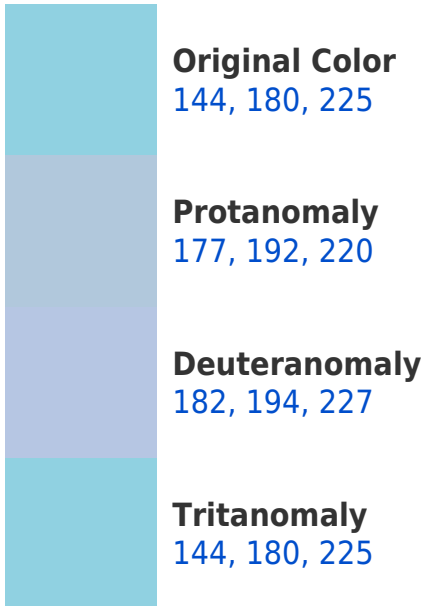
Dichromacy



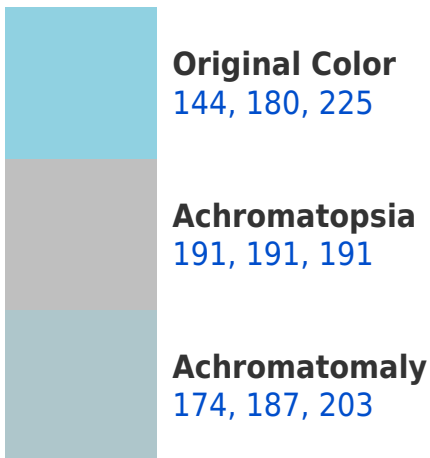


Tritanopia
144, 180, 225

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 144, 180, 225 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, 209, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 209, 225)  
}
```

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, 209, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 209, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 144, 180, 225 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, 209, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 209, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 209, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 209, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 209, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 209,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 144, 180, 225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 209, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
209, 225) }
```

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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