

Converting Colors

`RYB(147, 181, 209)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(147, 181, 209) contains.

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Color

R_YB(147, 181, 209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93D1C6
RGB	147, 209, 198
RGB Percent	58%, 82%, 78%
CMY	0.4235, 0.1804, 0.2233
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.05, 0.18
HSL	169°, 40%, 70%
HSV	169°, 30%, 82%
XYZ	45.0329, 55.8839, 61.8748
YIQ	189.2080, -33.4210, -16.5650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

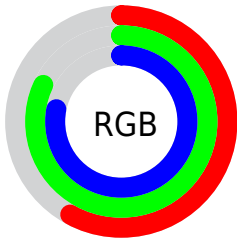
Format	Color
RYB	147, 181, 209
Decimal	9687494
CIELab	79.55, -22.05, -0.92
CIELCh	80, 22.070, 182.393
Yxy	55.8839, 0.2766, 0.3433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287877574 (0xFF93D1C6)
YUV	189.2080, 4.3345, -37.0164
Hunter-Lab	74.7555, -23.2934, 3.2548

Details

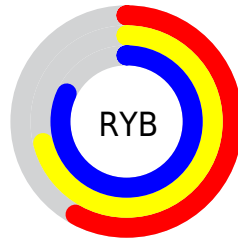
The RYB color **147, 181, 209** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **209, 147, 158**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 229, 255**, and **94, 127, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126, 172, 209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 190, 209**.

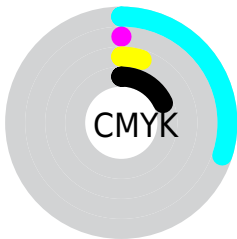
Distribution



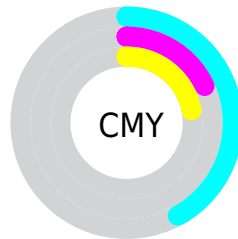
- Red (58%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 147, 181, 209 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 147, 181, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 147, 181, 209


255, 255, 255


 203, 229, 255

 231, 243, 255


 147, 181, 209

 120, 153, 181

 94, 127, 154

 68, 100, 128

 42, 75, 103


 11, 47, 79

 0, 29, 55

 0, 19, 34

 0, 0, 0

 147, 181, 209


 147, 181, 209

 126, 172, 209

 168, 190, 209

 105, 162, 209


 189, 200, 209

 84, 153, 209


 210, 209, 209

 63, 143, 209


 231, 209, 213

 43, 134, 209


 251, 209, 216

 22, 125, 209

 255, 209, 220

 1, 115, 209

 255, 209, 224

 0, 115, 209

 255, 209, 228

 255, 209, 231

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165, 198, 207



147, 181, 209



141, 177, 218

Triad

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



147, 181, 209



203, 191, 232



229, 209, 161

Complementary

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



147, 181, 209



209, 147, 158

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.



239, 185, 176



147, 181, 209



225, 185, 217

Square

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



147, 181, 209



176, 192, 238



238, 183, 196



177, 211, 156

Rectangle

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



147, 181, 209



146, 181, 229



238, 183, 196



234, 197, 165

Sweetspot

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



147, 181, 209



232, 245, 255



147, 209, 198



113, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



147, 181, 209



163, 213, 255



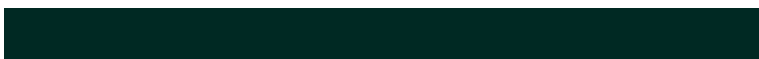
147, 172, 209



94, 100, 105



0, 92, 168



0, 22, 41

Inverse Universe

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



209, 147, 158



255, 163, 179



209, 177, 147



105, 94, 96



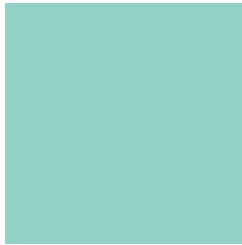
168, 0, 30



41, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 147, 181, 209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

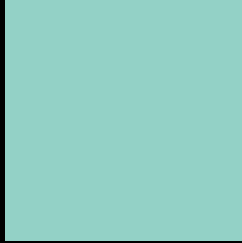
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 147, 181, 209 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 147, 181, 209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 147, 181, 209.



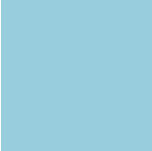
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 147, 181, 209.

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
152, 182, 222

Trichromacy



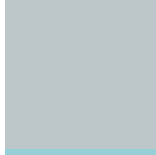
Original Color

147, 181, 209



Protanomaly

181, 193, 200



Deuteranomaly

189, 194, 201



Tritanomaly

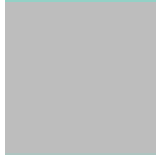
150, 180, 213

Monochromacy



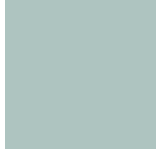
Original Color

147, 181, 209



Achromatopsia

189, 189, 189



Achromatomaly

174, 186, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 147, 181, 209 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(147, 209, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 209, 198)  
}
```

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(147, 209, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 209, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 147, 181, 209 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(147, 209, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 209, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 209, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 209, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 209, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 209,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 147, 181, 209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 209, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
209, 198) }
```

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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