

# Converting Colors

`RYB(148, 175, 187)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(148, 175, 187) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(148, 175, 187)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94BBA5
RGB	148, 187, 165
RGB Percent	58%, 73%, 65%
CMY	0.4196, 0.2667, 0.3516
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.12, 0.27
HSL	147°, 22%, 66%
HSV	147°, 21%, 73%
XYZ	36.8050, 44.5653, 42.4187
YIQ	172.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

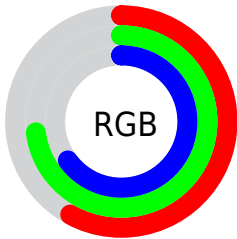
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	148, 175, 187
Decimal	9747365
CIELab	72.60, -17.48, 6.70
CIELCh	73, 18.716, 159.036
Yxy	44.5653, 0.2973, 0.3600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287937445 (0xFF94BBA5)
YUV	172.8310, -3.8607, -21.7768
Hunter-Lab	66.7573, -18.4136, 9.0562

# Details

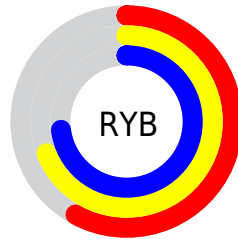
The RYB color **148, 175, 187** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **187, 148, 170**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 231, 243**, and **97, 123, 134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129, 169, 187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 181, 187**.

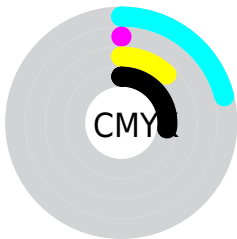
# Distribution



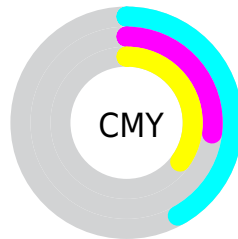
- Red (58%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 148, 175, 187 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 148, 175, 187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 148, 175, 187


255, 255, 255

 203, 231, 243

 231, 245, 255

 148, 175, 187

 122, 148, 160


 97, 122, 134

 72, 96, 108


 49, 73, 84

 26, 49, 61

 3, 26, 39

 0, 17, 17


 0, 0, 0

 148, 175, 187


 148, 175, 187


 129, 169, 187


 167, 181, 187

 111, 164, 187


 185, 186, 187

 92, 158, 187


 204, 187, 196

 73, 152, 187


 223, 187, 207

 55, 147, 187


 242, 187, 217

 36, 141, 187

 255, 187, 228

 17, 134, 187

 255, 187, 238

 0, 130, 187

 255, 187, 248

 255, 187, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



151, 184, 168



148, 175, 187



135, 163, 188

# Triad

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



148, 175, 187



165, 175, 212



212, 171, 157

# Complementary

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



148, 175, 187



187, 148, 170

# 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.



213, 166, 173



148, 175, 187



188, 172, 205

# Square

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



148, 175, 187



145, 169, 210



205, 168, 191



202, 196, 147

# Rectangle

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



148, 175, 187



132, 161, 194



205, 168, 191



214, 168, 162

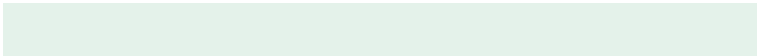


# Sweetspot

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



148, 175, 187



228, 238, 242



148, 187, 165



114, 119, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

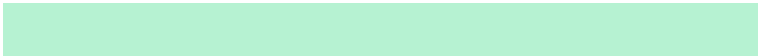


# Same Dimension

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



148, 175, 187



182, 223, 242



148, 168, 187



85, 91, 94



0, 109, 158



0, 21, 31



# Inverse Universe

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



187, 148, 170



242, 182, 215



187, 148, 151



94, 85, 90



158, 0, 88

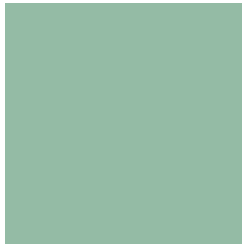


31, 0, 17



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 148, 175, 187 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

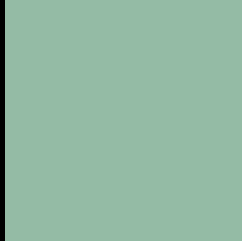
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 148, 175, 187 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

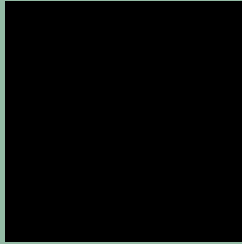
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RYB 148, 175, 187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 175, 187.

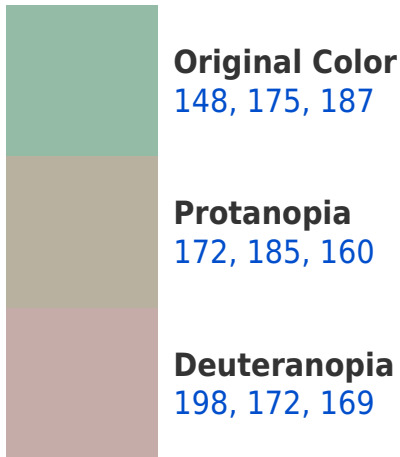


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 175, 187.

# 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**  
154, 171, 197

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
148, 175, 187

**Protanomaly**  
162, 181, 171

**Deuteranomaly**  
172, 180, 168

**Tritanomaly**  
152, 168, 185

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
148, 175, 187

**Achromatopsia**  
173, 173, 173

**Achromatomaly**  
164, 174, 178

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 148, 175, 187 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(148, 187, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 187, 165)  
}
```

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(148, 187, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 187, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 148, 175, 187 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(148, 187, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 187, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 187, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 187, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 187, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 187,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 148, 175, 187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 187, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
187, 165) }
```

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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