

Converting Colors

`RYB(148, 182, 204)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(148, 182, 204) contains.

RYB(148, 182, 204)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(148, 182, 204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94CCB8
RGB	148, 204, 184
RGB Percent	58%, 80%, 72%
CMY	0.4196, 0.2000, 0.2775
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.10, 0.20
HSL	159°, 35%, 69%
HSV	159°, 27%, 80%
XYZ	42.4820, 52.9522, 53.4586
YIQ	184.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

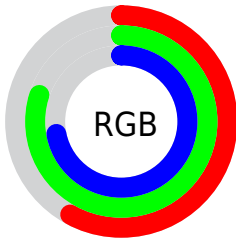
Format	Color
RYB	148, 182, 204
Decimal	9751736
CIELab	77.85, -22.22, 4.03
CIELCh	78, 22.584, 169.732
Yxy	52.9522, 0.2853, 0.3556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287941816 (0xFF94CCB8)
YUV	184.9760, -0.4812, -32.4280
Hunter-Lab	72.7683, -23.1364, 7.3809

Details

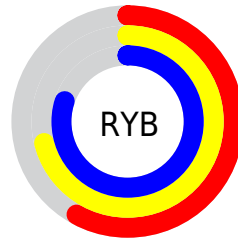
The RYB color **148, 182, 204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **204, 148, 168**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 233, 255**, and **96, 129, 150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128, 174, 204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 190, 204**.

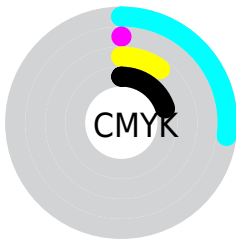
Distribution



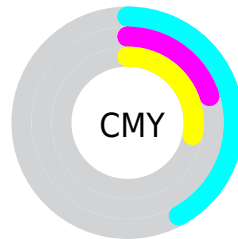
- Red (58%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 148, 182, 204 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, 182, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 148, 182, 204

 148, 182, 204


255, 255, 255

 121, 154, 176

 203, 233, 255

 96, 129, 150

 232, 244, 255

 70, 102, 124

 45, 77, 99


 19, 51, 74

 0, 30, 51

 0, 20, 31


 0, 0, 0

 148, 182, 204


 148, 182, 204

 128, 174, 204


 168, 190, 204

 107, 166, 204


 189, 198, 204

 87, 158, 204

 209, 204, 206

 66, 150, 204

 230, 204, 213

 46, 142, 204

 250, 204, 220

 26, 134, 204

 255, 204, 227

 5, 126, 204

 255, 204, 235

 0, 124, 204

 255, 204, 242

 255, 204, 249

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165, 201, 196



148, 182, 204



135, 170, 206

Triad

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



148, 182, 204



187, 190, 232



230, 191, 161

Complementary

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



148, 182, 204



204, 148, 168

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.



236, 178, 179



148, 182, 204



213, 183, 220

Square

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



148, 182, 204



159, 184, 233



230, 178, 201



196, 215, 152

Rectangle

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



148, 182, 204



136, 173, 218



230, 178, 201



234, 183, 167

Sweetspot

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



148, 182, 204



235, 247, 255



148, 204, 183



115, 123, 128



0, 0, 0



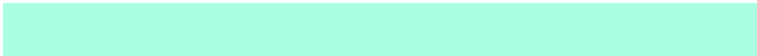
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



148, 182, 204



171, 222, 255



148, 174, 204



92, 98, 102



0, 101, 166



0, 23, 38

Inverse Universe

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



204, 148, 168



255, 171, 201



204, 156, 148



102, 92, 95



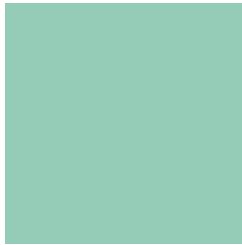
166, 0, 58



38, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 148, 182, 204 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

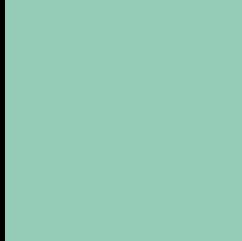
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 182, 204 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

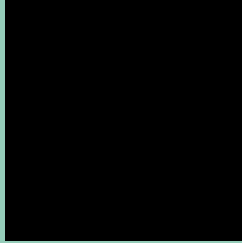
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

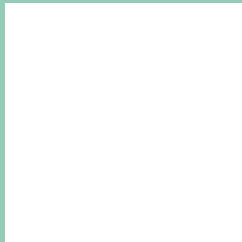
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 148, 182, 204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 182, 204.

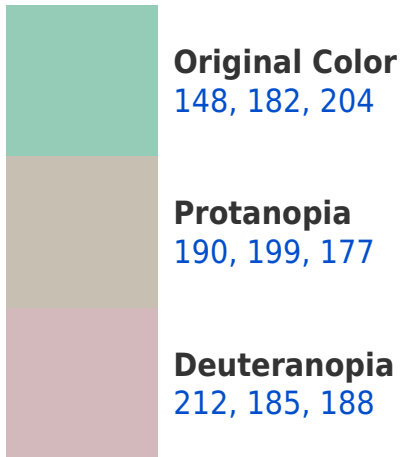


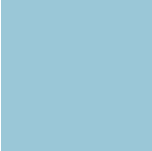
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 182, 204.

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, 180, 215

Trichromacy



Original Color
148, 182, 204

Protanomaly
180, 196, 196

Deuteranomaly
187, 192, 190

Tritanomaly
152, 177, 204

Monochromacy



Original Color
148, 182, 204

Achromatopsia
185, 185, 185

Achromatomaly
172, 184, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 148, 182, 204 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, 204, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 204, 184)  
}
```

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, 204, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 204, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 148, 182, 204 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, 204, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 204, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 204, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 204, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 204, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 204,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 148, 182, 204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 204, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
204, 184) }
```

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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