

Converting Colors

`RYB(150, 180, 223)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(150, 180, 223) contains.

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Color

R_YB(150, 180, 223)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96C9DF
RGB	150, 201, 223
RGB Percent	59%, 79%, 87%
CMY	0.4118, 0.2120, 0.1255
CMYK	0.33, 0.10, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	198°, 53%, 73%
HSV	198°, 33%, 87%
XYZ	46.7673, 53.5525, 77.6838
YIQ	188.2590, -37.4580, -3.9700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

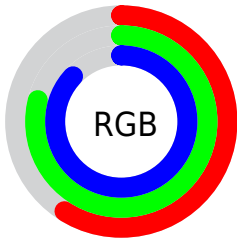
Format	Color
R _Y B	150, 180, 223
Decimal	9882079
CIE Lab	78.20, -11.30, -16.30
CIE LCh	78, 19.832, 235.264
Yxy	53.5525, 0.2627, 0.3009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288072159 (0xFF96C9DF)
YUV	188.2590, 17.1273, -33.5531
Hunter-Lab	73.1796, -13.9891, -11.7136

Details

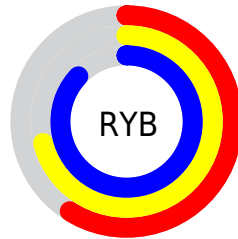
The RYB color **150, 180, 223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **223, 181, 150**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206, 231, 255**, and **96, 126, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128, 167, 223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 193, 223**.

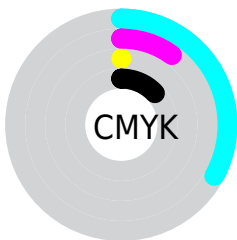
Distribution



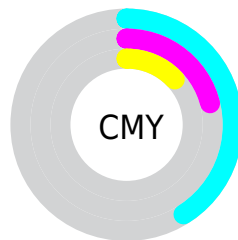
- Red (59%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 150, 180, 223 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 150, 180, 223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 150, 180, 223


255, 255, 255


 206, 231, 255

 235, 245, 255

 150, 180, 223

 123, 153, 195


 96, 126, 168

 70, 100, 141

 43, 74, 116

 10, 45, 91

 0, 29, 68


 0, 18, 45


 0, 1, 25

 0, 0, 0

 150, 180, 223


 150, 180, 223

 128, 167, 223


 172, 193, 223

 105, 153, 223


 195, 206, 223

 83, 141, 223


 217, 219, 223

 61, 128, 223

 239, 230, 223

 39, 114, 223

 255, 242, 223

 16, 101, 223

 248, 255, 223

 0, 92, 223

 232, 255, 223

 223, 255, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144, 175, 208



150, 180, 223



169, 188, 230

Triad

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



150, 180, 223



228, 181, 197



160, 197, 166

Complementary

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



150, 180, 223



223, 181, 150

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.



189, 211, 157



150, 180, 223



232, 181, 178

Square

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



150, 180, 223



215, 184, 215



225, 196, 164



170, 200, 202

Rectangle

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



150, 180, 223



185, 191, 229



225, 196, 164



161, 198, 158

Sweetspot

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



150, 180, 223



230, 240, 255



150, 206, 223



112, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



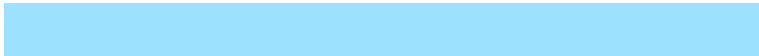
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



150, 180, 223



156, 197, 255



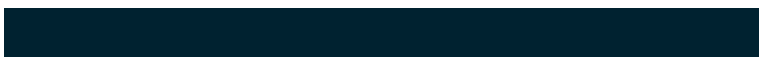
150, 162, 223



101, 106, 112



0, 72, 176



0, 20, 48

Inverse Universe

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



223, 150, 201



255, 156, 225



169, 223, 150



112, 101, 109



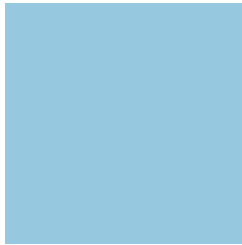
176, 0, 123



48, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 150, 180, 223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

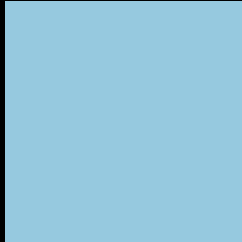
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150, 180, 223 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

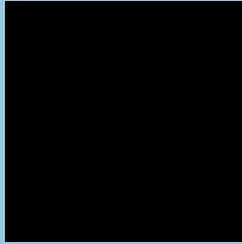
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYP 150, 180, 223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 150, 180, 223.

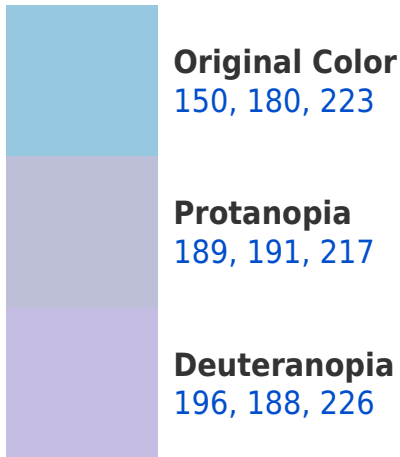


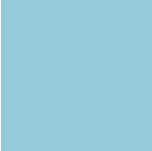
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 150, 180, 223.

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



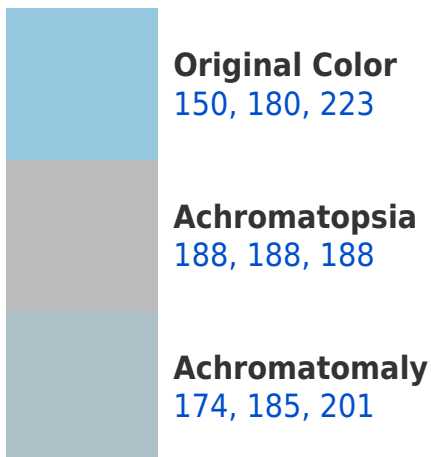


Tritanopia
149, 179, 218

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 150, 180, 223 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(150, 201, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 201, 223)  
}
```

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(150, 201, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 201, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 150, 180, 223 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(150, 201, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 201, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 201, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 201, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 201, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 201,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 150, 180, 223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 201, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
201, 223) }
```

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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