

Converting Colors

`RYB(151, 183, 202)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(151, 183, 202) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(151, 183, 202)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97CAB5
RGB	151, 202, 181
RGB Percent	59%, 79%, 71%
CMY	0.4078, 0.2078, 0.2891
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.10, 0.21
HSL	156°, 32%, 69%
HSV	156°, 25%, 79%
XYZ	42.2524, 52.1681, 51.7100
YIQ	184.3570, -23.6550, -17.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

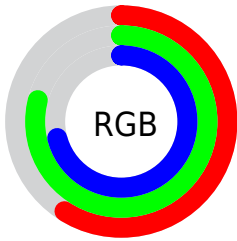
Format	Color
RYB	151, 183, 202
Decimal	9947829
CIELab	77.38, -20.91, 4.96
CIElCh	77, 21.487, 166.647
Yxy	52.1681, 0.2891, 0.3570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288137909 (0xFF97CAB5)
YUV	184.3570, -1.6550, -29.2541
Hunter-Lab	72.2275, -21.9773, 8.1116

Details

The RYB color **151, 183, 202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **202, 151, 172**, and the grayscale version is **184, 184, 184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206, 236, 255**, and **99, 130, 148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131, 176, 202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171, 191, 202**.

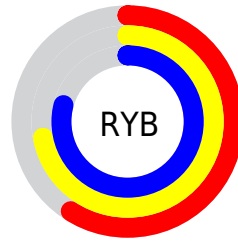
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (79%)

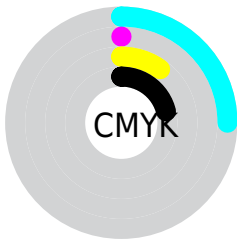
Blue (71%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (79%)

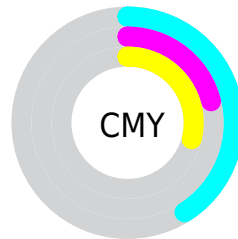


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (21%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 151, 183, 202 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 151, 183, 202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 151, 183, 202


255, 255, 255


 206, 236, 255

 235, 245, 255

 151, 183, 202

 125, 157, 175

 99, 130, 148

 74, 104, 122


 49, 79, 97


 24, 53, 73

 0, 29, 50

 0, 20, 30

 0, 0, 0

 151, 183, 202

 151, 183, 202

■ 131, 176, 202

■ 171, 191, 202

■ 111, 168, 202

■ 191, 198, 202

■ 90, 160, 202

■ 212, 202, 206

■ 70, 153, 202

■ 232, 202, 214

■ 50, 145, 202

■ 252, 202, 222

■ 30, 138, 202

■ 255, 202, 231

■ 10, 130, 202

■ 255, 202, 239

■ 0, 127, 202

■ 255, 202, 247

■ 255, 202, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163, 199, 190



151, 183, 202



138, 171, 203

Triad

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



151, 183, 202



183, 188, 229



228, 188, 163

Complementary

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



151, 183, 202



202, 151, 172

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.



233, 177, 181



151, 183, 202



208, 183, 219

Square

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



151, 183, 202



157, 182, 229



226, 178, 201



204, 215, 153

Rectangle

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



151, 183, 202



137, 172, 214



226, 178, 201



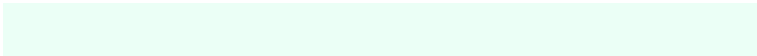
231, 181, 168

Sweetspot

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



151, 183, 202



235, 248, 255



151, 202, 181



115, 123, 128



0, 0, 0



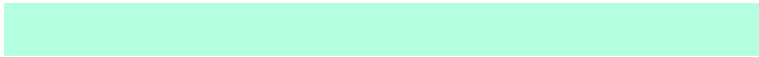
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



151, 183, 202



179, 227, 255



151, 175, 202



92, 98, 102



0, 104, 166



0, 24, 38

Inverse Universe

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



202, 151, 172



255, 179, 210



202, 155, 151



102, 92, 96



166, 0, 67



38, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 151, 183, 202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

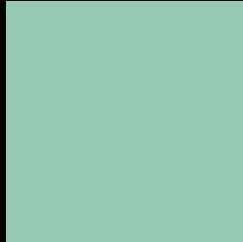
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151, 183, 202 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

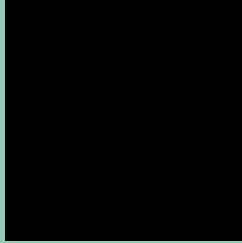
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

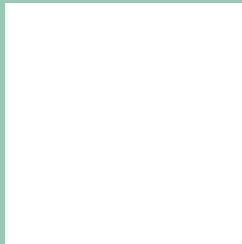
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 151, 183, 202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 151, 183, 202.



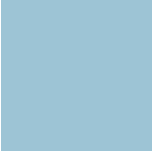
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 151, 183, 202.

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](#).

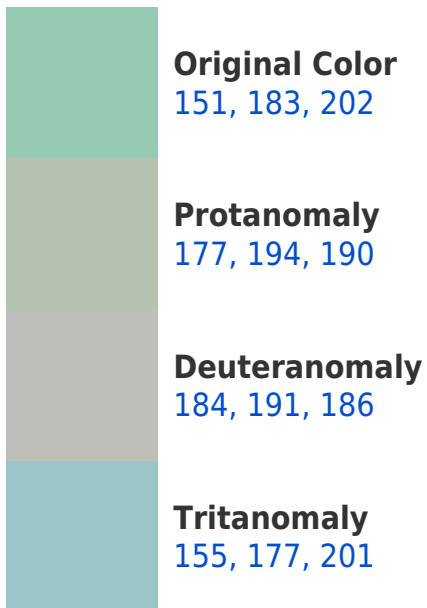
Dichromacy



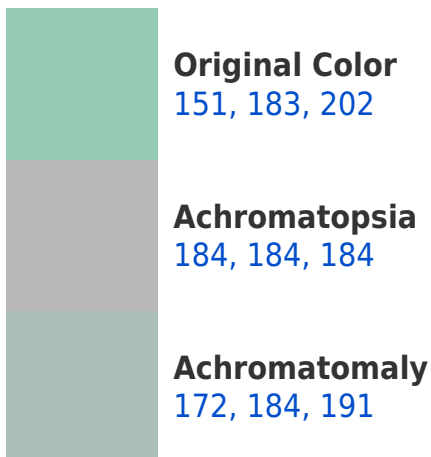


Tritanopia
157, 180, 213

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 151, 183, 202 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(151, 202, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 202, 181)  
}
```

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(151, 202, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 202, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 151, 183, 202 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(151, 202, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 202, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 202, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 202, 181); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 202, 181); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 202, 181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 151, 183, 202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 202, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
202, 181) }
```

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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