

# Converting Colors

`RYB(151, 184, 209)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(151, 184, 209) contains.

<b>RYB(151, 184, 209)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(151, 184, 209)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97D1C3
RGB	151, 209, 195
RGB Percent	59%, 82%, 76%
CMY	0.4078, 0.1804, 0.2355
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.07, 0.18
HSL	165°, 39%, 71%
HSV	165°, 28%, 82%
XYZ	45.4064, 56.1176, 60.0325
YIQ	190.0620, -30.0740, -16.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

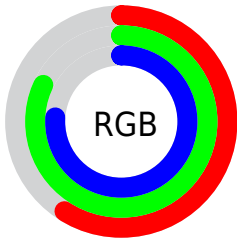
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 184, 209
Decimal	9949635
CIELab	79.68, -21.55, 0.97
CIELCh	80, 21.571, 177.426
Yxy	56.1176, 0.2811, 0.3474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288139715 (0xFF97D1C3)
YUV	190.0620, 2.4344, -34.2574
Hunter-Lab	74.9117, -22.9008, 4.9246

# Details

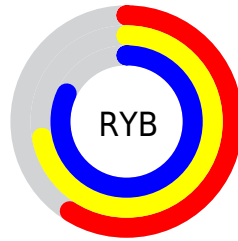
The RYB color **151, 184, 209** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **209, 151, 165**, and the grayscale version is **190, 190, 190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206, 231, 255**, and **98, 130, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130, 175, 209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 193, 209**.

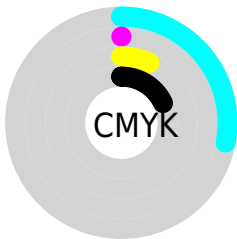
# Distribution



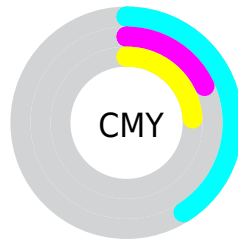
- Red (59%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 151, 184, 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 151, 184, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 151, 184, 209


255, 255, 255

 206, 232, 255

 235, 245, 255

 151, 184, 209

 124, 156, 181

 98, 130, 154

 73, 104, 128

 47, 78, 103

 20, 53, 79

 0, 30, 55

 0, 20, 34


 0, 0, 0

 151, 184, 209


 151, 184, 209

 130, 175, 209


 172, 193, 209

 109, 166, 209


 193, 202, 209

 88, 157, 209


 214, 209, 210

 67, 148, 209

 235, 209, 215

 47, 139, 209


 255, 209, 220

 26, 130, 209

 255, 209, 225

 5, 121, 209

 255, 209, 230

 0, 119, 209

 255, 209, 235

 255, 209, 241

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



170, 203, 207



151, 184, 209



143, 177, 215

# Triad

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



151, 184, 209



199, 193, 233



231, 204, 164

# Complementary

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



151, 184, 209



209, 151, 165

# 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, 184, 180



151, 184, 209



222, 187, 219

# Square

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



151, 184, 209



172, 192, 237



236, 183, 200



187, 215, 158

# Rectangle

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



151, 184, 209



146, 181, 226



236, 183, 200



235, 194, 169

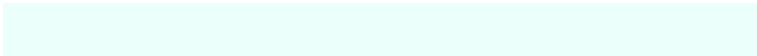


# Sweetspot

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



151, 184, 209



235, 246, 255



151, 209, 194



115, 123, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

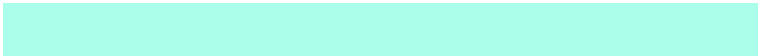


# Same Dimension

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



151, 184, 209



171, 219, 255



151, 176, 209



94, 100, 105



0, 95, 168



0, 23, 41



# Inverse Universe

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



209, 151, 165



255, 171, 191



209, 171, 151



105, 94, 97



168, 0, 41



41, 0, 10



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 151, 184, 209 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

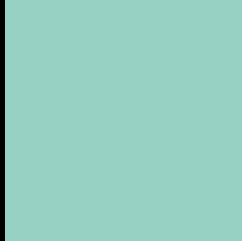
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151, 184, 209 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

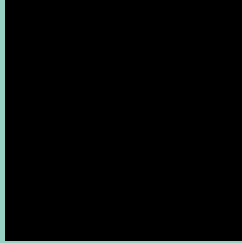
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

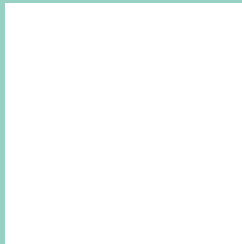
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## **RYB 151, 184, 209 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 151, 184, 209.

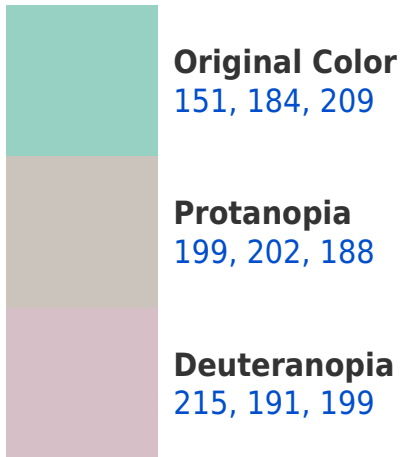


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 151, 184, 209.

# 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**  
157, 184, 221

# Trichromacy



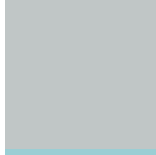
**Original Color**

151, 184, 209



**Protanomaly**

183, 195, 201



**Deuteranomaly**

192, 195, 198



**Tritanomaly**

155, 182, 212

# Monochromacy



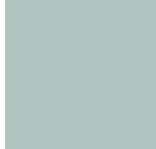
**Original Color**

151, 184, 209



**Achromatopsia**

190, 190, 190



**Achromatomaly**

176, 188, 197

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 151, 184, 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(151, 209, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 209, 195)  
}
```

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, 209, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 209, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 151, 184, 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(151, 209, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 209, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 209, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 209, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 209, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 209,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 151, 184, 209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 209, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
209, 195) }
```

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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