

Converting Colors

`RYB(153, 155, 216)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(153, 155, 216) contains.

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Color

R_YB(153, 155, 216)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	999BD8
RGB	153, 155, 216
RGB Percent	60%, 61%, 85%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3919, 0.1529
CMYK	0.29, 0.28, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	238°, 45%, 72%
HSV	238°, 29%, 85%
XYZ	37.2638, 35.1947, 69.7950
YIQ	161.3560, -20.7730, 18.5470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

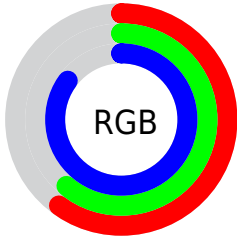
Format	Color
RYB	153, 155, 216
Decimal	10066904
CIELab	65.90, 12.93, -31.24
CIELCh	66, 33.809, 292.487
Yxy	35.1947, 0.2620, 0.2474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288256984 (0xFF999BD8)
YUV	161.3560, 26.9395, -7.3282
Hunter-Lab	59.3251, 8.3020, -28.2261

Details

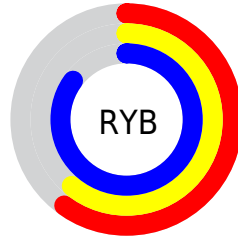
The RYB color **153, 155, 216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **155, 216, 153**, and the grayscale version is **161, 161, 161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209, 209, 255**, and **100, 104, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131, 134, 216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175, 176, 216**.

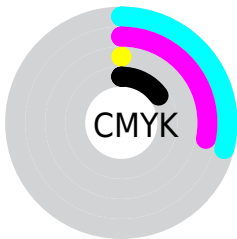
Distribution



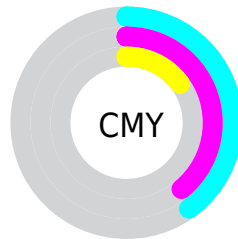
- Red (60%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 153, 155, 216 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 153, 155, 216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 153, 155, 216


255, 255, 255

 209, 209, 255

 237, 238, 255

 153, 155, 216

 126, 129, 188

 100, 104, 161

 75, 80, 135

 49, 56, 109

 23, 34, 84

 0, 13, 61

 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 16

 0, 0, 0

■ 153, 155, 216

■ 153, 155, 216

■ 131, 134, 216

■ 175, 176, 216

■ 110, 113, 216

■ 196, 197, 216

■ 88, 92, 216

■ 216, 218, 216

■ 67, 71, 216

■ 216, 239, 216

■ 45, 51, 216

■ 216, 255, 216

■ 23, 30, 216

■ 2, 9, 216

■ 0, 7, 216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105, 144, 220



153, 155, 216



191, 144, 197

Triad

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



153, 155, 216



210, 161, 113



84, 137, 176

Complementary

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



153, 155, 216



155, 216, 153

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.



122, 172, 172



153, 155, 216



148, 187, 100

Square

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



153, 155, 216



220, 138, 138



103, 165, 111



50, 114, 182

Rectangle

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



153, 155, 216



208, 139, 179



103, 165, 111



97, 147, 175

Sweetspot

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



153, 155, 216



232, 233, 255



153, 185, 216



113, 114, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



153, 155, 216



166, 169, 255



182, 153, 216



96, 97, 107



0, 6, 171



0, 1, 43

Inverse Universe

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



216, 153, 155



255, 166, 169



153, 216, 182



107, 96, 97



171, 0, 6



43, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 153, 155, 216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

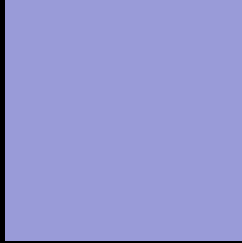
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153, 155, 216 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

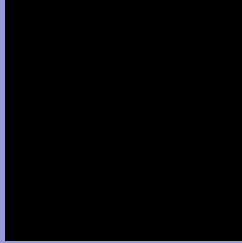
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 153, 155, 216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 153, 155, 216.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 153, 155, 216.

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



Original Color
153, 155, 216

Protanopia
142, 155, 218

Deuteranopia
144, 156, 215



Tritanopia
145, 156, 176

Trichromacy



Original Color
153, 155, 216

Protanomaly
146, 156, 217

Deuteranomaly
147, 156, 215

Tritanomaly
148, 157, 191

Monochromacy



Original Color
153, 155, 216

Achromatopsia
161, 161, 161

Achromatomaly
158, 159, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 153, 155, 216 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(153, 155, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 155, 216)  
}
```

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(153, 155, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 155, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 153, 155, 216 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(153, 155, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 155, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 155, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 155, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 155, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 155,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 153, 155, 216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 155, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
155, 216) }
```

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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