

Converting Colors

`RYB(153, 168, 238)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(153, 168, 238) contains.

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Color

R_YB(153, 168, 238)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99ABEE
RGB	153, 171, 238
RGB Percent	60%, 67%, 93%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3286, 0.0667
CMYK	0.36, 0.28, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	227°, 71%, 77%
HSV	227°, 36%, 93%
XYZ	43.1729, 42.1522, 86.7496
YIQ	173.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

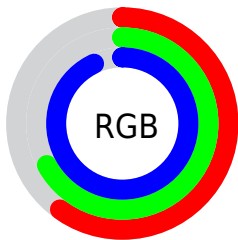
Format	Color
RYB	153, 168, 238
Decimal	10071022
CIELab	70.98, 9.46, -35.45
CIELCh	71, 36.691, 284.934
Yxy	42.1522, 0.2509, 0.2450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288261102 (0xFF99ABEE)
YUV	173.2560, 31.9188, -17.7645
Hunter-Lab	64.9247, 5.0787, -33.7735

Details

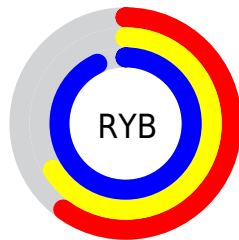
The RYB color **153, 168, 238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **176, 238, 153**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209, 221, 255**, and **99, 115, 182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129, 149, 238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 188, 238**.

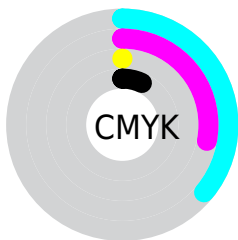
Distribution



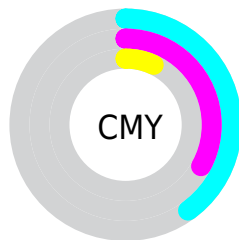
- Red (60%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 153, 168, 238 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, 168, 238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153, 168, 238

255, 255, 255

■ 209, 221, 255

■ 238, 247, 255

■ 153, 168, 238

■ 126, 141, 210

■ 99, 115, 182

■ 72, 90, 155

■ 44, 64, 128

■ 8, 37, 103

■ 0, 21, 79

■ 0, 1, 56

■ 0, 2, 33

■ 0, 0, 6

■ 153, 168, 238

■ 153, 168, 238

■ 129, 149, 238

■ 177, 188, 238

■ 105, 129, 238

■ 201, 208, 238

■ 82, 109, 238

■ 224, 226, 238

■ 58, 89, 238

■ 241, 248, 238

■ 34, 70, 238

■ 238, 255, 238

■ 10, 50, 238

■ 0, 42, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98, 151, 238



153, 168, 238



199, 159, 221

Triad

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



153, 168, 238



232, 164, 128



100, 157, 191

Complementary

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



153, 168, 238



176, 238, 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.



125, 186, 169



153, 168, 238



190, 211, 109

Square

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



153, 168, 238



239, 148, 158



110, 179, 108



57, 125, 192

Rectangle

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



153, 168, 238



221, 152, 203



110, 179, 108



115, 168, 189

Sweetspot

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



153, 168, 238



227, 232, 255



153, 201, 238



111, 114, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



153, 168, 238



145, 165, 255



177, 153, 238



108, 110, 120



0, 32, 184



0, 10, 56

Inverse Universe

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



238, 153, 171



255, 145, 169



153, 238, 177



120, 108, 110



184, 0, 39



56, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 153, 168, 238 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

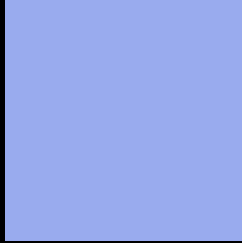
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 168, 238 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

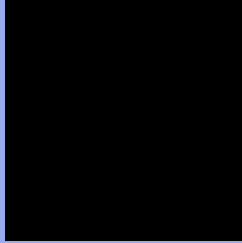
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 168, 238 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 153, 168, 238.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 153, 168, 238.

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, 168, 238

Protanopia

154, 168, 238

Deuteranopia

153, 168, 238



Tritanopia
143, 164, 194

Trichromacy



Original Color
153, 168, 238

Protanomaly
154, 168, 238

Deuteranomaly
153, 168, 238

Tritanomaly
147, 167, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color
153, 168, 238

Achromatopsia
173, 173, 173

Achromatomaly
166, 171, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 153, 168, 238 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, 171, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 171, 238)  
}
```

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, 171, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 171, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 153, 168, 238 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, 171, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 171, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 171, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 171, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 171, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 171,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 153, 168, 238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 171, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
171, 238) }
```

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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