

Converting Colors

`RYB(153, 180, 212)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(153, 180, 212) contains.

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Color

R_YB(153, 180, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99CBD4
RGB	153, 203, 212
RGB Percent	60%, 80%, 83%
CMY	0.4000, 0.2048, 0.1686
CMYK	0.28, 0.04, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	189°, 41%, 72%
HSV	189°, 28%, 83%
XYZ	46.3248, 54.1344, 70.2948
YIQ	189.0760, -32.6890, -7.8010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

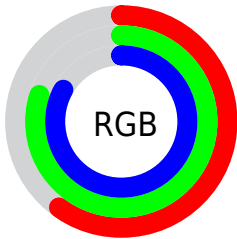
Format	Color
RYB	153, 180, 212
Decimal	10079188
CIELab	78.54, -14.01, -9.86
CIElCh	79, 17.133, 215.117
Yxy	54.1344, 0.2713, 0.3170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288269268 (0xFF99CBD4)
YUV	189.0760, 11.3015, -31.6387
Hunter-Lab	73.5761, -16.3713, -5.1426

Details

The RYB color **153, 180, 212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **212, 164, 153**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209, 232, 255**, and **100, 126, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132, 168, 212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 191, 212**.

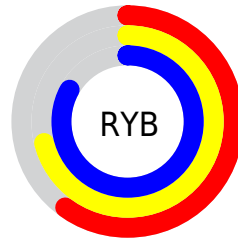
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (80%)

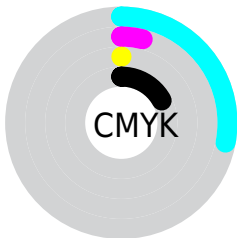
Blue (83%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (83%)

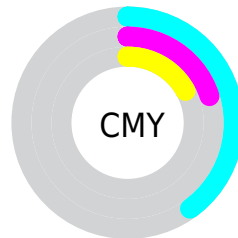


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 153, 180, 212 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, 180, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 153, 180, 212


255, 255, 255


 209, 232, 255

 237, 246, 255


 153, 180, 212

 126, 153, 184


 100, 126, 157

 74, 100, 131

 49, 75, 106

 21, 49, 82

 0, 27, 59


 0, 17, 37

 0, 1, 17


 0, 0, 0

 153, 180, 212


 153, 180, 212

 132, 168, 212


 174, 191, 212

 111, 157, 212


 195, 203, 212

 89, 145, 212


 217, 213, 212

 68, 134, 212

 238, 217, 212

 47, 122, 212

 255, 220, 212

 26, 111, 212

 255, 227, 212

 5, 100, 212

 255, 233, 212

 0, 97, 212

 255, 240, 212

 255, 253, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156, 182, 204



153, 180, 212



162, 185, 223

Triad

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



153, 180, 212



218, 185, 208



176, 204, 163

Complementary

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



153, 180, 212



212, 164, 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.



219, 207, 166



153, 180, 212



227, 183, 192

Square

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



153, 180, 212



201, 189, 220



227, 187, 177



168, 199, 181

Rectangle

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



153, 180, 212



174, 190, 226



227, 187, 177



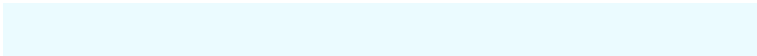
192, 210, 163

Sweetspot

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



153, 180, 212



235, 244, 255



153, 204, 212



115, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



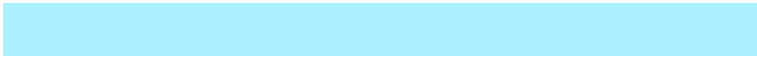
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



153, 180, 212



171, 209, 255



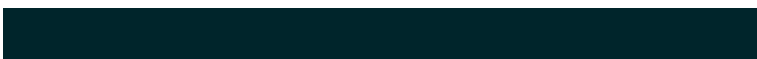
153, 168, 212



96, 101, 107



0, 78, 171



0, 20, 43

Inverse Universe

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



212, 153, 203



255, 171, 242



186, 212, 153



107, 96, 105



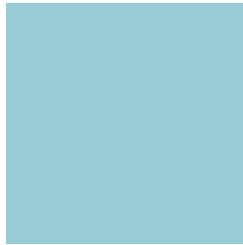
171, 0, 144



43, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 153, 180, 212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

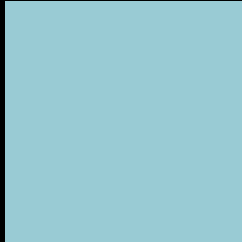
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 180, 212 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

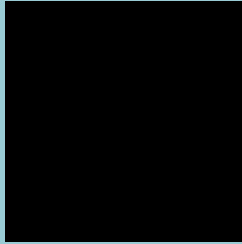
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

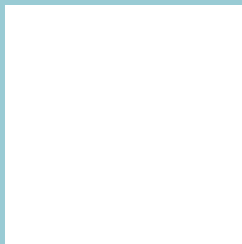
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 153, 180, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 153, 180, 212.

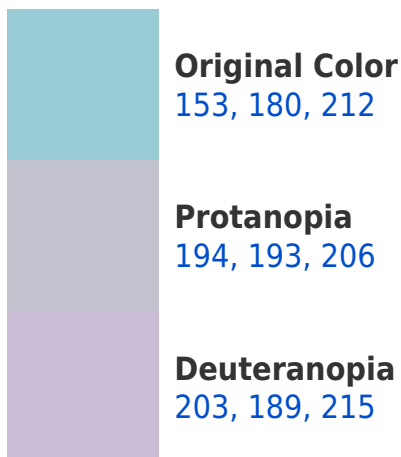


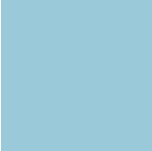
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 153, 180, 212.

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



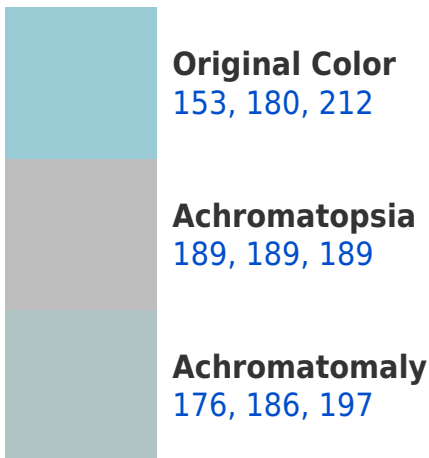


Tritanopia
154, 181, 218

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 153, 180, 212 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, 203, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 203, 212)  
}
```

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, 203, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 203, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 153, 180, 212 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, 203, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 203, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 203, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 203, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 203, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 203,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 153, 180, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 203, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
203, 212) }
```

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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