

Converting Colors

`RYB(154, 170, 210)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(154, 170, 210) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(154, 170, 210)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AB0D2
RGB	154, 176, 210
RGB Percent	60%, 69%, 82%
CMY	0.3961, 0.3082, 0.1765
CMYK	0.27, 0.16, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	216°, 38%, 71%
HSV	216°, 27%, 82%
XYZ	40.5632, 42.7309, 67.0828
YIQ	173.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

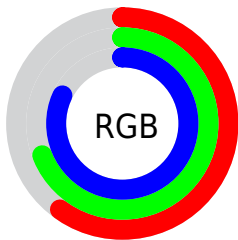
Format	Color
RYB	154, 170, 210
Decimal	10137810
CIELab	71.37, -0.16, -19.54
CIElCh	71, 19.541, 269.535
Yxy	42.7309, 0.2697, 0.2842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288327890 (0xFF9AB0D2)
YUV	173.2980, 18.0941, -16.9243
Hunter-Lab	65.3689, -3.6315, -15.0862

Details

The RYB color **154, 170, 210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **190, 210, 154**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209, 224, 255**, and **102, 118, 155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133, 155, 210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175, 185, 210**.

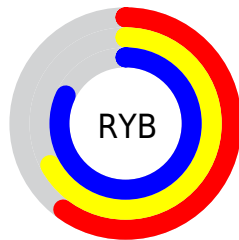
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (69%)

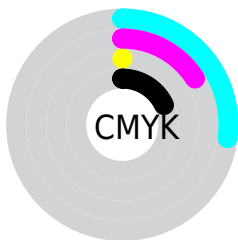
Blue (82%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (82%)

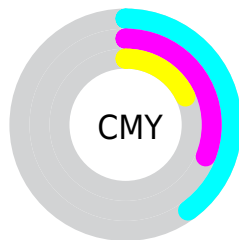


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (31%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 154, 170, 210 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 154, 170, 210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 154, 170, 210


255, 255, 255

 209, 224, 255

 238, 247, 255

 154, 170, 210

 127, 143, 182

 102, 118, 155

 76, 92, 129

 52, 68, 104

 27, 44, 80

 0, 20, 57

 0, 6, 35

 0, 0, 11

 0, 0, 0

■ 154, 170, 210

■ 154, 170, 210

■ 133, 155, 210

■ 175, 185, 210

■ 112, 140, 210

■ 196, 200, 210

■ 91, 125, 210

■ 215, 217, 210

■ 70, 110, 210

■ 228, 238, 210

■ 49, 95, 210

■ 235, 255, 210

■ 28, 80, 210

■ 213, 255, 210

■ 7, 65, 210

■ 210, 255, 210

■ 0, 60, 210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134, 162, 205



154, 170, 210



178, 170, 206

Triad

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



154, 170, 210



212, 164, 158



149, 177, 183

Complementary

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



154, 170, 210



190, 210, 154

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.



144, 179, 154



154, 170, 210



204, 183, 145

Square

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



154, 170, 210



210, 162, 176



163, 189, 139



133, 162, 185

Rectangle

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



154, 170, 210



192, 167, 198



163, 189, 139



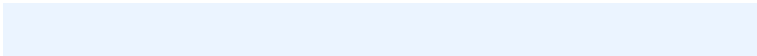
151, 182, 177

Sweetspot

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



154, 170, 210



235, 241, 255



154, 189, 210



115, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



154, 170, 210



173, 197, 255



159, 154, 210



94, 97, 105



0, 48, 168



0, 12, 41

Inverse Universe

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



210, 154, 176



255, 173, 206



154, 210, 160



105, 94, 98



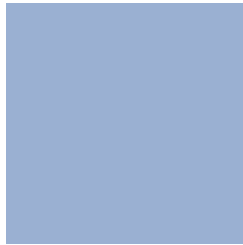
168, 0, 67



41, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 154, 170, 210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

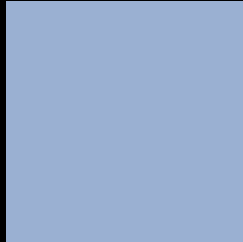
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 154, 170, 210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

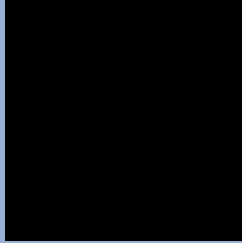
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

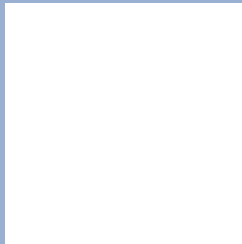
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 154, 170, 210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 154, 170, 210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 154, 170, 210.

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](#).

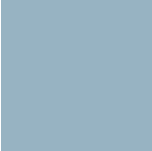
Dichromacy



Original Color
154, 170, 210

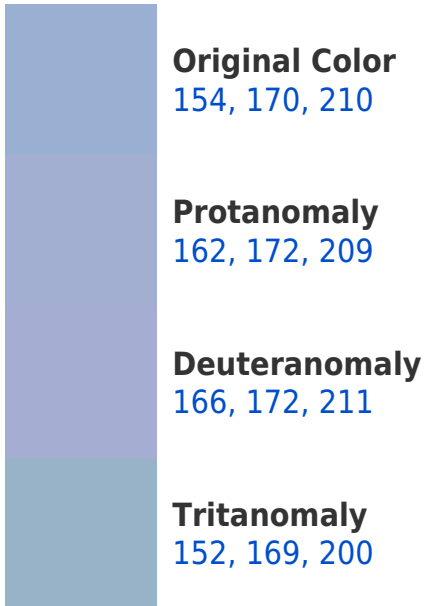
Protanopia
167, 172, 208

Deuteranopia
173, 171, 211

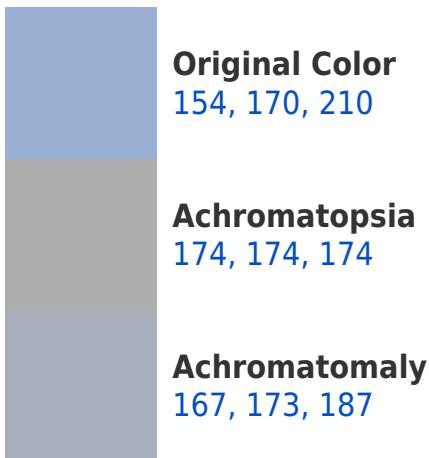


Tritanopia
151, 168, 194

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 154, 170, 210 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(154, 176, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 176, 210)  
}
```

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(154, 176, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 176, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 154, 170, 210 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(154, 176, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 176, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 176, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 176, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 176, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 176,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 154, 170, 210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 176, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
176, 210) }
```

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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