

Converting Colors

`RYB(154, 170, 226)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(154, 170, 226) contains.

RYB(154, 170, 226)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(154, 170, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AAFE2
RGB	154, 175, 226
RGB Percent	60%, 69%, 89%
CMY	0.3961, 0.3154, 0.1137
CMYK	0.32, 0.23, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	223°, 55%, 75%
HSV	223°, 32%, 89%
XYZ	42.3006, 42.8544, 77.9937
YIQ	174.5350, -28.8870, 11.4090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

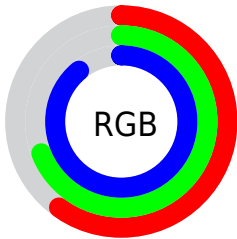
Format	Color
RYB	154, 170, 226
Decimal	10137570
CIELab	71.46, 4.78, -28.16
CIELCh	71, 28.566, 279.630
Yxy	42.8544, 0.2593, 0.2627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288327650 (0xFF9AAFE2)
YUV	174.5350, 25.3722, -18.0092
Hunter-Lab	65.4633, 0.7811, -24.8146

Details

The RYB color **154, 170, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **184, 226, 154**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210, 224, 255**, and **101, 118, 170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131, 152, 226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 188, 226**.

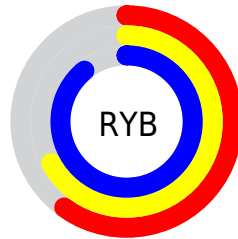
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (69%)

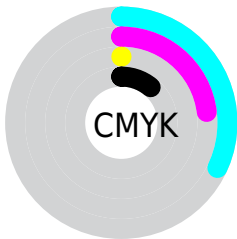
Blue (89%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (89%)

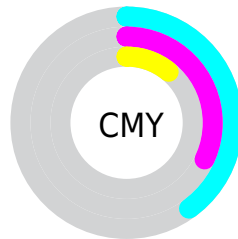


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 154, 170, 226 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, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154, 170, 226

255, 255, 255

■ 210, 224, 255

■ 239, 247, 255

■ 154, 170, 226

■ 127, 143, 198

■ 101, 117, 170

■ 75, 92, 144

■ 49, 67, 118

■ 21, 43, 93

■ 0, 21, 69

■ 0, 5, 47

■ 0, 1, 25

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 154, 170, 226

■ 154, 170, 226

■ 131, 152, 226

■ 177, 188, 226

■ 109, 135, 226

■ 199, 205, 226

■ 86, 117, 226

■ 222, 223, 226

■ 64, 100, 226

■ 233, 244, 226

■ 41, 82, 226

■ 226, 255, 226

■ 18, 65, 226

■ 0, 50, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118, 158, 223



154, 170, 226



190, 165, 215

Triad

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



154, 170, 226



224, 165, 143



126, 168, 188

Complementary

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



154, 170, 226



184, 226, 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.



134, 183, 161



154, 170, 226



209, 205, 127

Square

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



154, 170, 226



227, 156, 167



134, 185, 123



101, 147, 190

Rectangle

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



154, 170, 226



208, 160, 202



134, 185, 123



136, 177, 187

Sweetspot

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



154, 170, 226



230, 235, 255



154, 196, 226



112, 116, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



154, 170, 226



158, 180, 255



168, 154, 226



101, 103, 112



0, 39, 176



0, 11, 48

Inverse Universe

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



226, 154, 175



255, 158, 186



154, 226, 168



112, 101, 104



176, 0, 50



48, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 154, 170, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

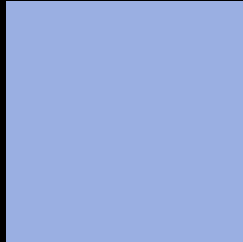
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 226 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

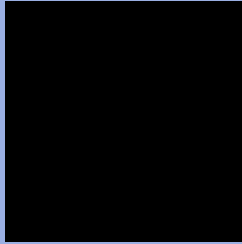
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

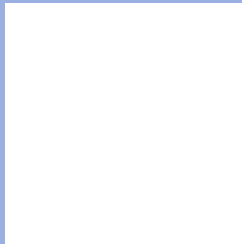
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 154, 170, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 154, 170, 226.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 154, 170, 226.

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, 226

Protanopia
161, 171, 225

Deuteranopia
164, 171, 227



Tritanopia
147, 167, 195

Trichromacy



Original Color

154, 170, 226

Protanomaly

158, 171, 225

Deuteranomaly

160, 171, 227

Tritanomaly

150, 169, 206

Monochromacy



Original Color

154, 170, 226

Achromatopsia

174, 174, 174

Achromatomaly

167, 173, 193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 154, 170, 226 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, 175, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 175, 226)  
}
```

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, 175, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 175, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 154, 170, 226 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, 175, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 175, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 175, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 175, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 175, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 175,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 154, 170, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 175, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
175, 226) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor