

Converting Colors

`RYB(157, 188, 251)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(157, 188, 251) contains.

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Color

R_YB(157, 188, 251)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DCBFB
RGB	157, 203, 251
RGB Percent	62%, 80%, 98%
CMY	0.3843, 0.2029, 0.0157
CMYK	0.37, 0.19, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	210°, 92%, 80%
HSV	210°, 37%, 98%
XYZ	52.7332, 56.9651, 99.4828
YIQ	194.7180, -42.8240, 5.1760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

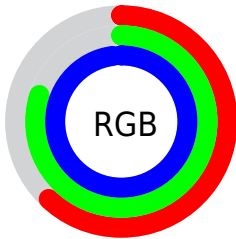
Format	Color
R _Y B	157, 188, 251
Decimal	10341371
CIE Lab	80.16, -3.63, -28.28
CIE LCh	80, 28.510, 262.683
Yxy	56.9651, 0.2521, 0.2723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288531451 (0xFF9DCBFB)
YUV	194.7180, 27.7470, -33.0787
Hunter-Lab	75.4752, -7.3668, -25.3167

Details

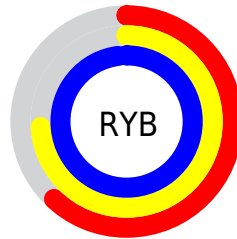
The RYB color **157, 188, 251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **247, 251, 157**, and the grayscale version is **195, 195, 195**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 235, 255**, and **102, 133, 194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132, 171, 251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 205, 251**.

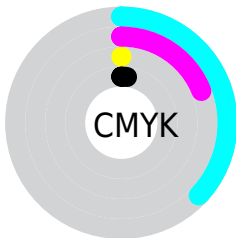
Distribution



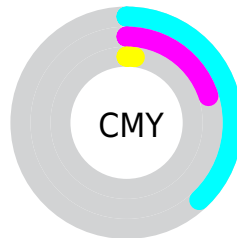
- Red (62%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 157, 188, 251 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 157, 188, 251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 157, 188, 251


255, 255, 255


 214, 235, 255

 243, 249, 255

 157, 188, 251

 129, 160, 222

 102, 133, 194

 74, 107, 167

 45, 79, 140

 5, 48, 115

 0, 33, 90

 0, 22, 66

 0, 4, 44

 0, 1, 23

■ 157, 188, 251

■ 157, 188, 251

■ 132, 171, 251

■ 182, 205, 251

■ 107, 155, 251

■ 207, 222, 251

■ 82, 138, 251

■ 232, 239, 251

■ 57, 121, 251

■ 252, 255, 251

■ 31, 104, 251

■ 251, 255, 251

■ 6, 87, 251

■ 0, 83, 251

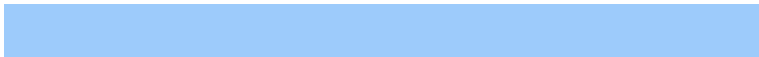
Harmonies

Analogous

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



128, 175, 240



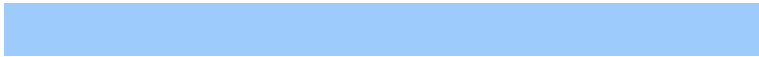
157, 188, 251



194, 194, 248

Triad

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



157, 188, 251



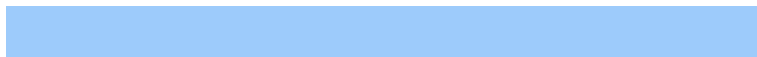
253, 180, 180



166, 210, 209

Complementary

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



157, 188, 251



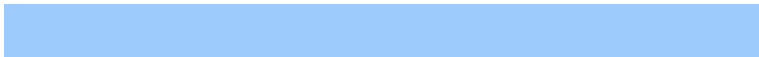
247, 251, 157

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.



149, 203, 155



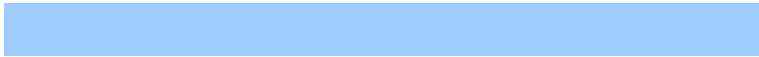
157, 188, 251



244, 200, 158

Square

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



157, 188, 251



247, 180, 206



192, 224, 146



138, 182, 213

Rectangle

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



157, 188, 251



217, 188, 238



192, 224, 146



159, 208, 190

Sweetspot

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



157, 188, 251



227, 236, 255



157, 220, 251



111, 116, 128



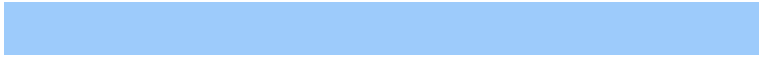
0, 0, 0



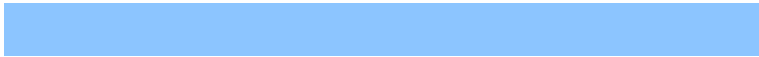
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



157, 188, 251



140, 178, 255



157, 157, 251



112, 117, 125



0, 62, 189



0, 20, 61

Inverse Universe

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



251, 157, 203



255, 140, 197



157, 251, 157



125, 112, 119



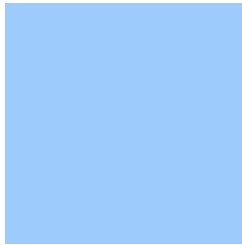
189, 0, 93



61, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 157, 188, 251 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

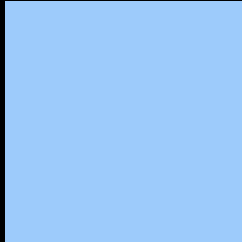
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157, 188, 251 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

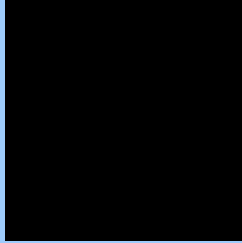
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

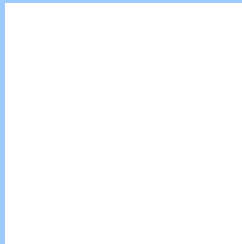
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 157, 188, 251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 157, 188, 251.



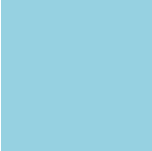
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 157, 188, 251.

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



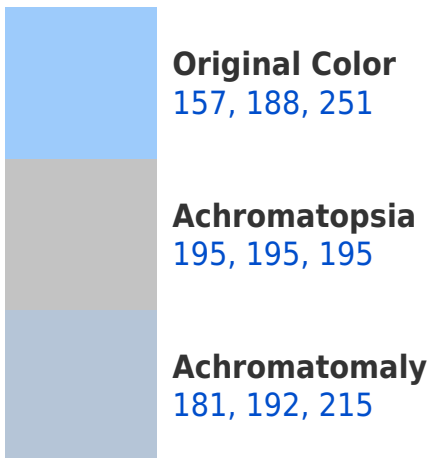


Tritanopia
150, 183, 225

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 157, 188, 251 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(157, 203, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 203, 251)  
}
```

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(157, 203, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 203, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 157, 188, 251 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(157, 203, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 203, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 203, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 203, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 203, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 203,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 157, 188, 251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 203, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
203, 251) }
```

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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