

Converting Colors

`RYB(158, 194, 254)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(158, 194, 254) contains.

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Color

R_YB(158, 194, 254)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9ED8FE
RGB	158, 216, 254
RGB Percent	62%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.3804, 0.1545, 0.0039
CMYK	0.38, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	204°, 98%, 81%
HSV	204°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	56.4435, 63.3319, 103.0153
YIQ	202.9900, -46.7660, -0.4780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

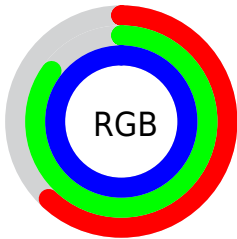
Format	Color
RYB	158, 194, 254
Decimal	10410238
CIELab	83.62, -9.11, -24.59
CIELCh	84, 26.222, 249.665
Yxy	63.3319, 0.2533, 0.2843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288600318 (0xFF9ED8FE)
YUV	202.9900, 25.1479, -39.4562
Hunter-Lab	79.5813, -12.6653, -21.0420

Details

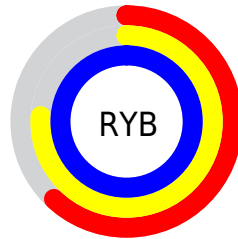
The RYB color **158, 194, 254** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **254, 221, 158**, and the grayscale version is **203, 203, 203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215, 235, 255**, and **102, 138, 197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133, 178, 254**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 210, 254**.

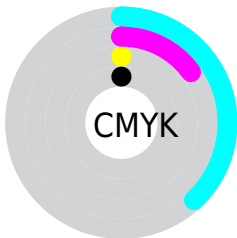
Distribution



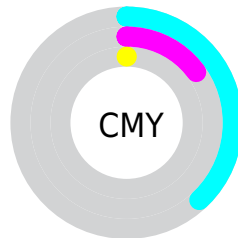
- Red (62%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 158, 194, 254 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 158, 194, 254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 158, 194, 254

255, 255, 255


 215, 235, 255

 245, 250, 255

 158, 194, 254

 130, 166, 225

 102, 138, 197


 75, 112, 170

 45, 84, 143

 2, 50, 118

 0, 37, 93

 0, 25, 69

 0, 14, 47

 0, 1, 26

■ 158, 194, 254

■ 158, 194, 254

■ 133, 178, 254

■ 183, 210, 254

■ 107, 162, 254

■ 209, 226, 254

■ 82, 146, 254

■ 234, 242, 254

■ 56, 130, 254

254, 255, 254

■ 31, 115, 254

■ 6, 99, 254

■ 0, 95, 254

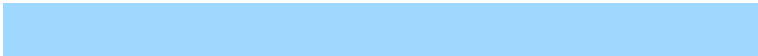
Harmonies

Analogous

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



140, 185, 239



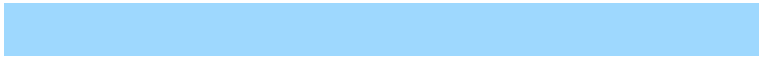
158, 194, 254



190, 204, 255

Triad

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



158, 194, 254



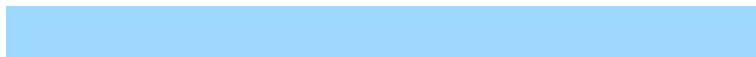
255, 191, 201



170, 216, 195

Complementary

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



158, 194, 254



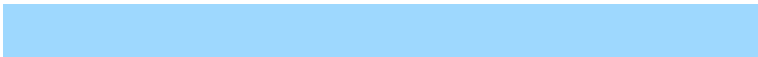
254, 221, 158

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.



172, 219, 160



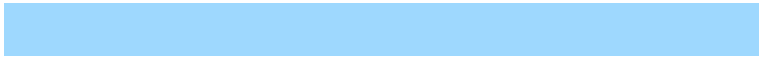
158, 194, 254



255, 198, 178

Square

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



158, 194, 254



247, 193, 226



242, 236, 163



164, 203, 221

Rectangle

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



158, 194, 254



212, 202, 251



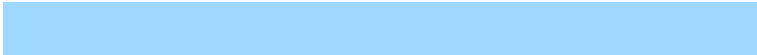
242, 236, 163



165, 214, 178

Sweetspot

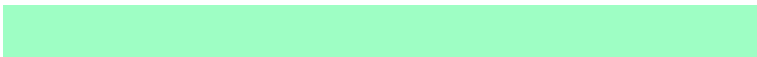
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



158, 194, 254



227, 238, 255



158, 227, 254



111, 117, 128



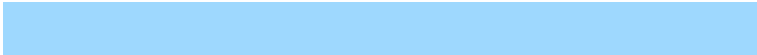
0, 0, 0



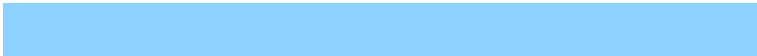
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



158, 194, 254



140, 183, 255



158, 167, 254



115, 120, 128



0, 72, 191



0, 24, 64

Inverse Universe

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



254, 158, 216



255, 140, 209



169, 254, 158



128, 115, 122



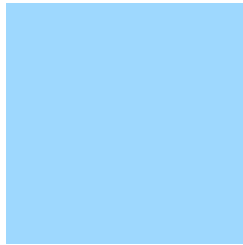
191, 0, 115



64, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 158, 194, 254 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

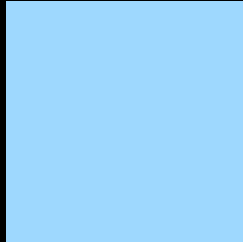
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 158, 194, 254 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

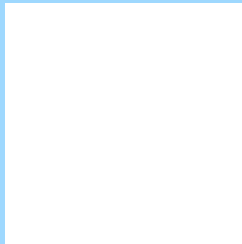
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 158, 194, 254 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 158, 194, 254.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 158, 194, 254.

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



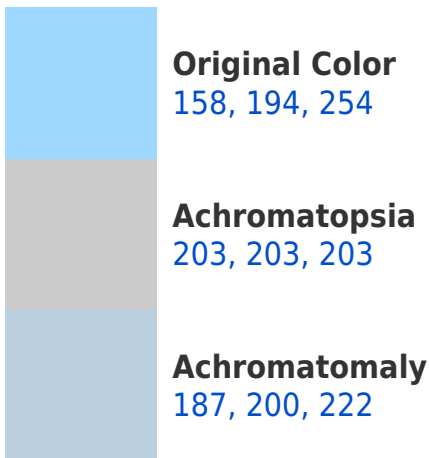


Tritanopia
153, 190, 236

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 158, 194, 254 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(158, 216, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 216, 254)  
}
```

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(158, 216, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 216, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 158, 194, 254 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

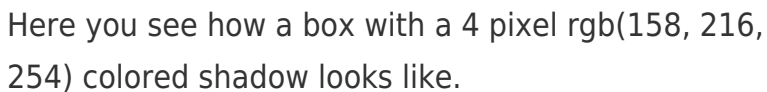
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(158, 216, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 216, 254) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 216, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 216, 254); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 216, 254); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 216, 254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 158, 194, 254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 216, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
216, 254) }
```

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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