

Converting Colors

`RYB(15, 100, 189)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(15, 100, 189) contains.

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Color

`RYB(15, 100, 189)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0FB5BD
RGB	15, 181, 189
RGB Percent	6%, 71%, 74%
CMY	0.9412, 0.2895, 0.2588
CMYK	0.92, 0.04, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	183°, 85%, 40%
HSV	183°, 92%, 74%
XYZ	25.9428, 36.8966, 53.8985
YIQ	132.2780, -101.5040, -32.7040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

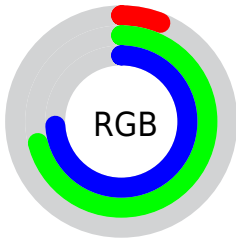
Format	Color
RYB	15, 100, 189
Decimal	1029565
CIELab	67.20, -34.28, -14.76
CIELCh	67, 37.325, 203.299
Yxy	36.8966, 0.2222, 0.3161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279219645 (0xFF0FB5BD)
YUV	132.2780, 27.9639, -102.8528
Hunter-Lab	60.7426, -30.0633, -10.0898

Details

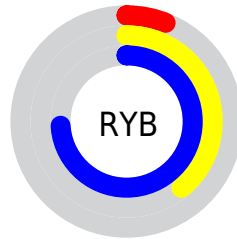
The RYB color **15, 100, 189** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **189, 23, 15**, and the grayscale version is **132, 132, 132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103, 172, 245**, and **0, 66, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 92, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34, 110, 189**.

Distribution



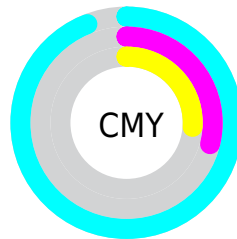
- Red (6%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 15, 100, 189 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 15, 100, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 15, 100, 189

255, 255, 255


 104, 173, 245

 135, 195, 255

 166, 211, 255

 197, 226, 255

 228, 242, 255

 15, 100, 189


 0, 79, 162

 0, 66, 136

 0, 53, 110


 0, 41, 86


 0, 29, 63

 0, 19, 41

 0, 1, 21

 0, 0, 0

 15, 100, 189

 15, 100, 189

■ 0, 92, 189

■ 34, 110, 189

■ 53, 119, 189

■ 72, 129, 189

■ 91, 139, 189

■ 110, 148, 189

■ 128, 158, 189

■ 147, 167, 189

■ 166, 177, 189

■ 185, 187, 189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74, 135, 181



15, 100, 189



35, 115, 217

Triad

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



15, 100, 189



199, 146, 204



146, 192, 96

Complementary

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



15, 100, 189



189, 23, 15

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.



217, 166, 111



15, 100, 189



223, 138, 173

Square

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



15, 100, 189



156, 158, 225



229, 139, 139



101, 170, 112

Rectangle

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



15, 100, 189



80, 137, 227



229, 139, 139



185, 202, 99

Sweetspot

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



15, 100, 189



176, 210, 245



15, 183, 189



81, 101, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



15, 100, 189



0, 120, 245



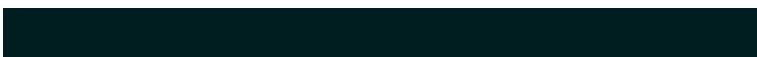
15, 70, 189



85, 90, 94



0, 77, 158



0, 15, 31

Inverse Universe

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



189, 15, 181



245, 0, 234



167, 189, 15



94, 85, 94



158, 0, 151



31, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 15, 100, 189 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 15, 100, 189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

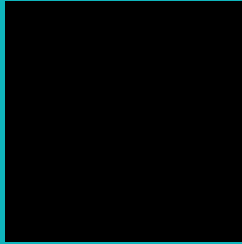
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

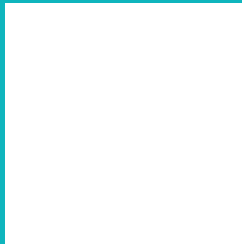
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 15, 100, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 15, 100, 189.

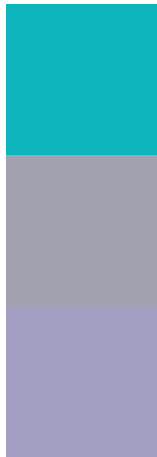


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 15, 100, 189.

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](#).

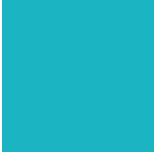
Dichromacy



Original Color
15, 100, 189

Protanopia
161, 161, 176

Deuteranopia
163, 159, 194



Tritanopia
27, 107, 195

Trichromacy



Original Color

15, 100, 189



Protanomaly

108, 141, 181



Deuteranomaly

109, 143, 192



Tritanomaly

23, 105, 193

Monochromacy



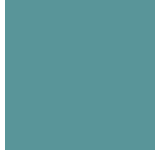
Original Color

15, 100, 189



Achromatopsia

132, 132, 132



Achromatomaly

89, 120, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 15, 100, 189 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(15, 181, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 181, 189)  
}
```

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(15, 181, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 181, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 15, 100, 189 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(15, 181, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 181, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(15, 181, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 181, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 181, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 181,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 15, 100, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 181, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 181,  
189) }
```

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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