

Converting Colors

`RYB(161, 177, 212)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(161, 177, 212) contains.

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Color

R_YB(161, 177, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1B8D4
RGB	161, 184, 212
RGB Percent	63%, 72%, 83%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2772, 0.1686
CMYK	0.24, 0.13, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	213°, 37%, 73%
HSV	213°, 24%, 83%
XYZ	43.7875, 46.7422, 69.0017
YIQ	180.3150, -22.6960, 3.8320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

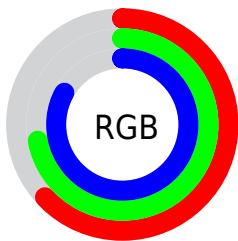
Format	Color
RYB	161, 177, 212
Decimal	10598612
CIELab	74.02, -1.87, -16.57
CIELCh	74, 16.680, 263.559
Yxy	46.7422, 0.2745, 0.2930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288788692 (0xFFA1B8D4)
YUV	180.3150, 15.6207, -16.9393
Hunter-Lab	68.3683, -5.3216, -11.9815

Details

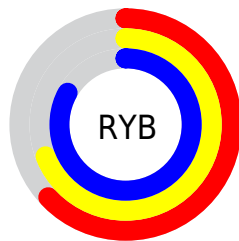
The RYB color **161, 177, 212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **203, 212, 161**, and the grayscale version is **180, 180, 180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216, 231, 255**, and **108, 124, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140, 163, 212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 192, 212**.

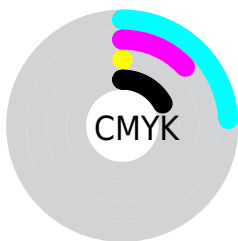
Distribution



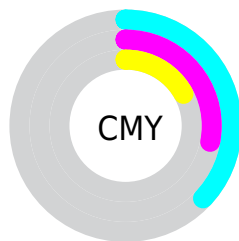
- Red (63%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 161, 177, 212 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 161, 177, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161, 177, 212

255, 255, 255

■ 216, 231, 255

■ 245, 250, 255

■ 161, 177, 212

■ 134, 150, 184

■ 108, 124, 157

■ 83, 99, 131

■ 59, 74, 106

■ 35, 51, 82

■ 9, 27, 59

■ 0, 12, 37

■ 0, 1, 15

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 161, 177, 212

■ 161, 177, 212

■ 140, 163, 212

■ 182, 192, 212

■ 119, 148, 212

■ 203, 206, 212

■ 97, 133, 212

■ 223, 225, 212

■ 76, 119, 212

■ 242, 246, 212

■ 55, 104, 212

■ 231, 255, 212

■ 34, 90, 212

■ 214, 255, 212

■ 13, 75, 212

■ 212, 255, 212

■ 0, 67, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146, 171, 206



161, 177, 212



181, 179, 210

Triad

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



161, 177, 212



214, 172, 170



163, 189, 189

Complementary

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



161, 177, 212



203, 212, 161

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.



154, 185, 158



161, 177, 212



209, 184, 158

Square

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



161, 177, 212



211, 172, 186



179, 197, 152



149, 174, 191

Rectangle

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



161, 177, 212



193, 176, 204



179, 197, 152



159, 188, 178

Sweetspot

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



161, 177, 212



237, 243, 255



161, 194, 212



117, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



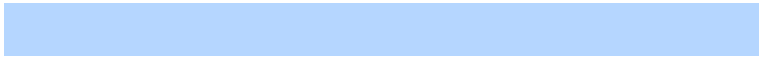
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



161, 177, 212



181, 204, 255



163, 161, 212



96, 99, 107



0, 54, 171



0, 14, 43

Inverse Universe

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



212, 161, 184



255, 181, 215



161, 212, 163



107, 96, 101



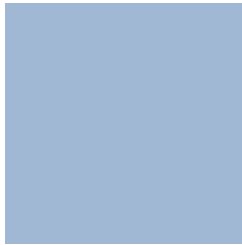
171, 0, 78



43, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 161, 177, 212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

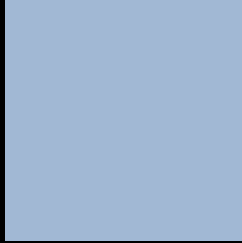
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161, 177, 212 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

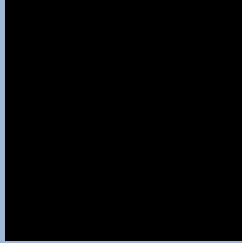
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

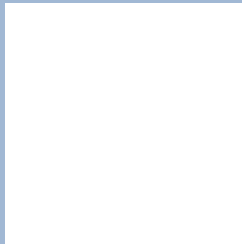
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 161, 177, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 177, 212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 177, 212.

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
159, 175, 201

Trichromacy



Original Color
161, 177, 212

Protanomaly
171, 180, 210

Deuteranomaly
176, 180, 213

Tritanomaly
160, 176, 205

Monochromacy



Original Color
161, 177, 212

Achromatopsia
180, 180, 180

Achromatomaly
173, 179, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 161, 177, 212 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(161, 184, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 184, 212)  
}
```

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(161, 184, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 184, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 161, 177, 212 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(161, 184, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 184, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 184, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 184, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 184, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 184,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 161, 177, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 184, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
184, 212) }
```

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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