

Converting Colors

`RYB(163, 176, 233)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(163, 176, 233) contains.

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Color

R_YB(163, 176, 233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3B3E9
RGB	163, 179, 233
RGB Percent	64%, 70%, 91%
CMY	0.3608, 0.2982, 0.0863
CMYK	0.30, 0.23, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	226°, 61%, 78%
HSV	226°, 30%, 91%
XYZ	45.9253, 45.8959, 83.5291
YIQ	180.3720, -26.8700, 13.4020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

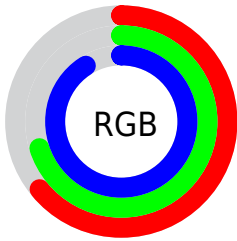
Format	Color
RYB	163, 176, 233
Decimal	10728425
CIELab	73.48, 6.67, -28.81
CIELCh	73, 29.576, 283.034
Yxy	45.8959, 0.2619, 0.2617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288918505 (0xFFA3B3E9)
YUV	180.3720, 25.9456, -15.2352
Hunter-Lab	67.7465, 2.4487, -25.6800

Details

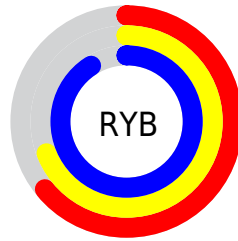
The RYB color **163, 176, 233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **184, 233, 163**, and the grayscale version is **180, 180, 180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 230, 255**, and **109, 123, 177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140, 157, 233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 195, 233**.

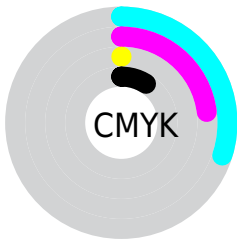
Distribution



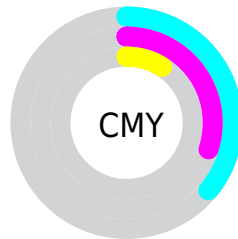
- Red (64%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 163, 176, 233 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 163, 176, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163, 176, 233

255, 255, 255

■ 219, 230, 255

■ 248, 252, 255

■ 163, 176, 233

■ 136, 149, 205

■ 109, 123, 177

■ 83, 98, 150

■ 58, 73, 124

■ 31, 49, 99

■ 0, 23, 75


■ 0, 9, 52


■ 0, 2, 30


■ 0, 0, 1

 163, 176, 233


 163, 176, 233

 140, 157, 233

 186, 195, 233

 116, 138, 233

 210, 214, 233

 93, 119, 233

 233, 233, 233

 70, 100, 233

 238, 255, 233

 46, 81, 233

 233, 255, 233

 23, 62, 233

 0, 43, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124, 164, 232



163, 176, 233



199, 169, 220

Triad

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



163, 176, 233



231, 171, 145



126, 170, 194

Complementary

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



163, 176, 233



184, 233, 163

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.



140, 190, 173



163, 176, 233



208, 214, 129

Square

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



163, 176, 233



235, 161, 169



132, 188, 127



101, 150, 196

Rectangle

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



163, 176, 233



218, 164, 206



132, 188, 127



136, 179, 193

Sweetspot

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



163, 176, 233



232, 236, 255



163, 203, 233



113, 116, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



163, 176, 233



163, 180, 255



182, 163, 233



106, 108, 117



0, 33, 181



0, 10, 54

Inverse Universe

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



233, 163, 179



255, 163, 184



163, 233, 182



117, 106, 108



181, 0, 41



54, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 163, 176, 233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

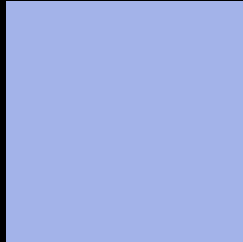
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163, 176, 233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

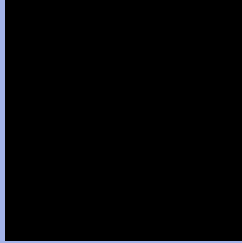
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 163, 176, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 176, 233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 176, 233.

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
163, 176, 233

Protanopia
166, 176, 232

Deuteranopia
169, 176, 233



Tritanopia
156, 173, 200

Trichromacy



Original Color
163, 176, 233

Protanomaly
165, 176, 232

Deuteranomaly
167, 176, 233

Tritanomaly
159, 176, 212

Monochromacy



Original Color
163, 176, 233

Achromatopsia
180, 180, 180

Achromatomaly
174, 179, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 163, 176, 233 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(163, 179, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 179, 233)  
}
```

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(163, 179, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 179, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 163, 176, 233 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

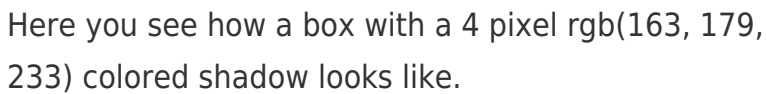
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(163, 179, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 179, 233) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 179, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 179, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 179, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 179,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 163, 176, 233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 179, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
179, 233) }
```

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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