

Converting Colors

`RYB(164, 190, 225)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(164, 190, 225) contains.

RYB(164, 190, 225)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(164, 190, 225)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4D1E1
RGB	164, 209, 225
RGB Percent	64%, 82%, 88%
CMY	0.3569, 0.1792, 0.1176
CMYK	0.27, 0.07, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	195°, 50%, 76%
HSV	195°, 27%, 88%
XYZ	51.7781, 59.0841, 79.9095
YIQ	197.3690, -31.9560, -4.5640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

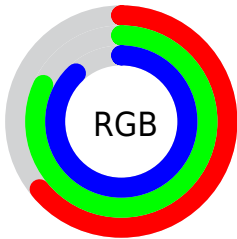
Format	Color
RYB	164, 190, 225
Decimal	10801633
CIELab	81.34, -11.20, -12.58
CIELCh	81, 16.845, 228.311
Yxy	59.0841, 0.2714, 0.3097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288991713 (0xFFA4D1E1)
YUV	197.3690, 13.6221, -29.2646
Hunter-Lab	76.8662, -14.2757, -7.8312

Details

The RYB color **164, 190, 225** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **225, 186, 164**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220, 238, 255**, and **111, 136, 170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 177, 225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187, 203, 225**.

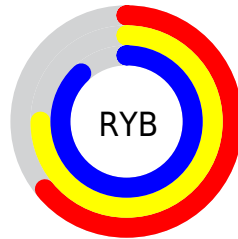
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (82%)

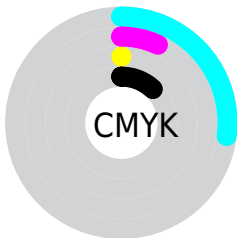
Blue (88%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (88%)

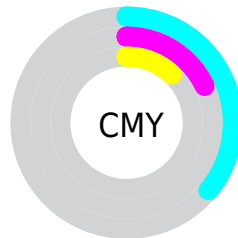


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 164, 190, 225 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 164, 190, 225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 164, 190, 225

255, 255, 255


 220, 238, 255

 249, 252, 255


 164, 190, 225


 137, 163, 197

 110, 136, 170

 85, 110, 143

 59, 85, 118


 33, 59, 93

 2, 32, 69


 0, 20, 47

 0, 8, 27

 0, 0, 0

 164, 190, 225


 164, 190, 225

 142, 177, 225


 187, 203, 225

 119, 164, 225


 209, 216, 225

 97, 152, 225


 232, 228, 225

 74, 138, 225

 254, 234, 225

 52, 126, 225


 255, 248, 225

 29, 113, 225

 242, 255, 225

 7, 100, 225

 231, 255, 225

 0, 96, 225

 225, 255, 225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162, 187, 211



164, 190, 225



178, 196, 232

Triad

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



164, 190, 225



230, 192, 209



172, 204, 172

Complementary

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



164, 190, 225



225, 186, 164

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.



212, 221, 172



164, 190, 225



236, 191, 193

Square

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



164, 190, 225



217, 195, 223



232, 200, 179



181, 208, 203

Rectangle

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



164, 190, 225



190, 199, 233



232, 200, 179



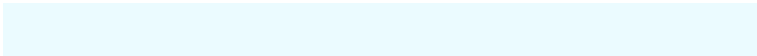
181, 210, 171

Sweetspot

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



164, 190, 225



235, 244, 255



164, 213, 225



115, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



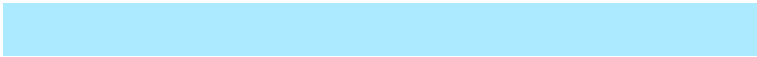
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



164, 190, 225



171, 207, 255



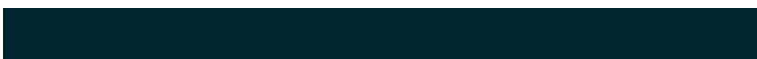
164, 176, 225



101, 106, 112



0, 75, 176



0, 21, 48

Inverse Universe

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



225, 164, 209



255, 171, 233



184, 225, 164



112, 101, 109



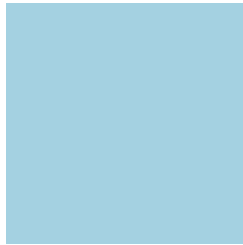
176, 0, 131



48, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 164, 190, 225 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

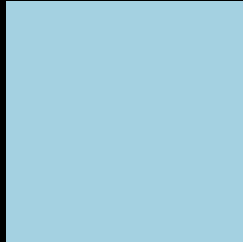
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164, 190, 225 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

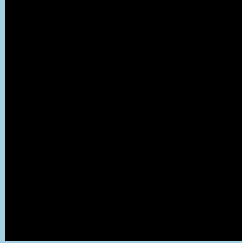
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 164, 190, 225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 164, 190, 225.

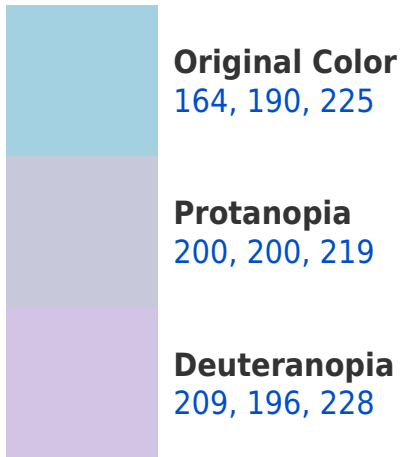


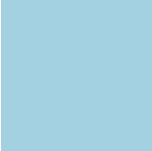
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 164, 190, 225.

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



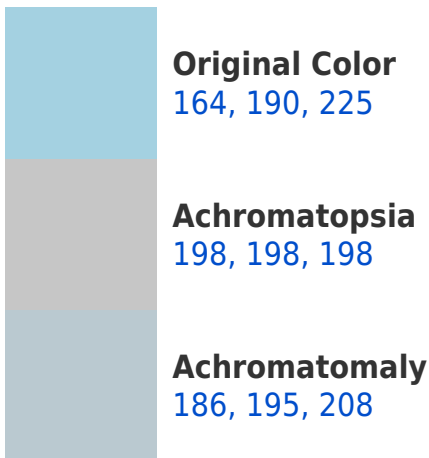


Tritanopia
164, 190, 226

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 164, 190, 225 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(164, 209, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 209, 225)  
}
```

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(164, 209, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 209, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 164, 190, 225 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(164, 209, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 209, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 209, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 209, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 209, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 209,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 164, 190, 225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 209, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
209, 225) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor