

# Converting Colors

`RYB(165, 199, 227)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(165, 199, 227) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(165, 199, 227)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5E3D8
RGB	165, 227, 216
RGB Percent	65%, 89%, 85%
CMY	0.3529, 0.1098, 0.1527
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.05, 0.11
HSL	169°, 53%, 77%
HSV	169°, 27%, 89%
XYZ	55.3884, 67.8984, 75.1921
YIQ	207.2080, -33.4210, -16.5650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

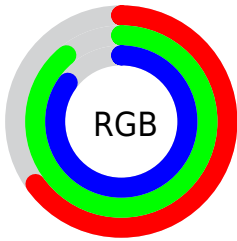
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	165, 199, 227
Decimal	10871768
CIELab	85.96, -21.83, -0.99
CIELCh	86, 21.852, 182.609
Yxy	67.8984, 0.2791, 0.3421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289061848 (0xFFA5E3D8)
YUV	207.2080, 4.3345, -37.0164
Hunter-Lab	82.4005, -24.2158, 3.5771

# Details

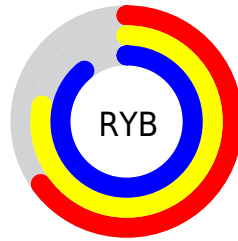
The RYB color **165, 199, 227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **227, 165, 176**, and the grayscale version is **207, 207, 207**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 238, 255**, and **111, 144, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 189, 227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188, 209, 227**.

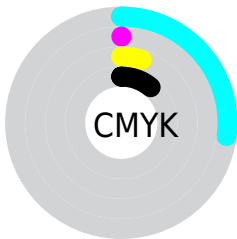
# Distribution



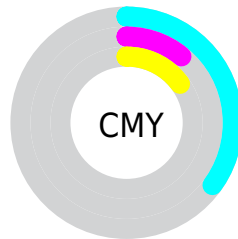
- Red (65%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 165, 199, 227 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 165, 199, 227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 165, 199, 227


255, 255, 255


 221, 238, 255

 250, 253, 255

 165, 199, 227

 138, 172, 199

 111, 144, 171


 85, 118, 145

 59, 91, 119

 33, 66, 94

 0, 37, 70


 0, 25, 47

 0, 16, 28


 0, 0, 0

 165, 199, 227


 165, 199, 227

 142, 189, 227


 188, 209, 227

 120, 179, 227


 210, 219, 227

 97, 168, 227


 233, 227, 228

 74, 158, 227

 255, 227, 232

 52, 148, 227

 255, 227, 236

 29, 138, 227

 255, 227, 240

 6, 127, 227

 255, 227, 244

 0, 124, 227

 255, 227, 248

 255, 227, 252

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



183, 216, 225



165, 199, 227



159, 195, 236

# Triad

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



165, 199, 227



221, 209, 250



248, 226, 179

# Complementary

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



165, 199, 227



227, 165, 176

# 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.



255, 203, 194



165, 199, 227



244, 203, 234

# Square

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



165, 199, 227



194, 210, 255



255, 200, 214



195, 229, 174

# Rectangle

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



165, 199, 227



165, 199, 247



255, 200, 214



252, 215, 183



# Sweetspot

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



165, 199, 227



235, 246, 255



165, 227, 216



115, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



165, 199, 227



171, 217, 255



165, 190, 227



103, 110, 115



0, 98, 179



0, 28, 51



# Inverse Universe

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



227, 165, 176



255, 171, 186



227, 195, 165



115, 103, 105



179, 0, 31

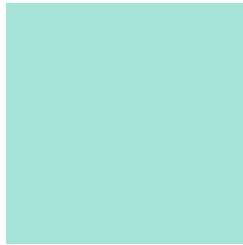


51, 0, 9



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 165, 199, 227 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

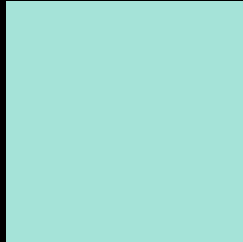
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165, 199, 227 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

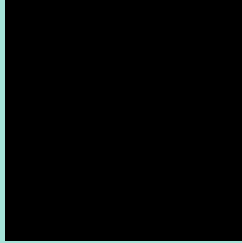
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

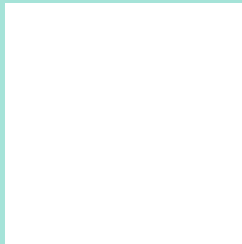
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## R Y B 165, 199, 227 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 165, 199, 227.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 165, 199, 227.

# 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



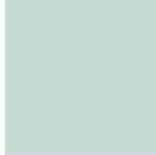


**Tritanopia**  
170, 200, 241

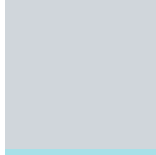
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
165, 199, 227



**Protanomaly**  
199, 211, 218



**Deuteranomaly**  
208, 212, 219

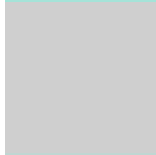


**Tritanomaly**  
168, 198, 232

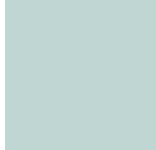
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
165, 199, 227



**Achromatopsia**  
207, 207, 207



**Achromatomaly**  
192, 204, 214

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 165, 199, 227 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(165, 227, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 227, 216)  
}
```

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(165, 227, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 227, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 165, 199, 227 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

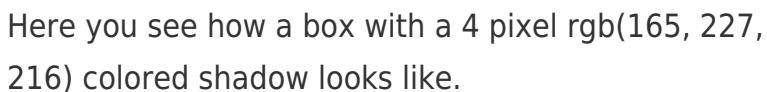
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(165, 227, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 227, 216) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 227, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 227, 216); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 227, 216); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 227, 216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 165, 199, 227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 227, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
227, 216) }
```

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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