

Converting Colors

`RYB(165, 231, 248)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(165, 231, 248) contains.

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Color

R_YB(165, 231, 248)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | A5F8BA |
| RGB | 165, 248, 186 |
| RGB Percent | 65%, 97%, 73% |
| CMY | 0.3529, 0.0275, 0.2691 |
| CMYK | 0.33, 0.00, 0.25, 0.03 |
| HSL | 135°, 86%, 81% |
| HSV | 135°, 33%, 97% |
| XYZ | 57.9877, 78.6954, 58.7992 |
| YIQ | 216.1150, -29.5660, -36.8780 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

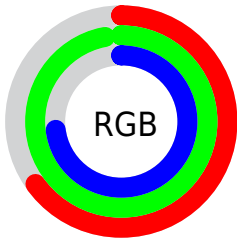
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 165, 231, 248 |
| Decimal | 10877114 |
| CIELab | 91.10, -37.55, 21.78 |
| CIElCh | 91, 43.413, 149.886 |
| Yxy | 78.6954, 0.2966, 0.4026 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289067194 (0xFFA5F8BA) |
| YUV | 216.1150, -14.8467, -44.8279 |
| Hunter-Lab | 88.7105, -38.5625, 22.7986 |

Details

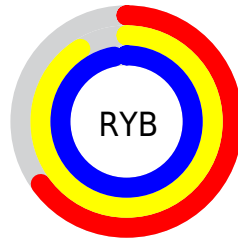
The RYB color **165, 231, 248** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **248, 165, 227**, and the grayscale version is **216, 216, 216**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222, 243, 255**, and **110, 173, 191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140, 226, 248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190, 236, 248**.

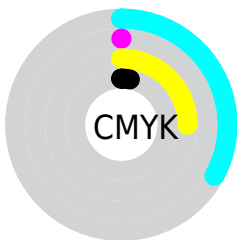
Distribution



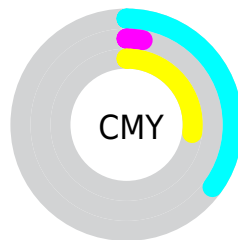
- Red (65%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 165, 231, 248 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, 231, 248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 165, 231, 248


255, 255, 255


 222, 242, 255


 251, 253, 255

 165, 231, 248

 137, 202, 219

 110, 173, 191

 83, 145, 164

 56, 117, 137

 25, 87, 111

 0, 60, 86


 0, 50, 62

 0, 40, 40

 0, 8, 8

 165, 231, 248

 165, 231, 248

 140, 226, 248

 190, 236, 248

 115, 220, 248

 215, 242, 248

 91, 216, 248

 239, 246, 248

 66, 211, 248

 255, 248, 255

 41, 206, 248

 16, 200, 248

 0, 197, 248

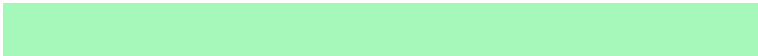
Harmonies

Analogous

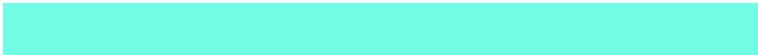
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



156, 239, 181



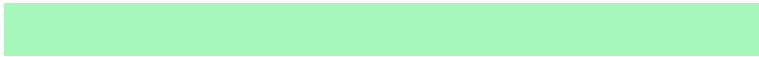
165, 231, 248



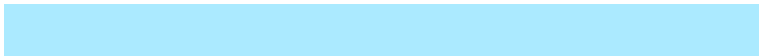
113, 189, 252

Triad

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



165, 231, 248



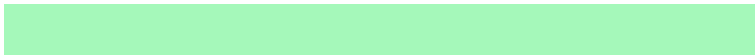
171, 207, 255



255, 203, 190

Complementary

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



165, 231, 248



248, 165, 227

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, 198, 231



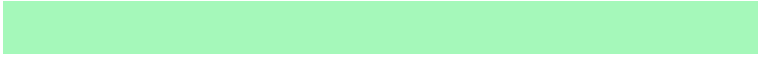
165, 231, 248



234, 219, 255

Square

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



165, 231, 248



105, 177, 255



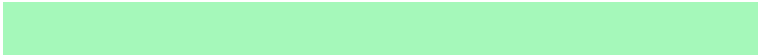
255, 205, 255



234, 255, 159

Rectangle

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



165, 231, 248



84, 169, 255



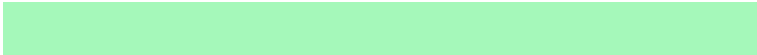
255, 205, 255



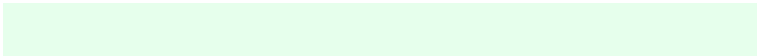
255, 199, 203

Sweetspot

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



165, 231, 248



230, 250, 255



165, 248, 186



112, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



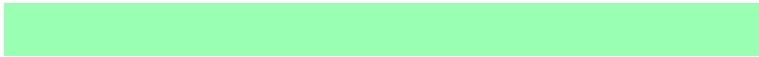
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



165, 231, 248



153, 234, 255



165, 213, 248



112, 122, 125



0, 150, 189



0, 48, 61

Inverse Universe

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



248, 165, 227



255, 153, 229



248, 165, 186



125, 112, 122



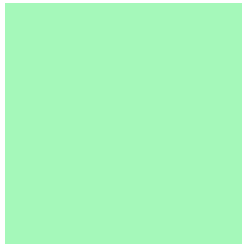
189, 0, 140



61, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 165, 231, 248 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

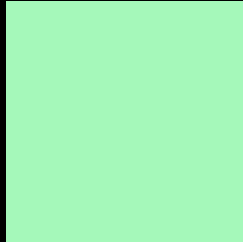
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 231, 248 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 165, 231, 248 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 165, 231, 248.

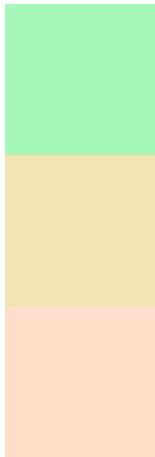


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 165, 231, 248.

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
165, 231, 248

Protanopia
198, 244, 177

Deuteranopia
255, 234, 202



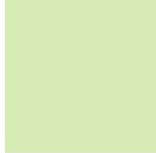
Tritanopia
185, 215, 255

Trichromacy



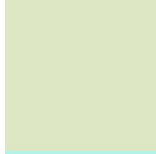
Original Color

165, 231, 248



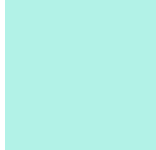
Protanomaly

180, 235, 200



Deuteranomaly

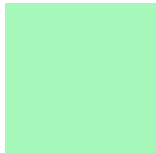
196, 231, 205



Tritanomaly

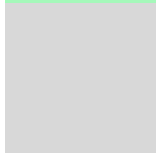
178, 213, 242

Monochromacy



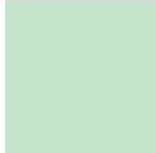
Original Color

165, 231, 248



Achromatopsia

216, 216, 216



Achromatomaly

197, 222, 228

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 165, 231, 248 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, 248, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 248, 186)  
}
```

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, 248, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 248, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 165, 231, 248 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, 248, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 248, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 248, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 248, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 248, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 248, 186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 165, 231, 248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 248, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
248, 186) }
```

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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