

Converting Colors

`RYB(167, 198, 255)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(167, 198, 255) contains.

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Color

R_YB(167, 198, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7D7FF
RGB	167, 215, 255
RGB Percent	65%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.3451, 0.1574, 0.0000
CMYK	0.35, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	207°, 100%, 83%
HSV	207°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	58.2511, 63.9649, 103.8840
YIQ	205.2080, -41.4480, 2.2640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

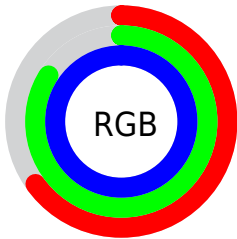
Format	Color
R _Y B	167, 198, 255
Decimal	10999807
CIE Lab	83.95, -6.10, -24.57
CIE LCh	84, 25.314, 256.058
Yxy	63.9649, 0.2576, 0.2829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289189887 (0xFFA7D7FF)
YUV	205.2080, 24.5475, -33.5084
Hunter-Lab	79.9781, -9.9533, -21.0275

Details

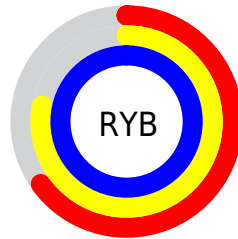
The RYB color **167, 198, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **255, 240, 167**, and the grayscale version is **205, 205, 205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 240, 255**, and **112, 143, 198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 182, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 215, 255**.

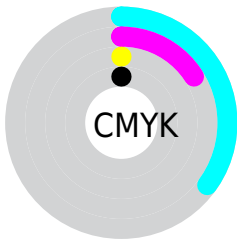
Distribution



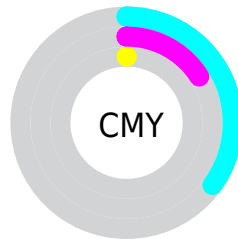
- Red (65%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 167, 198, 255 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 167, 198, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 167, 198, 255

 167, 198, 255


255, 255, 255

 139, 170, 226

 224, 240, 255


 112, 143, 198

253, 254, 255


 85, 116, 171

 57, 90, 144

 27, 62, 118

 0, 37, 94

 0, 25, 70

 0, 14, 47

 0, 1, 26

■ 167, 198, 255

■ 167, 198, 255

■ 142, 182, 255

■ 193, 215, 255

■ 116, 165, 255

■ 218, 231, 255

■ 91, 149, 255

■ 244, 248, 255

■ 65, 132, 255

255, 255, 255

■ 40, 116, 255

■ 14, 99, 255

■ 0, 90, 255

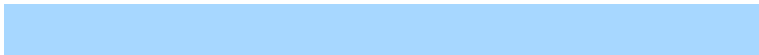
Harmonies

Analogous

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



146, 188, 243



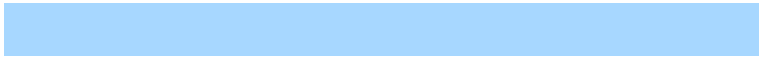
167, 198, 255



199, 206, 255

Triad

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



167, 198, 255



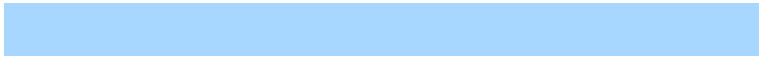
255, 193, 197



176, 218, 207

Complementary

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



167, 198, 255



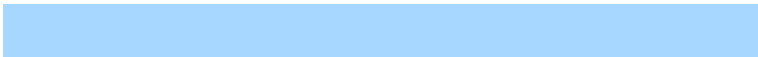
255, 240, 167

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.



165, 214, 163



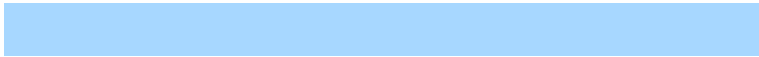
167, 198, 255



254, 205, 176

Square

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



167, 198, 255



250, 193, 221



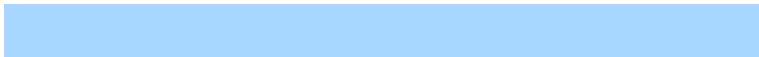
227, 238, 164



161, 199, 222

Rectangle

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



167, 198, 255



220, 202, 248



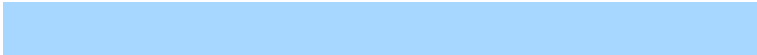
227, 238, 164



170, 216, 190

Sweetspot

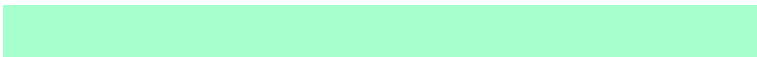
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



167, 198, 255



230, 239, 255



167, 228, 255



112, 118, 128



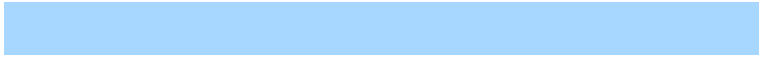
0, 0, 0



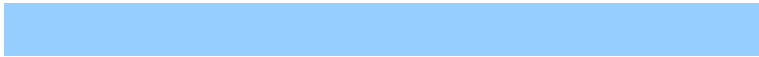
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



167, 198, 255



150, 187, 255



167, 171, 255



115, 120, 128



0, 67, 191



0, 23, 64

Inverse Universe

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



255, 167, 215



255, 150, 207



171, 255, 167



128, 115, 122



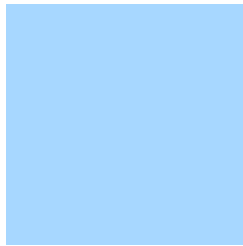
191, 0, 104



64, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 167, 198, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

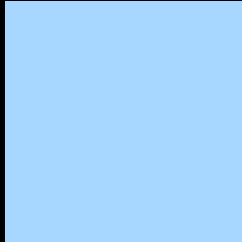
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167, 198, 255 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

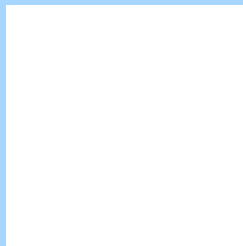
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYP 167, 198, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 198, 255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 198, 255.

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
167, 198, 255

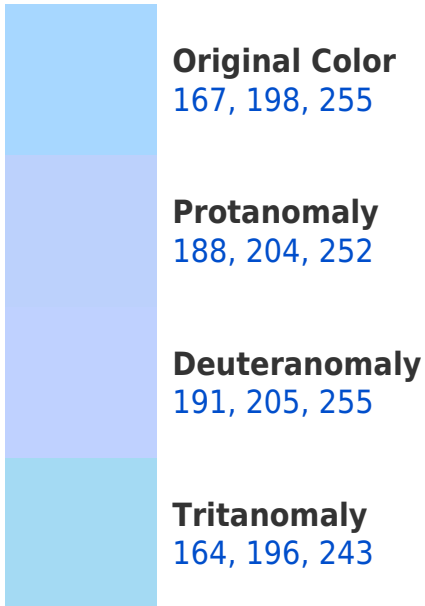
Protanopia
200, 206, 250

Deuteranopia
205, 205, 255

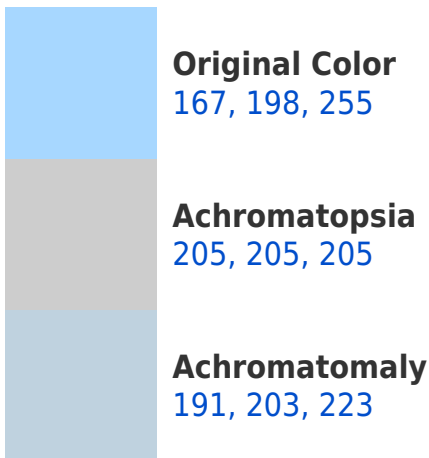


Tritanopia
162, 194, 236

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 167, 198, 255 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(167, 215, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 215, 255)  
}
```

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(167, 215, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 215, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 167, 198, 255 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(167, 215, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 215, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 215, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 215, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 215, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 215,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 167, 198, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 215, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
215, 255) }
```

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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