

Converting Colors

`RYB(168, 190, 224)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(168, 190, 224) contains.

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Color

R_YB(168, 190, 224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8CCE0
RGB	168, 204, 224
RGB Percent	66%, 80%, 88%
CMY	0.3412, 0.1991, 0.1216
CMYK	0.25, 0.09, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	201°, 47%, 77%
HSV	201°, 25%, 88%
XYZ	51.2518, 57.0043, 78.8227
YIQ	195.5160, -27.8760, -1.4120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

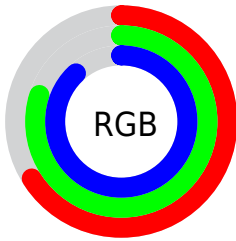
Format	Color
R _{YB}	168, 190, 224
Decimal	11062496
CIE Lab	80.18, -7.61, -13.75
CIE LCh	80, 15.715, 241.039
Yxy	57.0043, 0.2740, 0.3047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289252576 (0xFFA8CCE0)
YUV	195.5160, 14.0426, -24.1315
Hunter-Lab	75.5012, -10.9575, -9.0475

Details

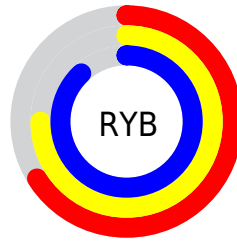
The RYB color **168, 190, 224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **224, 199, 168**, and the grayscale version is **196, 196, 196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 240, 255**, and **115, 136, 169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146, 176, 224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190, 203, 224**.

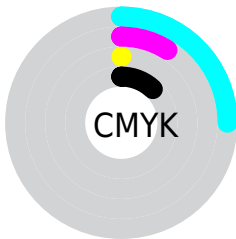
Distribution



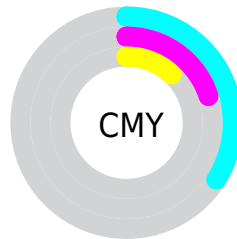
- Red (66%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 168, 190, 224 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 168, 190, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 168, 190, 224

255, 255, 255


 224, 240, 255

253, 254, 255

 168, 190, 224


 141, 163, 196


 115, 136, 169

 89, 110, 142

 64, 85, 117

 39, 60, 92

 13, 36, 69


 0, 19, 46

 0, 3, 26

 0, 0, 0

 168, 190, 224


 168, 190, 224

 146, 176, 224


 190, 203, 224

 123, 163, 224


 213, 217, 224


 101, 149, 224


 235, 230, 224

 78, 136, 224


 255, 244, 224

 56, 122, 224

 241, 255, 224

 34, 109, 224

 227, 255, 224

 11, 95, 224

 224, 255, 224

 0, 88, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161, 185, 213



168, 190, 224



184, 196, 228

Triad

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



168, 190, 224



228, 189, 199



174, 203, 183

Complementary

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



168, 190, 224



224, 199, 168

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.



187, 210, 170



168, 190, 224



230, 191, 184

Square

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



168, 190, 224



219, 191, 213



223, 205, 174



177, 200, 206

Rectangle

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



168, 190, 224



196, 197, 226



223, 205, 174



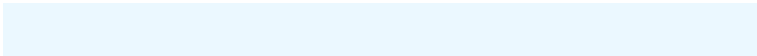
171, 201, 172

Sweetspot

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



168, 190, 224



235, 243, 255



168, 209, 224



115, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



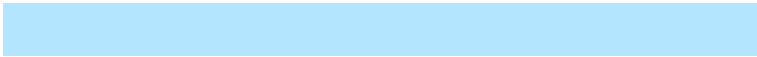
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



168, 190, 224



179, 209, 255



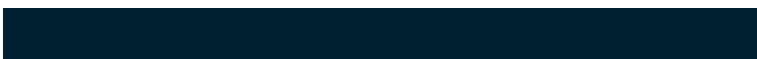
168, 175, 224



101, 105, 112



0, 69, 176



0, 19, 48

Inverse Universe

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



224, 168, 204



255, 179, 228



177, 224, 168



112, 101, 108



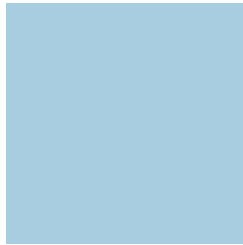
176, 0, 114



48, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 168, 190, 224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

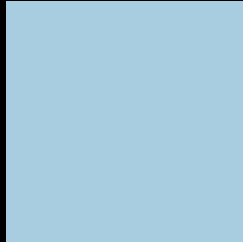
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168, 190, 224 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

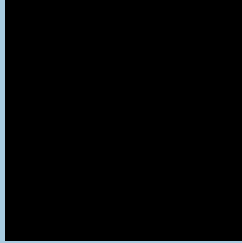
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 168, 190, 224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 190, 224.

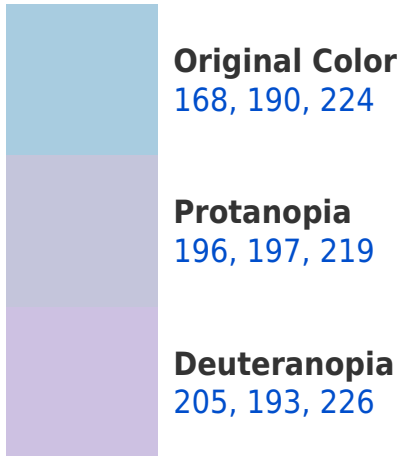


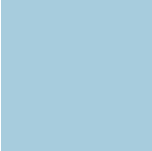
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 190, 224.

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



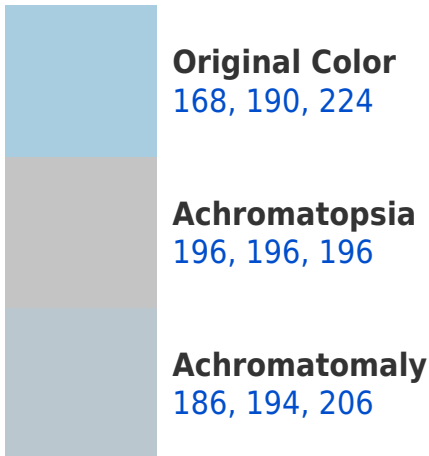


Tritanopia
167, 189, 221

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 168, 190, 224 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(168, 204, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 204, 224)  
}
```

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(168, 204, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 204, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 168, 190, 224 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(168, 204, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 204, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 204, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 204, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 204, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 204,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 168, 190, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 204, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
204, 224) }
```

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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