

Converting Colors

`RYB(168, 216, 232)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(168, 216, 232) contains.

RYB(168, 216, 232)	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(168, 216, 232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8E8BD
RGB	168, 232, 189
RGB Percent	66%, 91%, 74%
CMY	0.3412, 0.0902, 0.2575
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.18, 0.09
HSL	140°, 58%, 78%
HSV	140°, 28%, 91%
XYZ	54.2266, 69.7267, 58.9346
YIQ	207.9620, -24.3410, -26.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

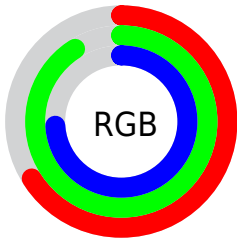
Format	Color
RYB	168, 216, 232
Decimal	11069629
CIELab	86.86, -28.68, 14.36
CIElCh	87, 32.072, 153.407
Yxy	69.7267, 0.2965, 0.3813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289259709 (0xFFA8E8BD)
YUV	207.9620, -9.3483, -35.0467
Hunter-Lab	83.5025, -30.2113, 16.6059

Details

The RYB color **168, 216, 232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **232, 168, 211**, and the grayscale version is **208, 208, 208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 242, 255**, and **114, 160, 176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145, 210, 232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 222, 232**.

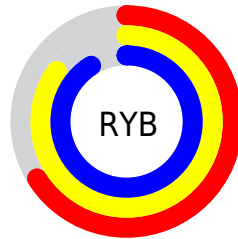
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (91%)

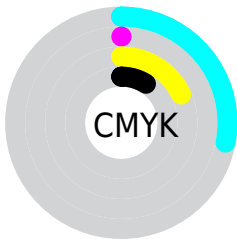
Blue (74%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (91%)

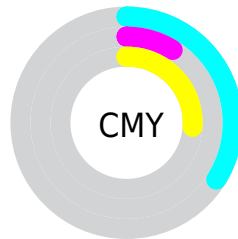


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 168, 216, 232 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, 216, 232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 168, 216, 232

255, 255, 255


 224, 242, 255


253, 254, 255

 168, 216, 232

 141, 188, 204

 114, 160, 176


 88, 132, 149

 63, 106, 123

 37, 80, 98

 6, 51, 74

 0, 36, 50


 0, 31, 31

 0, 0, 0

 168, 216, 232


 168, 216, 232

 145, 210, 232


 191, 222, 232

 122, 205, 232


 214, 228, 232

 98, 198, 232


 238, 232, 236

 75, 193, 232

 255, 232, 251

 52, 187, 232

 255, 232, 255

 29, 181, 232

 6, 176, 232

 0, 174, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166, 226, 189



168, 216, 232



138, 191, 235

Triad

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



168, 216, 232



184, 207, 255



255, 201, 185

Complementary

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



168, 216, 232



232, 168, 211

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, 195, 215



168, 216, 232



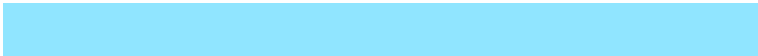
227, 208, 255

Square

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



168, 216, 232



144, 192, 255



255, 199, 245



255, 242, 164

Rectangle

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



168, 216, 232



126, 182, 241



255, 199, 245



255, 196, 195

Sweetspot

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



168, 216, 232



235, 250, 255



168, 232, 189



115, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



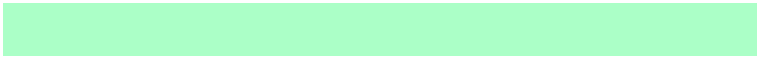
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



168, 216, 232



171, 234, 255



168, 203, 232



103, 112, 115



0, 134, 179



0, 38, 51

Inverse Universe

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



232, 168, 211



255, 171, 227



232, 168, 179



115, 103, 111



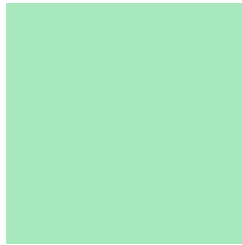
179, 0, 119



51, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 168, 216, 232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

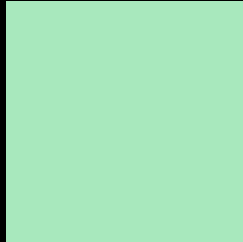
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 216, 232 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, 216, 232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 216, 232.

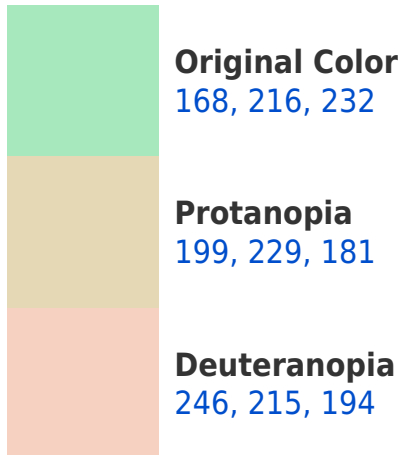


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 216, 232.

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
178, 205, 243

Trichromacy



Original Color

168, 216, 232



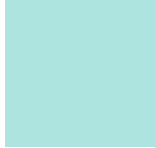
Protanomaly

184, 222, 199



Deuteranomaly

193, 218, 192



Tritanomaly

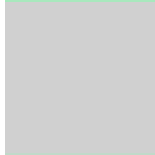
174, 202, 228

Monochromacy



Original Color

168, 216, 232



Achromatopsia

208, 208, 208



Achromatomaly

193, 211, 217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 168, 216, 232 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, 232, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 232, 189)  
}
```

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, 232, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 232, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 168, 216, 232 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, 232, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 232, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 232, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 232, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 232, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 232,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 168, 216, 232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 232, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
232, 189) }
```

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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