

Converting Colors

`RYB(169, 180, 232)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(169, 180, 232) contains.

RYB(169, 180, 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(169, 180, 232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9B6E8
RGB	169, 182, 232
RGB Percent	66%, 71%, 91%
CMY	0.3373, 0.2850, 0.0902
CMYK	0.27, 0.21, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	227°, 58%, 79%
HSV	227°, 27%, 91%
XYZ	47.7227, 47.8512, 83.0649
YIQ	183.8130, -23.7980, 12.7940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

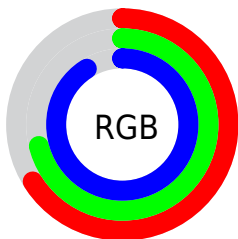
Format	Color
R _Y B	169, 180, 232
Decimal	11122408
CIE Lab	74.73, 6.32, -26.31
CIE LCh	75, 27.063, 283.510
Yxy	47.8512, 0.2671, 0.2679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289312488 (0xFFA9B6E8)
YUV	183.8130, 23.7562, -12.9910
Hunter-Lab	69.1745, 2.0895, -22.7733

Details

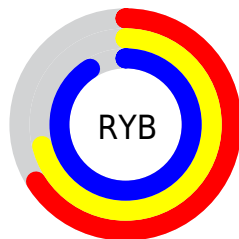
The RYB color **169, 180, 232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **185, 232, 169**, and the grayscale version is **184, 184, 184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 234, 255**, and **115, 126, 176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146, 161, 232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 199, 232**.

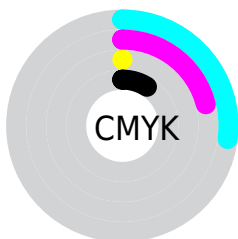
Distribution



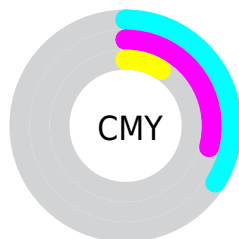
- Red (66%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 169, 180, 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 169, 180, 232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169, 180, 232

255, 255, 255

■ 225, 234, 255

254, 255, 255

■ 169, 180, 232

■ 142, 153, 204

■ 115, 127, 176

■ 90, 102, 149

■ 65, 78, 123

■ 39, 53, 98

■ 11, 29, 74

■ 0, 12, 51

■ 0, 2, 30

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 169, 180, 232

■ 169, 180, 232

■ 146, 161, 232

■ 192, 199, 232

■ 123, 142, 232

■ 215, 218, 232

■ 99, 122, 232

■ 235, 239, 232

■ 76, 103, 232

■ 232, 255, 232

■ 53, 84, 232

■ 30, 65, 232

■ 7, 46, 232

■ 0, 40, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135, 170, 231



169, 180, 232



202, 174, 220

Triad

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



169, 180, 232



230, 176, 151



135, 175, 197

Complementary

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



169, 180, 232



185, 232, 169

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.



147, 193, 178



169, 180, 232



207, 215, 137

Square

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



169, 180, 232



234, 166, 173



140, 191, 135



114, 157, 198

Rectangle

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



169, 180, 232



219, 169, 207



140, 191, 135



144, 183, 196

Sweetspot

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



169, 180, 232



235, 238, 255



169, 204, 232



115, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



169, 180, 232



171, 186, 255



187, 169, 232



103, 105, 115



0, 31, 179



0, 9, 51

Inverse Universe

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



232, 169, 182



255, 171, 189



169, 232, 187



115, 103, 106



179, 0, 38



51, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 169, 180, 232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

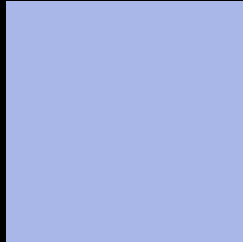
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169, 180, 232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

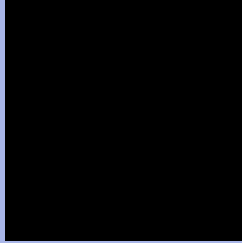
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 169, 180, 232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 180, 232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 180, 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](#).

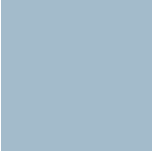
Dichromacy



Original Color
169, 180, 232

Protanopia
171, 180, 232

Deuteranopia
176, 180, 232



Tritanopia
163, 178, 203

Trichromacy



Original Color
169, 180, 232

Protanomaly
170, 180, 232

Deuteranomaly
173, 180, 232

Tritanomaly
165, 180, 214

Monochromacy



Original Color
169, 180, 232

Achromatopsia
184, 184, 184

Achromatomaly
179, 182, 201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 169, 180, 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(169, 182, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 182, 232)  
}
```

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(169, 182, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 182, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 169, 180, 232 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

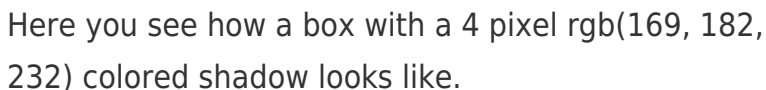
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(169, 182, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 182, 232) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 182, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 182, 232); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 182, 232); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 182, 232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 169, 180, 232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 182, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
182, 232) }
```

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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