

Converting Colors

`RYB(171, 186, 217)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(171, 186, 217) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(171, 186, 217)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABC1D9
RGB	171, 193, 217
RGB Percent	67%, 76%, 85%
CMY	0.3294, 0.2421, 0.1490
CMYK	0.21, 0.11, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	211°, 38%, 76%
HSV	211°, 21%, 85%
XYZ	48.4460, 51.9218, 73.1142
YIQ	189.1580, -20.8160, 2.8000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

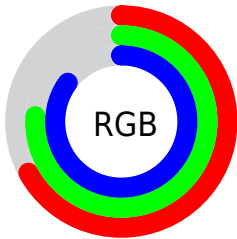
Format	Color
R _Y B	171, 186, 217
Decimal	11256281
CIE Lab	77.23, -2.47, -14.39
CIE LCh	77, 14.599, 260.262
Yxy	51.9218, 0.2793, 0.2993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289446361 (0xFFABC1D9)
YUV	189.1580, 13.7261, -15.9246
Hunter-Lab	72.0568, -6.0882, -9.7203

Details

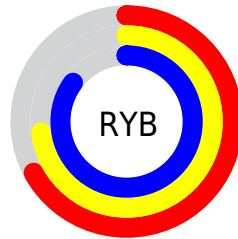
The RYB color **171, 186, 217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **213, 217, 171**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227, 239, 255**, and **118, 133, 162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149, 171, 217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 201, 217**.

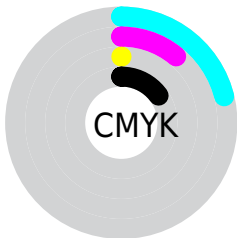
Distribution



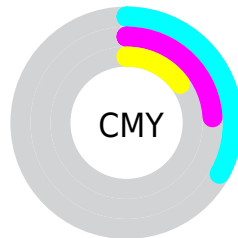
- Red (67%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 171, 186, 217 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 171, 186, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171, 186, 217

255, 255, 255

■ 227, 240, 255

■ 171, 186, 217

■ 144, 159, 189

■ 118, 133, 162

■ 93, 107, 136

■ 68, 82, 110

■ 45, 59, 86

■ 21, 36, 63

■ 0, 15, 41

■ 0, 1, 20

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 171, 186, 217

■ 171, 186, 217

■ 149, 171, 217

■ 193, 201, 217

■ 128, 157, 217

■ 214, 215, 217

■ 106, 142, 217

■ 234, 236, 217

■ 84, 127, 217

■ 248, 255, 217

■ 63, 113, 217

■ 224, 255, 217

■ 41, 98, 217

■ 217, 255, 217

■ 19, 84, 217

■ 0, 71, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159, 181, 211



171, 186, 217



188, 189, 216

Triad

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



171, 186, 217



220, 182, 182



173, 196, 193

Complementary

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



171, 186, 217



213, 217, 171

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, 193, 166



171, 186, 217



216, 190, 170

Square

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



171, 186, 217



216, 182, 196



196, 206, 164



163, 184, 198

Rectangle

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



171, 186, 217



199, 186, 211



196, 206, 164



170, 195, 184

Sweetspot

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



171, 186, 217



240, 245, 255



171, 202, 217



119, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



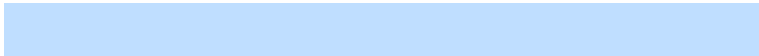
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



171, 186, 217



191, 212, 255



171, 171, 217



99, 102, 110



0, 57, 173



0, 15, 46

Inverse Universe

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



217, 171, 193



255, 191, 222



171, 217, 171



110, 99, 104



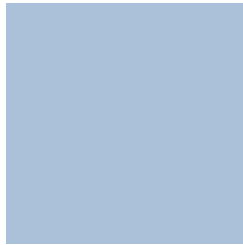
173, 0, 84



46, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 171, 186, 217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

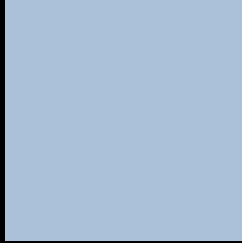
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171, 186, 217 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

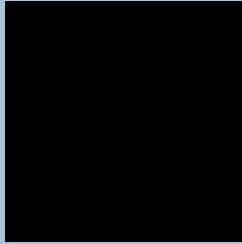
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

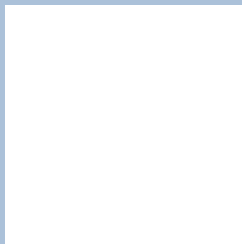
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 171, 186, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 171, 186, 217.

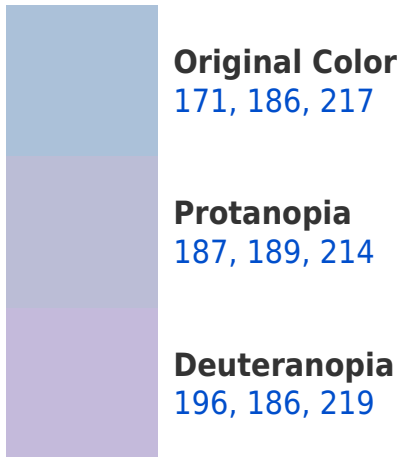


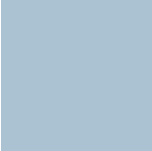
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 171, 186, 217.

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](#).

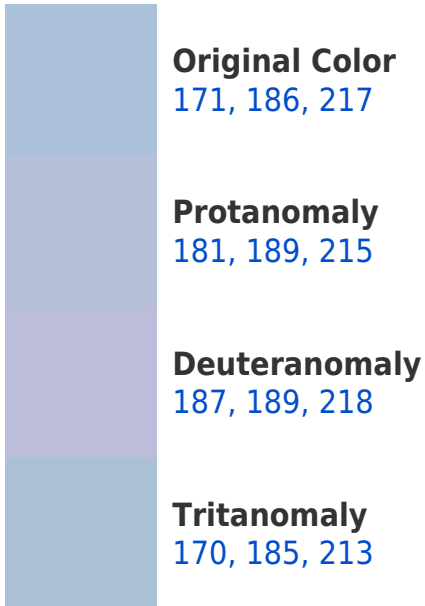
Dichromacy



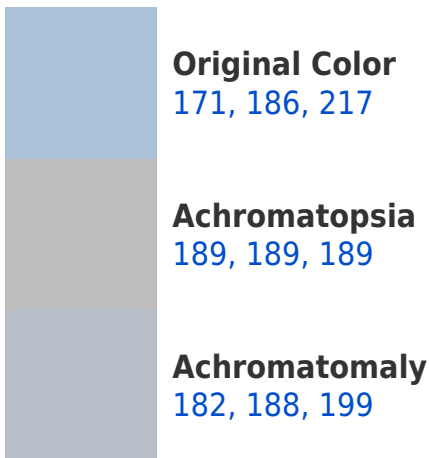


Tritanopia
170, 185, 210

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 171, 186, 217 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(171, 193, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 193, 217)  
}
```

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(171, 193, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 193, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 171, 186, 217 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(171, 193, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 193, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 193, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 193, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 193, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 193,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 171, 186, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 193, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
193, 217) }
```

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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