

Converting Colors

`RYB(176, 206, 248)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(176, 206, 248) contains.

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Color

R_YB(176, 206, 248)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0E3F8
RGB	176, 227, 248
RGB Percent	69%, 89%, 97%
CMY	0.3098, 0.1081, 0.0275
CMYK	0.29, 0.08, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	197°, 84%, 83%
HSV	197°, 29%, 97%
XYZ	62.4342, 71.1803, 99.2555
YIQ	214.1450, -37.1370, -4.2810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

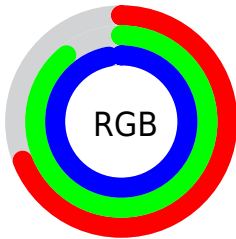
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 206, 248
Decimal	11592696
CIE _{Lab}	87.57, -11.79, -15.35
CIE _{LCh}	88, 19.356, 232.468
Yxy	71.1803, 0.2681, 0.3057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289782776 (0xFFB0E3F8)
YUV	214.1450, 16.6905, -33.4532
Hunter-Lab	84.3684, -15.5514, -10.6940

Details

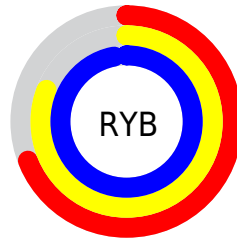
The RYB color **176, 206, 248** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **248, 206, 176**, and the grayscale version is **214, 214, 214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 244, 255**, and **121, 151, 192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151, 191, 248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201, 221, 248**.

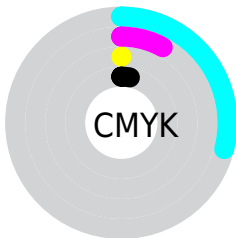
Distribution



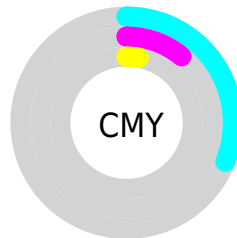
- Red (69%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 176, 206, 248 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 176, 206, 248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 176, 206, 248


255, 255, 255

 233, 244, 255

 176, 206, 248

 148, 178, 219

 121, 151, 192


 95, 124, 164

 69, 98, 138

 42, 72, 113

 9, 44, 88

 0, 28, 65

 0, 17, 43

 0, 1, 22

■ 176, 206, 248

■ 176, 206, 248

■ 151, 191, 248

■ 201, 221, 248

■ 126, 177, 248

■ 226, 235, 248

■ 102, 163, 248

■ 250, 250, 248

■ 77, 148, 248

■ 248, 255, 248

■ 52, 134, 248

■ 27, 119, 248

■ 2, 105, 248

■ 0, 103, 248

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171, 201, 233



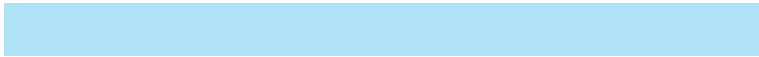
176, 206, 248



193, 213, 255

Triad

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



176, 206, 248



254, 207, 225



185, 223, 189

Complementary

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



176, 206, 248



248, 206, 176

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.



219, 239, 183



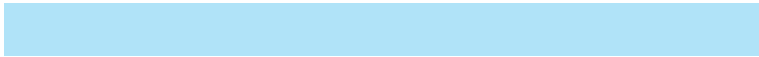
176, 206, 248



255, 207, 206

Square

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



176, 206, 248



239, 211, 242



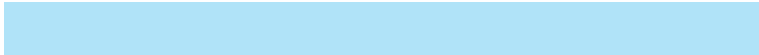
253, 221, 191



197, 227, 226

Rectangle

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



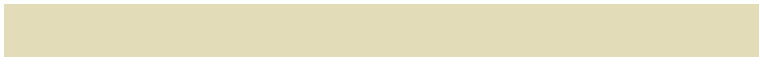
176, 206, 248



209, 217, 255



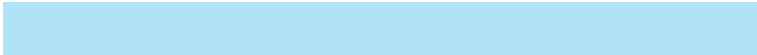
253, 221, 191



190, 226, 184

Sweetspot

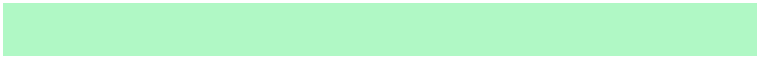
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



176, 206, 248



232, 241, 255



176, 232, 248



113, 119, 128



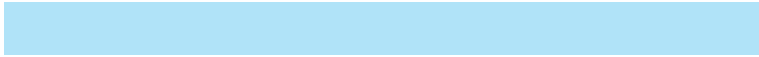
0, 0, 0



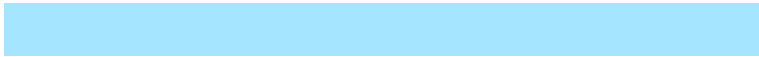
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



176, 206, 248



166, 203, 255



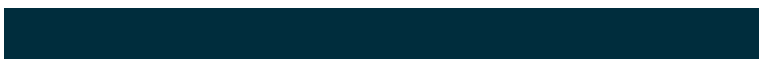
176, 189, 248



112, 117, 125



0, 79, 189



0, 26, 61

Inverse Universe

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



248, 176, 227



255, 166, 229



197, 248, 176



125, 112, 121



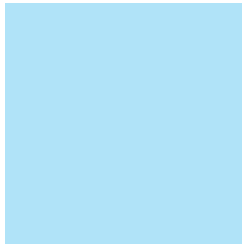
189, 0, 135



61, 0, 44

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 176, 206, 248 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

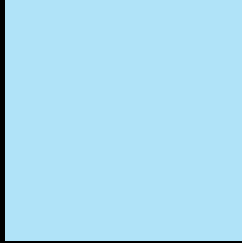
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176, 206, 248 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 176, 206, 248 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 176, 206, 248.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 176, 206, 248.

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](#).

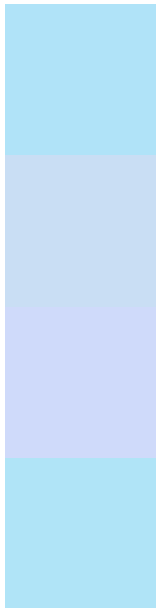
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
176, 206, 246

Trichromacy



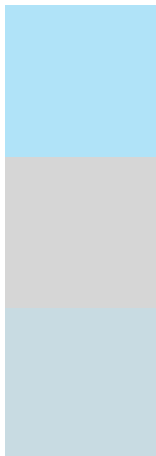
Original Color
176, 206, 248

Protanomaly
201, 215, 244

Deuteranomaly
207, 216, 250

Tritanomaly
176, 206, 247

Monochromacy



Original Color
176, 206, 248

Achromatopsia
214, 214, 214

Achromatomaly
200, 211, 226

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 176, 206, 248 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(176, 227, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 227, 248)  
}
```

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(176, 227, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 227, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 176, 206, 248 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(176, 227, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 227, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 227, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 227, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 227, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 227,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 176, 206, 248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 227, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
227, 248) }
```

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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