

Converting Colors

`RYB(180, 168, 236)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(180, 168, 236) contains.

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Color

`RYB(180, 168, 236)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4A8EC
RGB	180, 168, 236
RGB Percent	71%, 66%, 93%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3412, 0.0745
CMYK	0.24, 0.29, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	251°, 64%, 79%
HSV	251°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	47.9653, 43.7647, 85.2763
YIQ	179.3400, -14.6760, 23.6920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

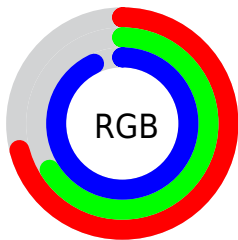
Format	Color
RYB	180, 168, 236
Decimal	11839724
CIELab	72.07, 18.46, -32.51
CIELCh	72, 37.383, 299.591
Yxy	43.7647, 0.2710, 0.2472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290029804 (0xFFB4A8EC)
YUV	179.3400, 27.9334, 0.5788
Hunter-Lab	66.1549, 13.6497, -30.1187

Details

The RYB color **180, 168, 236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **168, 236, 180**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237, 223, 255**, and **126, 116, 180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161, 144, 236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 192, 236**.

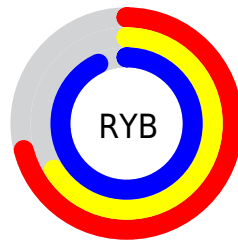
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (66%)

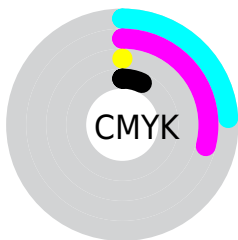
Blue (93%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (93%)

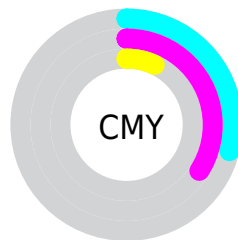


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 180, 168, 236 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 180, 168, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180, 168, 236

255, 255, 255

■ 237, 223, 255

■ 255, 252, 255

■ 180, 168, 236

■ 153, 142, 208

■ 126, 116, 180

■ 100, 91, 153

■ 75, 68, 127

■ 50, 46, 101

■ 24, 25, 77


■ 2, 0, 54

■ 0, 2, 32


■ 0, 0, 4

 180, 168, 236

 180, 168, 236

 161, 144, 236


 199, 192, 236

 141, 121, 236

 219, 215, 236

 122, 97, 236

 236, 239, 237


 102, 74, 236

 236, 255, 236

 83, 50, 236

 63, 26, 236

 44, 3, 236

 42, 0, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127, 163, 244



180, 168, 236



219, 156, 212

Triad

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



180, 168, 236



227, 193, 119



79, 142, 195

Complementary

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



180, 168, 236



168, 236, 180

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.



124, 178, 192



180, 168, 236



144, 200, 108

Square

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



180, 168, 236



242, 154, 145



116, 185, 137



41, 121, 209

Rectangle

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



180, 168, 236



236, 151, 190



116, 185, 137



94, 153, 194

Sweetspot

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



180, 168, 236



236, 232, 255



168, 199, 236



116, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



180, 168, 236



181, 166, 255



213, 168, 236



108, 106, 117



32, 0, 181



9, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



236, 168, 224



255, 166, 239



168, 236, 213



117, 106, 115



181, 0, 149



54, 0, 44

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 180, 168, 236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

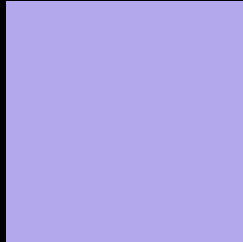
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180, 168, 236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

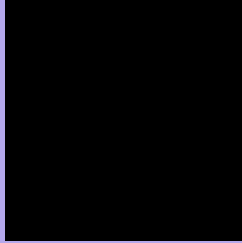
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 180, 168, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 180, 168, 236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 180, 168, 236.

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](#).

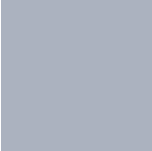
Dichromacy



Original Color
180, 168, 236

Protanopia
157, 171, 241

Deuteranopia
162, 172, 235



Tritanopia
171, 176, 191

Trichromacy



Original Color
180, 168, 236

Protanomaly
165, 171, 239

Deuteranomaly
169, 172, 235

Tritanomaly
174, 174, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color
180, 168, 236

Achromatopsia
179, 179, 179

Achromatomaly
179, 175, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 180, 168, 236 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(180, 168, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 168, 236)  
}
```

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(180, 168, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 168, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 180, 168, 236 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(180, 168, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 168, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 168, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 168, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 168, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 168,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 180, 168, 236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 168, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
168, 236) }
```

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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