

# Converting Colors

`RYB(184, 213, 248)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(184, 213, 248) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(184, 213, 248)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8EDF8
RGB	184, 237, 248
RGB Percent	72%, 93%, 97%
CMY	0.2784, 0.0705, 0.0275
CMYK	0.26, 0.04, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	190°, 82%, 85%
HSV	190°, 26%, 97%
XYZ	67.0029, 77.5526, 100.2447
YIQ	222.4070, -35.1190, -7.8150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

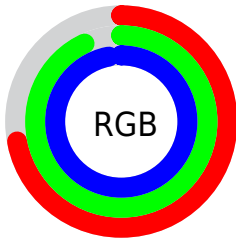
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 213, 248
Decimal	12119544
CIELab	90.58, -14.38, -10.81
CIElCh	91, 17.994, 216.941
Yxy	77.5526, 0.2737, 0.3168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290309624 (0xFFB8EDF8)
YUV	222.4070, 12.6173, -33.6829
Hunter-Lab	88.0639, -18.3013, -5.8460

# Details

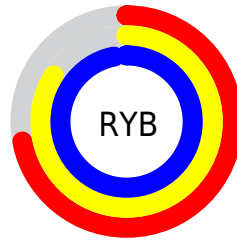
The RYB color **184, 213, 248** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **248, 197, 184**, and the grayscale version is **222, 222, 222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241, 248, 255**, and **129, 157, 192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159, 199, 248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209, 227, 248**.

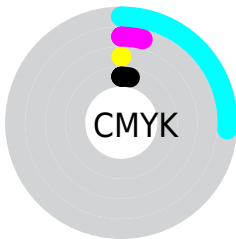
# Distribution



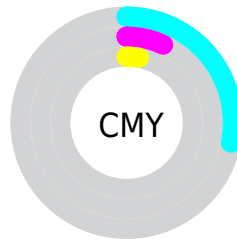
- Red (72%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 184, 213, 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 184, 213, 248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 184, 213, 248

255, 255, 255


 241, 248, 255

 184, 213, 248


 156, 185, 219


 129, 157, 192


 103, 131, 165


 77, 105, 138

 51, 79, 113

 23, 53, 88

 0, 30, 65

 0, 19, 43

 0, 4, 23

184, 213, 248

184, 213, 248

159, 199, 248

209, 227, 248

134, 186, 248

234, 240, 248

110, 172, 248

255, 251, 248

85, 159, 248

249, 255, 248

60, 145, 248

248, 255, 248

35, 132, 248

10, 118, 248

0, 112, 248

# Harmonies

## Analogous

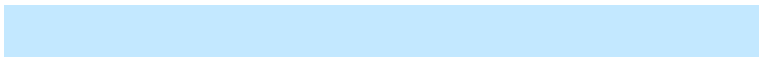
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



186, 214, 238



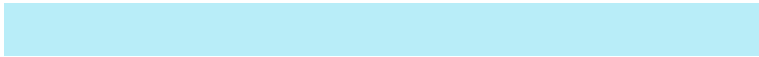
184, 213, 248



195, 218, 255

# Triad

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



184, 213, 248



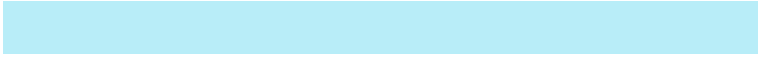
254, 218, 242



207, 238, 194

# Complementary

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



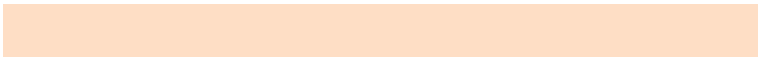
184, 213, 248



248, 197, 184

# 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.



254, 242, 197



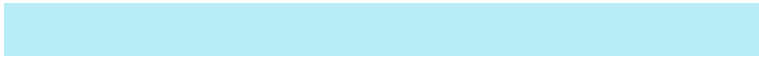
184, 213, 248



255, 216, 224

# Square

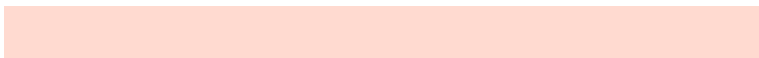
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



184, 213, 248



236, 222, 255



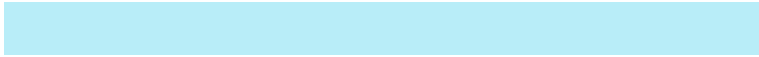
255, 221, 208



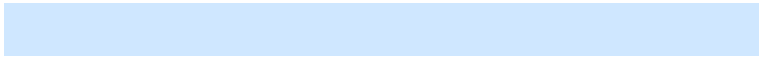
200, 233, 215

# Rectangle

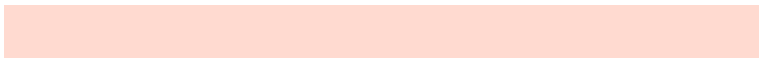
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



184, 213, 248



207, 223, 255



255, 221, 208



222, 244, 194



# Sweetspot

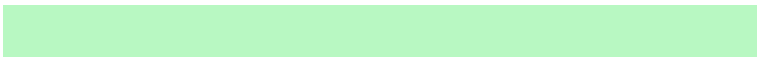
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



184, 213, 248



235, 244, 255



184, 239, 248



115, 121, 128



0, 0, 0

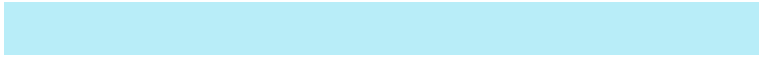


128, 128, 128

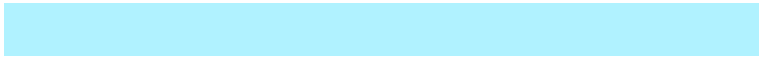


# Same Dimension

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



184, 213, 248



176, 212, 255



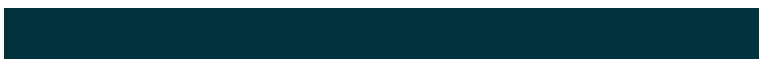
184, 200, 248



112, 118, 125



0, 85, 189



0, 28, 61



# Inverse Universe

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



248, 184, 237



255, 176, 241



215, 248, 184



125, 112, 123



189, 0, 156

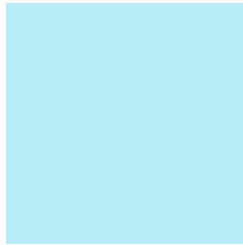


61, 0, 51



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 184, 213, 248 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

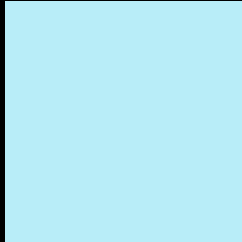
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 184, 213, 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 184, 213, 248 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 184, 213, 248.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 184, 213, 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](#).

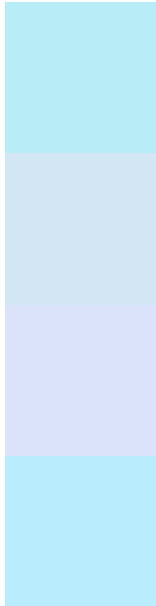
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
185, 215, 255

# Trichromacy



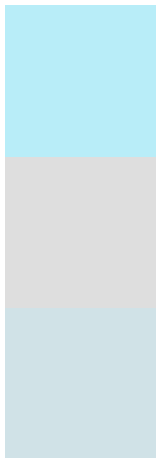
**Original Color**  
184, 213, 248

**Protanomaly**  
211, 223, 244

**Deuteranomaly**  
218, 225, 250

**Tritanomaly**  
185, 214, 252

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
184, 213, 248

**Achromatopsia**  
222, 222, 222

**Achromatomaly**  
208, 218, 231

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 184, 213, 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(184, 237, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 237, 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(184, 237, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 237, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 184, 213, 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(184, 237, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 237, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(184, 237, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 237, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 237, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 237,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 184, 213, 248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 237, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
237, 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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