

Converting Colors

`RYB(188, 206, 245)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(188, 206, 245) contains.

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Color

R_YB(188, 206, 245)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCD6F5
RGB	188, 214, 245
RGB Percent	74%, 84%, 96%
CMY	0.2627, 0.1596, 0.0392
CMYK	0.23, 0.13, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	212°, 74%, 85%
HSV	212°, 23%, 96%
XYZ	61.3450, 65.5330, 95.8021
YIQ	209.7600, -25.4470, 4.1290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

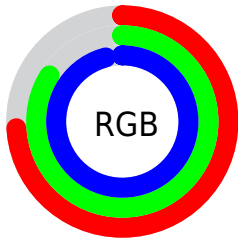
Format	Color
R _{YB}	188, 206, 245
Decimal	12375797
CIE Lab	84.76, -2.20, -17.93
CIE LCh	85, 18.061, 263.001
Yxy	65.5330, 0.2755, 0.2943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290565877 (0xFFBCD6F5)
YUV	209.7600, 17.3733, -19.0835
Hunter-Lab	80.9524, -6.4012, -13.4993

Details

The RYB color **188, 206, 245** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **236, 245, 188**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245, 250, 255**, and **134, 151, 189** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164, 189, 245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 223, 245**.

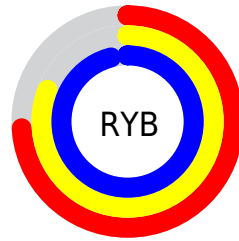
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (84%)

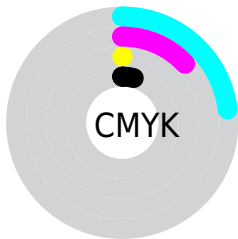
Blue (96%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (96%)

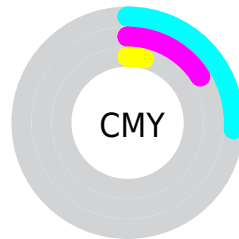


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 188, 206, 245 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 188, 206, 245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 188, 206, 245

255, 255, 255

 245, 250, 255

 188, 206, 245

 161, 179, 217

 134, 152, 189


 108, 126, 162

 82, 99, 135

 58, 75, 110

 33, 51, 86

 6, 27, 62

 0, 13, 40

 0, 1, 19

■ 188, 206, 245

■ 188, 206, 245

■ 164, 189, 245

■ 213, 223, 245

■ 139, 173, 245

■ 237, 240, 245

■ 115, 156, 245

■ 246, 255, 245

■ 90, 139, 245

■ 245, 255, 245

■ 66, 122, 245

■ 41, 105, 245

■ 17, 89, 245

■ 0, 77, 245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172, 199, 238



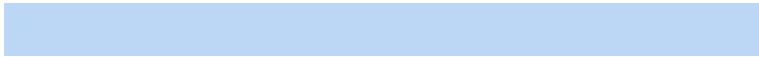
188, 206, 245



210, 209, 243

Triad

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



188, 206, 245



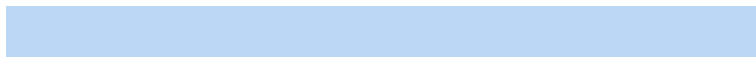
248, 200, 199



191, 219, 219

Complementary

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



188, 206, 245



236, 245, 188

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.



180, 215, 184



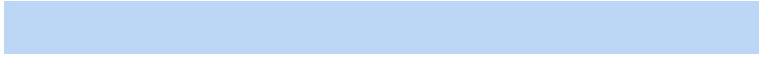
188, 206, 245



243, 213, 185

Square

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



188, 206, 245



244, 200, 216



211, 229, 178



175, 202, 221

Rectangle

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



188, 206, 245



224, 205, 237



211, 229, 178



186, 218, 206

Sweetspot

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



188, 206, 245



237, 243, 255



188, 225, 245



117, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



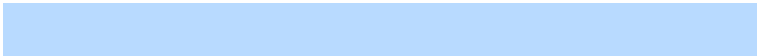
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



188, 206, 245



184, 207, 255



190, 188, 245



110, 114, 122



0, 59, 186



0, 19, 59

Inverse Universe

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



245, 188, 214



255, 184, 217



188, 245, 190



122, 110, 116



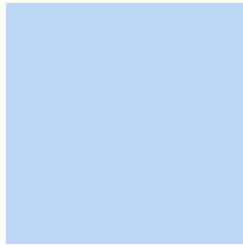
186, 0, 86



59, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 188, 206, 245 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

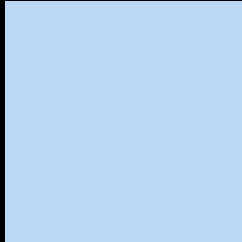
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 188, 206, 245 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

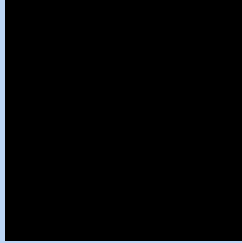
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

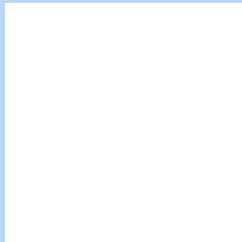
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 188, 206, 245 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 188, 206, 245.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 188, 206, 245.

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
188, 206, 245

Protanopia
206, 210, 242

Deuteranopia
215, 206, 247

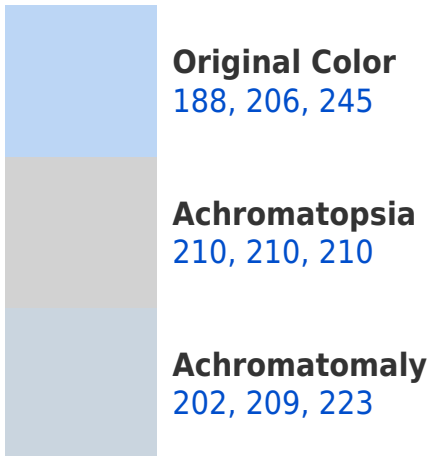


Tritanopia
186, 204, 233

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 188, 206, 245 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(188, 214, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 214, 245)  
}
```

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(188, 214, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 214, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 188, 206, 245 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(188, 214, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 214, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 214, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 214, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 214, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 214,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 188, 206, 245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 214, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
214, 245) }
```

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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