

Converting Colors

`RYB(188, 212, 245)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(188, 212, 245) contains.

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Color

`RYB(188, 212, 245)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCE5F5
RGB	188, 229, 245
RGB Percent	74%, 90%, 96%
CMY	0.2627, 0.1002, 0.0392
CMYK	0.23, 0.06, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	196°, 74%, 85%
HSV	196°, 23%, 96%
XYZ	65.3657, 73.5744, 97.1423
YIQ	218.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

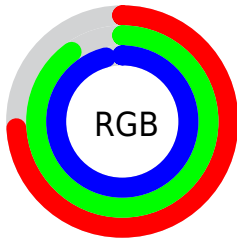
Format	Color
R _Y B	188, 212, 245
Decimal	12379637
CIE Lab	88.72, -10.04, -11.98
CIE LCh	89, 15.635, 230.034
Yxy	73.5744, 0.2769, 0.3116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290569717 (0xFFBCE5F5)
YUV	218.5650, 13.0325, -26.8055
Hunter-Lab	85.7755, -14.0803, -7.1041

Details

The RYB color **188, 212, 245** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **245, 210, 188**, and the grayscale version is **219, 219, 219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245, 250, 255**, and **134, 157, 189** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164, 198, 245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 226, 245**.

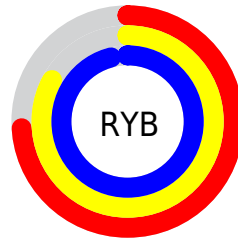
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (90%)

Blue (96%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (96%)

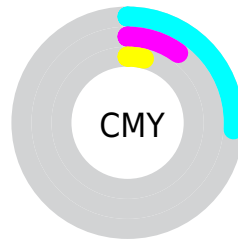


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 188, 212, 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, 212, 245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 188, 212, 245

255, 255, 255


 245, 250, 255

 188, 212, 245

 160, 184, 217

 134, 157, 189


 107, 130, 162

 82, 105, 136

 57, 80, 110

 32, 55, 86

 2, 29, 63

 0, 17, 41

 0, 1, 20

■ 188, 212, 245

■ 188, 212, 245

■ 164, 198, 245

■ 213, 226, 245

■ 139, 184, 245

■ 237, 240, 245

■ 115, 170, 245

■ 255, 255, 245

■ 90, 155, 245

■ 245, 255, 245

■ 66, 141, 245

■ 41, 127, 245

■ 17, 113, 245

■ 0, 103, 245

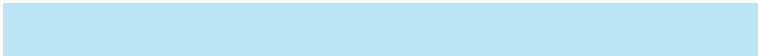
Harmonies

Analogous

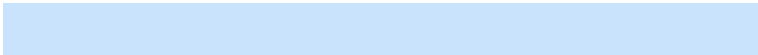
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



185, 208, 232



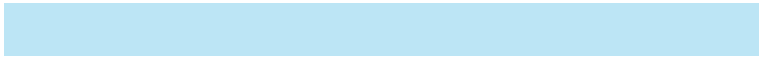
188, 212, 245



201, 218, 252

Triad

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



188, 212, 245



250, 213, 228



195, 225, 196

Complementary

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



188, 212, 245



245, 210, 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.



229, 240, 194



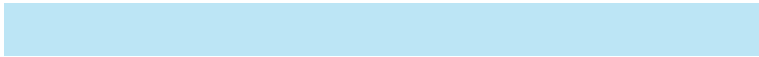
188, 212, 245



255, 213, 213

Square

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



188, 212, 245



237, 216, 242



251, 223, 200



203, 229, 225

Rectangle

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



188, 212, 245



213, 220, 252



251, 223, 200



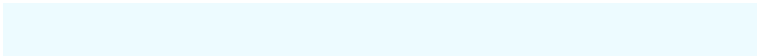
202, 230, 193

Sweetspot

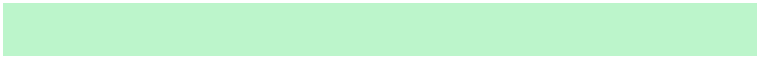
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



188, 212, 245



237, 245, 255



188, 233, 245



117, 122, 128



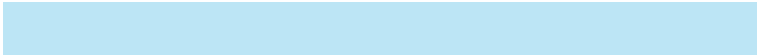
0, 0, 0



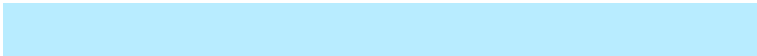
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



188, 212, 245



184, 214, 255



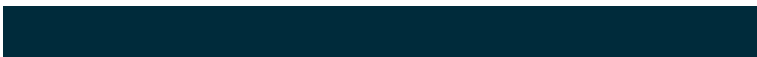
188, 199, 245



110, 115, 122



0, 78, 186



0, 25, 59

Inverse Universe

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



245, 188, 229



255, 184, 236



205, 245, 188



122, 110, 119



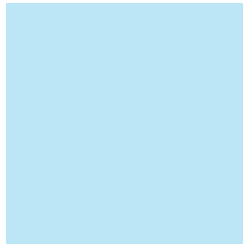
186, 0, 135



59, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 188, 212, 245 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

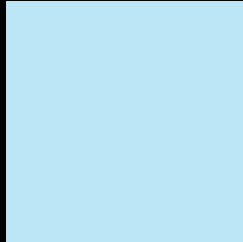
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 212, 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, 212, 245 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 188, 212, 245.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 188, 212, 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



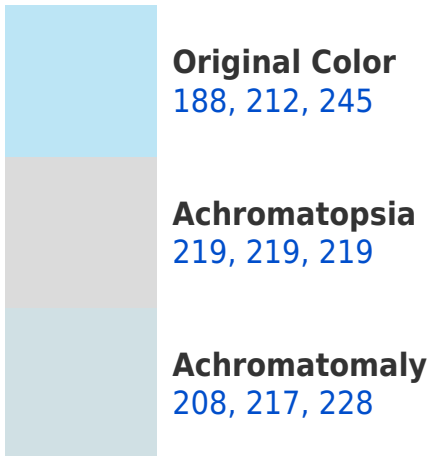


Tritanopia
188, 212, 247

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 188, 212, 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, 229, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 229, 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, 229, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 229, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 188, 212, 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, 229, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 229, 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, 229, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 229, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 229, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 229,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 188, 212, 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, 229, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
229, 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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