

# Converting Colors

`RYB(193, 218, 245)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(193, 218, 245) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(193, 218, 245)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1F1F5
RGB	193, 241, 245
RGB Percent	76%, 95%, 96%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0543, 0.0392
CMYK	0.21, 0.02, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	184°, 72%, 86%
HSV	184°, 21%, 96%
XYZ	69.9729, 80.9284, 98.3190
YIQ	227.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

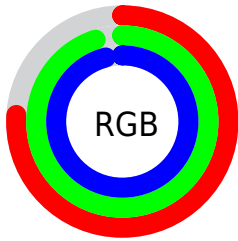
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 218, 245
Decimal	12710389
CIE Lab	92.10, -14.47, -6.93
CIE LCh	92, 16.047, 205.593
Yxy	80.9284, 0.2808, 0.3247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290900469 (0xFFC1F1F5)
YUV	227.1040, 8.8227, -29.9092
Hunter-Lab	89.9602, -18.5893, -1.8269

# Details

The RYB color **193, 218, 245** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **245, 197, 193**, and the grayscale version is **227, 227, 227**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 250, 253, 255, and **138, 162, 189** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 205, 245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 231, 245**.

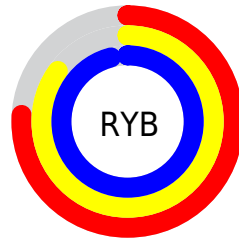
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (95%)

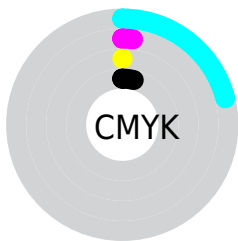
Blue (96%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (96%)

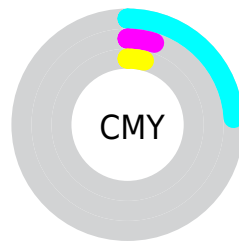


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 193, 218, 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 193, 218, 245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 193, 218, 245

255, 255, 255

■ 250, 253, 255

■ 193, 218, 245

■ 165, 190, 217

■ 138, 162, 189

■ 112, 136, 162

■ 86, 110, 136

■ 61, 85, 110

■ 36, 60, 86

■ 8, 34, 63

■ 0, 19, 41

■ 0, 9, 21

 193, 218, 245


 193, 218, 245

 169, 205, 245


 218, 231, 245

 144, 193, 245


 242, 244, 245

 120, 180, 245


 255, 248, 245

 95, 167, 245


 255, 249, 245

 70, 154, 245


 255, 255, 245

 46, 142, 245

 249, 255, 245

 21, 129, 245

 246, 255, 245

 0, 118, 245

 245, 255, 245

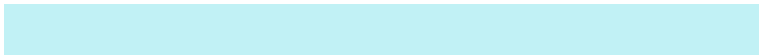
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



199, 224, 241



193, 218, 245



198, 222, 255

# Triad

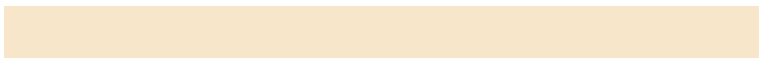
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



193, 218, 245



251, 225, 250



229, 247, 202

# Complementary

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



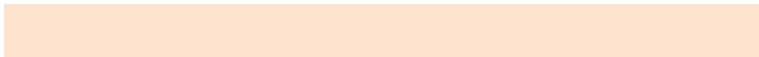
193, 218, 245



245, 197, 193

# 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.



255, 238, 207



193, 218, 245



255, 222, 235

# Square

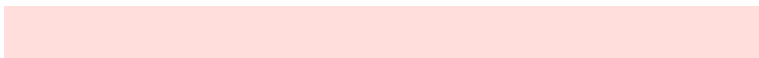
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



193, 218, 245



233, 229, 255



255, 222, 220



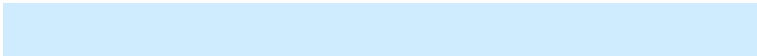
204, 235, 209

# Rectangle

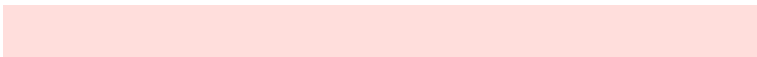
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



193, 218, 245



207, 225, 255



255, 222, 220



246, 252, 203

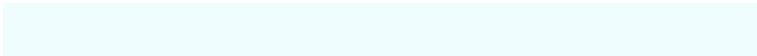


# Sweetspot

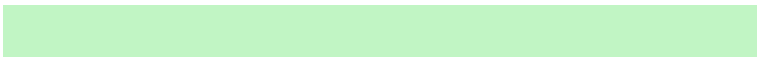
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



193, 218, 245



240, 247, 255



193, 242, 245



119, 123, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



193, 218, 245



191, 222, 255



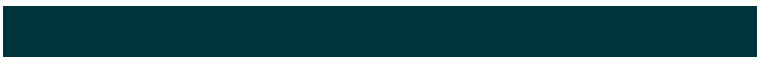
193, 209, 245



110, 116, 122



0, 89, 186



0, 28, 59



# Inverse Universe

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



245, 193, 241



255, 191, 250



234, 245, 193



122, 110, 121



186, 0, 172

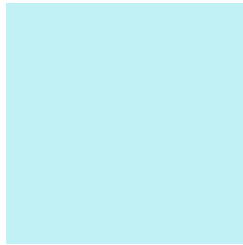


59, 0, 54



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 193, 218, 245 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

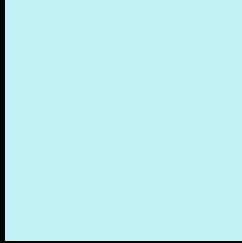
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 193, 218, 245 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

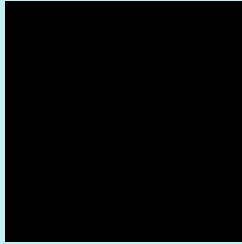
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RYB 193, 218, 245 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 193, 218, 245.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 193, 218, 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



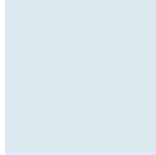


**Tritanopia**  
201, 223, 255

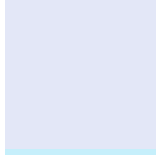
# Trichromacy



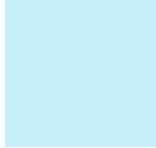
**Original Color**  
193, 218, 245



**Protanomaly**  
219, 228, 241



**Deuteranomaly**  
227, 230, 247

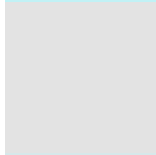


**Tritanomaly**  
198, 221, 251

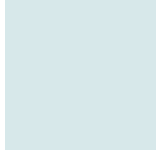
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
193, 218, 245



**Achromatopsia**  
227, 227, 227



**Achromatomaly**  
215, 224, 234

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 193, 218, 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(193, 241, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 241, 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(193, 241, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 241, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 193, 218, 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(193, 241, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 241, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 241, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 241, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 241, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 241,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 193, 218, 245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 241, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
241, 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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