

Converting Colors

R_YB(25, 96, 184)

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(25, 96, 184) contains.

RYB(25, 96, 184)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(25, 96, 184)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1999B8
RGB	25, 153, 184
RGB Percent	10%, 60%, 72%
CMY	0.9020, 0.3989, 0.2784
CMYK	0.86, 0.17, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	192°, 76%, 41%
HSV	192°, 86%, 72%
XYZ	20.4904, 26.5429, 49.3907
YIQ	118.2620, -86.2390, -17.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

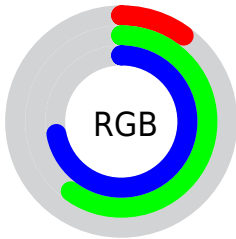
Format	Color
RYB	25, 96, 184
Decimal	1677752
CIELab	58.55, -21.52, -25.14
CIELCh	59, 33.095, 229.428
Yxy	26.5429, 0.2125, 0.2753
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279867832 (0xFF1999B8)
YUV	118.2620, 32.4088, -81.7908
Hunter-Lab	51.5198, -19.1669, -20.7759

Details

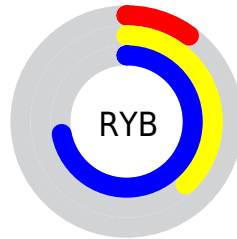
The RYB color **25, 96, 184** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **184, 64, 25**, and the grayscale version is **118, 118, 118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102, 162, 240**, and **0, 57, 131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7, 86, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43, 106, 184**.

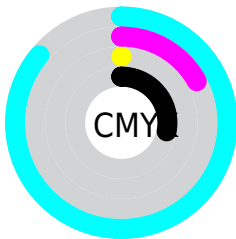
Distribution



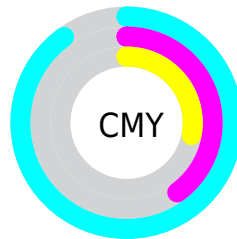
- Red (10%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 25, 96, 184 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 25, 96, 184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



25, 96, 184



25, 96, 184

255, 255, 255



0, 70, 157



102, 162, 240



0, 57, 131



133, 189, 255



0, 45, 106



163, 209, 255



0, 33, 81



193, 224, 255



0, 21, 58



223, 239, 255



0, 2, 37

254, 255, 255



0, 1, 13



0, 0, 0



25, 96, 184



25, 96, 184

■ 7, 86, 184

■ 43, 106, 184

■ 0, 82, 184

■ 62, 116, 184

■ 80, 126, 184

■ 99, 137, 184

■ 117, 147, 184

■ 135, 157, 184

■ 154, 167, 184

■ 172, 177, 184

■ 191, 185, 184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24, 91, 159



25, 96, 184



80, 123, 197

Triad

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



25, 96, 184



191, 119, 152



85, 145, 89

Complementary

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



25, 96, 184



184, 64, 25

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.



138, 169, 84



25, 96, 184



197, 119, 123

Square

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



25, 96, 184



167, 127, 179



189, 138, 98



102, 152, 146

Rectangle

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



25, 96, 184



114, 134, 198



189, 138, 98



93, 151, 83

Sweetspot

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



25, 96, 184



177, 205, 240



25, 159, 184



83, 100, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



25, 96, 184



0, 107, 240



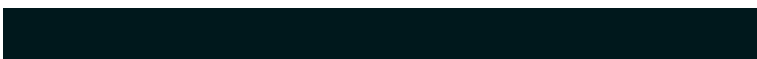
25, 63, 184



83, 87, 92



0, 70, 156



0, 13, 28

Inverse Universe

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



184, 25, 153



240, 0, 193



98, 184, 25



92, 83, 90



156, 0, 126



28, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 25, 96, 184 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

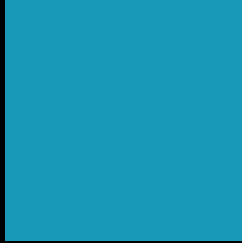
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 25, 96, 184 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

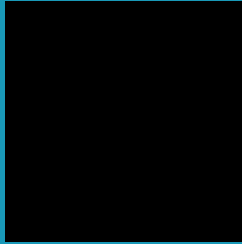
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

R Y B 25, 96, 184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 25, 96, 184.



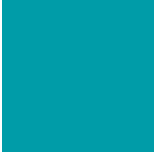
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 25, 96, 184.

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
0, 81, 168

Trichromacy



Original Color
25, 96, 184

Protanomaly
93, 125, 177

Deuteranomaly
90, 125, 187

Tritanomaly
9, 86, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color
25, 96, 184

Achromatopsia
118, 118, 118

Achromatomaly
84, 110, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 25, 96, 184 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(25, 153, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 153, 184)  
}
```

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(25, 153, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 153, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 25, 96, 184 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(25, 153, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 153, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 153, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 153, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 153, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 153,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 25, 96, 184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 153, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 153,  
184) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor