

Converting Colors

`RYB(93, 140, 228)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(93, 140, 228) contains.

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Color

R_YB(93, 140, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5DA5E4
RGB	93, 165, 228
RGB Percent	36%, 65%, 89%
CMY	0.6353, 0.3525, 0.1059
CMYK	0.59, 0.28, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	208°, 71%, 63%
HSV	208°, 59%, 89%
XYZ	31.9914, 34.8758, 78.4444
YIQ	150.6540, -63.1350, 4.3290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

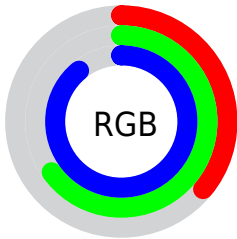
Format	Color
R _Y B	93, 140, 228
Decimal	6137316
CIE Lab	65.65, -4.14, -38.51
CIE LCh	66, 38.736, 263.860
Yxy	34.8758, 0.2202, 0.2400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284327396 (0xFF5DA5E4)
YUV	150.6540, 38.1316, -50.5626
Hunter-Lab	59.0557, -6.6513, -37.4166

Details

The RYB color **93, 140, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **228, 211, 93**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153, 193, 255**, and **14, 75, 172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 125, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116, 155, 228**.

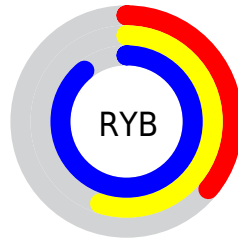
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (65%)

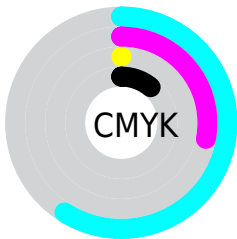
Blue (89%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (89%)

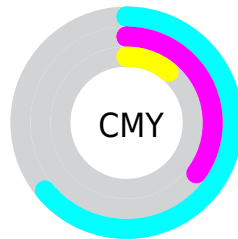


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (64%)

















Magenta (35%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 93, 140, 228 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 93, 140, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 93, 140, 228	 93, 140, 228
 255, 255, 255	 61, 111, 200
 153, 193, 255	 14, 75, 172
 182, 217, 255	 0, 55, 145
 212, 234, 255	 0, 42, 119
 242, 249, 255	 0, 30, 94
	 0, 18, 70
	 0, 4, 47
	 0, 1, 26
	 0, 0, 0

■ 93, 140, 228

■ 93, 140, 228

■ 70, 125, 228

■ 116, 155, 228

■ 47, 110, 228

■ 139, 170, 228

■ 25, 95, 228

■ 161, 184, 228

■ 2, 81, 228

■ 184, 200, 228

■ 0, 79, 228

■ 207, 214, 228

■ 230, 230, 228

■ 253, 248, 228

■ 234, 255, 228

■ 228, 255, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 96, 215



93, 140, 228



153, 153, 223

Triad

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



93, 140, 228



226, 134, 133



113, 169, 173

Complementary

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



93, 140, 228



228, 211, 93

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.



95, 166, 107



93, 140, 228



214, 163, 105

Square

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



93, 140, 228



221, 133, 168



140, 188, 90



63, 127, 177

Rectangle

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



93, 140, 228



184, 144, 210



140, 188, 90



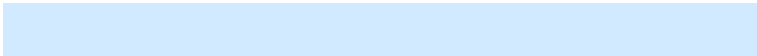
108, 171, 152

Sweetspot

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



93, 140, 228



209, 225, 255



93, 186, 228



99, 109, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



93, 140, 228



74, 137, 255



93, 100, 228



103, 107, 115



0, 62, 179



0, 18, 51

Inverse Universe

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



228, 93, 165



255, 74, 171



100, 228, 93



115, 103, 109



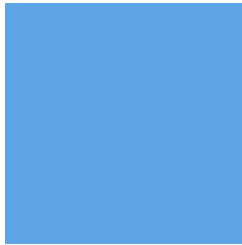
179, 0, 95



51, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 93, 140, 228 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 93, 140, 228 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](#).

R Y B 93, 140, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 93, 140, 228.

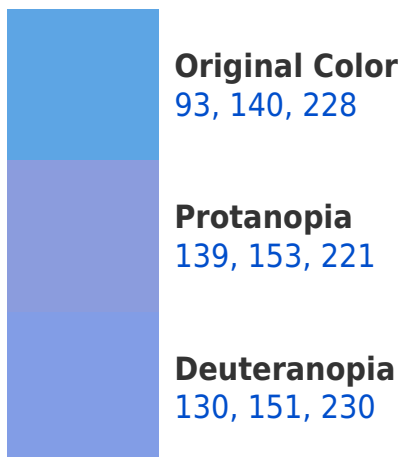


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 93, 140, 228.

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](#).

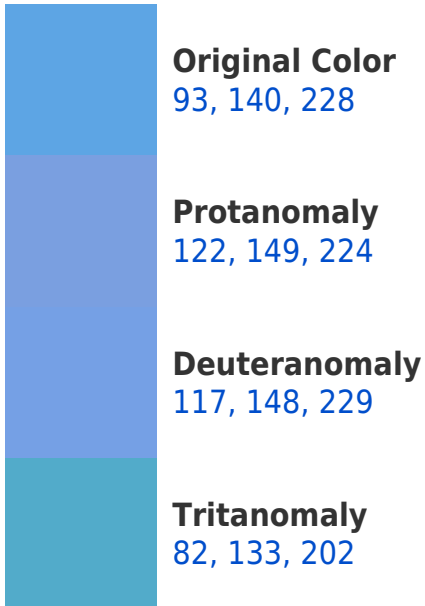
Dichromacy



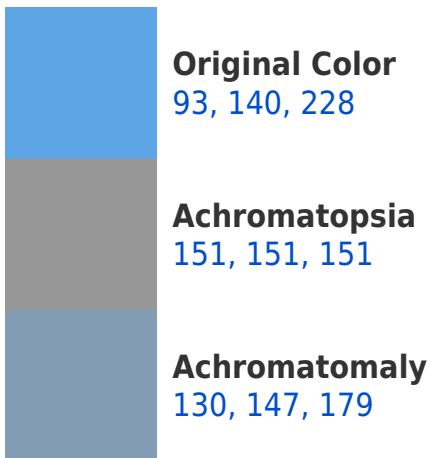


Tritanopia
75, 127, 187

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 93, 140, 228 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(93, 165, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 165, 228)  
}
```

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(93, 165, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 165, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 93, 140, 228 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(93, 165, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 165, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 165, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 165, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 165, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 165,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 93, 140, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 165, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 165,  
228) }
```

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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