

Converting Colors

`RYB(95, 133, 193)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(95, 133, 193) contains.

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Color

R_YB(95, 133, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F9DC1
RGB	95, 157, 193
RGB Percent	37%, 62%, 76%
CMY	0.6275, 0.3841, 0.2431
CMYK	0.51, 0.19, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	202°, 44%, 56%
HSV	202°, 51%, 76%
XYZ	26.4132, 30.4197, 54.9315
YIQ	142.5660, -48.5080, -1.9480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

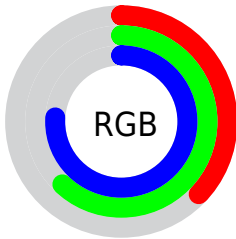
Format	Color
R _Y B	95, 133, 193
Decimal	6266305
CIE Lab	62.01, -9.98, -24.71
CIE LCh	62, 26.648, 247.995
Yxy	30.4197, 0.2363, 0.2722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284456385 (0xFF5F9DC1)
YUV	142.5660, 24.8640, -41.7154
Hunter-Lab	55.1540, -11.0361, -20.4430

Details

The RYB color **95, 133, 193** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **193, 152, 95**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151, 189, 250**, and **35, 77, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 121, 193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114, 145, 193**.

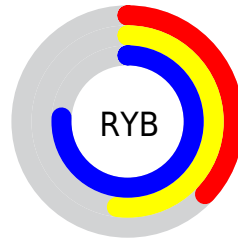
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (62%)

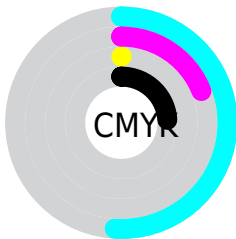
Blue (76%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (76%)

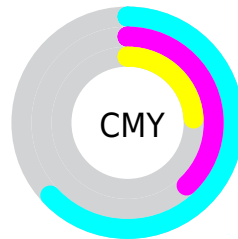


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 95, 133, 193 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 95, 133, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95, 133, 193

255, 255, 255

■ 151, 189, 250

■ 179, 213, 255

■ 208, 232, 255

■ 237, 246, 255

■ 95, 133, 193

■ 67, 106, 166

■ 35, 77, 139

■ 0, 48, 114

■ 0, 35, 89

■ 0, 24, 66

■ 0, 12, 43

■ 0, 1, 22

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 95, 133, 193

■ 95, 133, 193

■ 76, 121, 193

■ 114, 145, 193

■ 56, 109, 193

■ 134, 157, 193

■ 37, 98, 193

■ 153, 168, 193

■ 18, 86, 193

■ 172, 180, 193

■ 0, 75, 193

■ 192, 192, 193

■ 211, 204, 193

■ 230, 216, 193

■ 249, 227, 193

■ 255, 244, 193

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75, 122, 178



95, 133, 193



129, 145, 196

Triad

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



95, 133, 193



197, 132, 144



112, 157, 135

Complementary

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



95, 133, 193



193, 152, 95

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.



115, 160, 103



95, 133, 193



195, 138, 122

Square

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



95, 133, 193



185, 135, 168



182, 173, 107



107, 144, 161

Rectangle

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



95, 133, 193



151, 144, 191



182, 173, 107



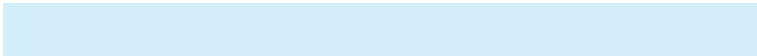
108, 155, 120

Sweetspot

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



95, 133, 193



212, 227, 250



95, 167, 193



102, 111, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



95, 133, 193



97, 156, 250



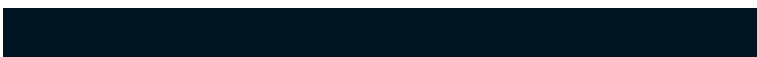
95, 106, 193



87, 91, 97



0, 62, 161



0, 13, 33

Inverse Universe

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



193, 95, 157



250, 97, 194



110, 193, 95



97, 87, 93



161, 0, 102



33, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 95, 133, 193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

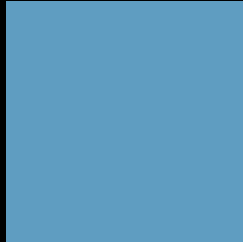
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 95, 133, 193 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 95, 133, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 95, 133, 193.

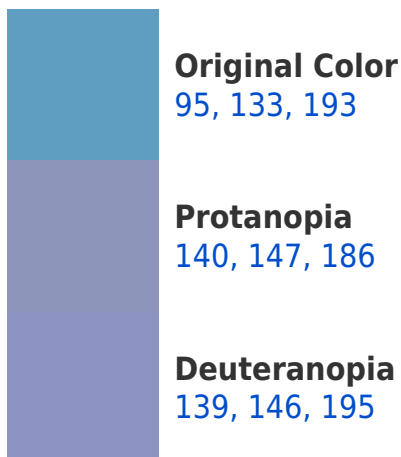


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 95, 133, 193.

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
88, 127, 173

Trichromacy



Original Color
95, 133, 193

Protanomaly
124, 143, 189

Deuteranomaly
123, 143, 194

Tritanomaly
91, 130, 180

Monochromacy



Original Color
95, 133, 193

Achromatopsia
143, 143, 143

Achromatomaly
126, 140, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 95, 133, 193 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(95, 157, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 157, 193)  
}
```

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(95, 157, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 157, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 95, 133, 193 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

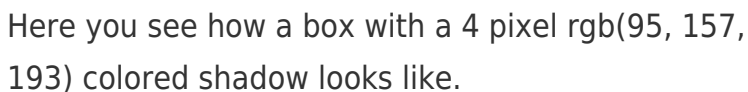
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(95, 157, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 157, 193) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 157, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 157, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 157, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 157,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 95, 133, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 157, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 157,  
193) }
```

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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