

Converting Colors

`RYB(96, 119, 181)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(96, 119, 181) contains.

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Color

R_YB(96, 119, 181)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6080B5
RGB	96, 128, 181
RGB Percent	38%, 50%, 71%
CMY	0.6235, 0.4999, 0.2902
CMYK	0.47, 0.30, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	218°, 36%, 54%
HSV	218°, 47%, 71%
XYZ	20.8227, 21.1396, 46.6989
YIQ	124.4740, -36.0850, 9.6990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

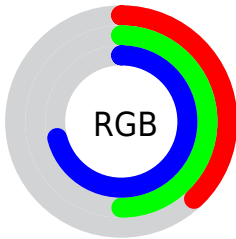
Format	Color
RYB	96, 119, 181
Decimal	6324405
CIELab	53.10, 3.56, -31.69
CIELCh	53, 31.886, 276.419
Yxy	21.1396, 0.2349, 0.2384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284514485 (0xFF6080B5)
YUV	124.4740, 27.8673, -24.9717
Hunter-Lab	45.9778, 0.3788, -28.0355

Details

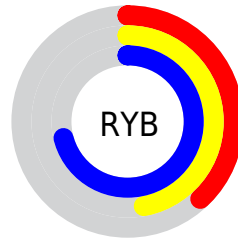
The RYB color **96, 119, 181** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **147, 181, 96**, and the grayscale version is **124, 124, 124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150, 173, 237**, and **41, 67, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 106, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114, 132, 181**.

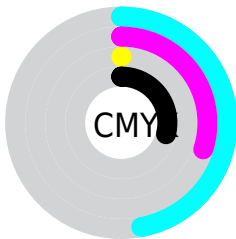
Distribution



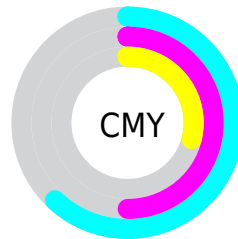
- Red (38%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 96, 119, 181 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 96, 119, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96, 119, 181

■ 96, 119, 181

255, 255, 255

■ 69, 93, 154

■ 150, 172, 237

■ 41, 67, 128

■ 178, 200, 255

■ 2, 37, 103

■ 207, 225, 255

■ 0, 24, 78

■ 236, 246, 255

■ 0, 11, 55

■ 0, 2, 33

■ 0, 0, 6

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 96, 119, 181

■ 96, 119, 181

■ 78, 106, 181

■ 114, 132, 181

■ 60, 93, 181

■ 132, 145, 181

■ 42, 79, 181

■ 150, 159, 181

■ 24, 66, 181

■ 168, 172, 181

■ 5, 53, 181

■ 187, 187, 181

■ 0, 49, 181

■ 195, 205, 181

■ 207, 223, 181

■ 216, 241, 181

■ 219, 255, 181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43, 98, 176



96, 119, 181



138, 117, 171

Triad

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



96, 119, 181



177, 111, 96



75, 120, 140

Complementary

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



96, 119, 181



147, 181, 96

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.



82, 135, 108



96, 119, 181



163, 155, 77

Square

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



96, 119, 181



179, 105, 122



86, 139, 71



32, 89, 141

Rectangle

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



96, 119, 181



158, 111, 157



86, 139, 71



87, 130, 138

Sweetspot

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



96, 119, 181



202, 211, 235



96, 149, 181



97, 103, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



96, 119, 181



103, 139, 235



106, 96, 181



80, 83, 89



0, 42, 153



0, 7, 26

Inverse Universe

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



181, 96, 128



235, 103, 152



96, 181, 106



89, 80, 84



153, 0, 57



26, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 96, 119, 181 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

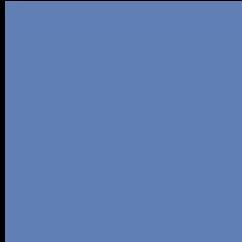
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96, 119, 181 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

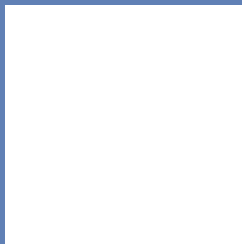
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

R Y B 96, 119, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 96, 119, 181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 96, 119, 181.

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



Original Color

96, 119, 181

Protanopia

110, 122, 179

Deuteranopia

105, 121, 181



Tritanopia
85, 112, 145

Trichromacy



Original Color
96, 119, 181

Protanomaly
105, 121, 180

Deuteranomaly
102, 120, 181

Tritanomaly
89, 115, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 119, 181

Achromatopsia
124, 124, 124

Achromatomaly
114, 122, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 96, 119, 181 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(96, 128, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 128, 181)  
}
```

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(96, 128, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 128, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 96, 119, 181 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(96, 128, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 128, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 128, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 128, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 128, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 128,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 96, 128, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 128, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 128,  
181) }
```

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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