

Converting Colors

`RYB(96, 152, 227)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(96, 152, 227) contains.

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Color

R_YB(96, 152, 227)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60C2E3
RGB	96, 194, 227
RGB Percent	38%, 76%, 89%
CMY	0.6235, 0.2399, 0.1098
CMYK	0.58, 0.15, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	195°, 70%, 63%
HSV	195°, 58%, 89%
XYZ	37.9393, 46.5334, 79.6553
YIQ	168.4600, -69.0010, -10.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

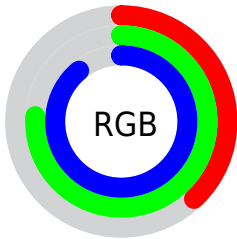
Format	Color
RYB	96, 152, 227
Decimal	6341347
CIELab	73.89, -19.31, -25.23
CIELCh	74, 31.771, 232.566
Yxy	46.5334, 0.2312, 0.2835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284531427 (0xFF60C2E3)
YUV	168.4600, 28.8602, -63.5474
Hunter-Lab	68.2154, -20.1008, -21.4823

Details

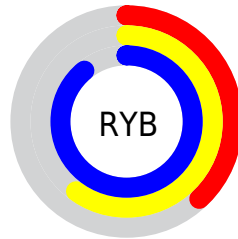
The RYB color **96, 152, 227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **227, 140, 96**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156, 204, 255**, and **18, 86, 172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73, 139, 227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119, 165, 227**.

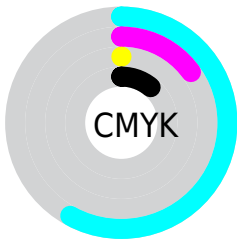
Distribution



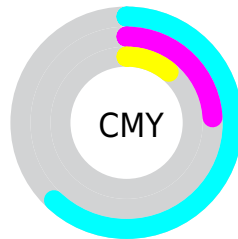
- Red (38%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



















- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 96, 152, 227 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, 152, 227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 152, 227	 96, 152, 227
 255, 255, 255	 63, 122, 199
 156, 204, 255	 18, 86, 172
 186, 221, 255	 0, 64, 145
 216, 236, 255	 0, 51, 119
 246, 251, 255	 0, 39, 94
	 0, 27, 71
	 0, 16, 48
	 0, 1, 27
	 0, 0, 0

■ 96, 152, 227

■ 96, 152, 227

■ 73, 139, 227

■ 119, 165, 227

■ 51, 126, 227

■ 141, 178, 227

■ 28, 113, 227

■ 164, 191, 227

■ 5, 100, 227

■ 187, 204, 227

■ 0, 97, 227

■ 210, 217, 227

■ 232, 228, 227

■ 255, 236, 227

■ 255, 251, 227

■ 240, 255, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89, 144, 203



96, 152, 227



133, 169, 239

Triad

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



96, 152, 227



234, 160, 190



127, 187, 135

Complementary

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



96, 152, 227



227, 140, 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.



175, 209, 124



96, 152, 227



240, 161, 161

Square

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



96, 152, 227



212, 167, 217



230, 185, 136



145, 194, 193

Rectangle

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



96, 152, 227



162, 177, 238



230, 185, 136



131, 190, 124

Sweetspot

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



96, 152, 227



212, 230, 255



96, 201, 227



102, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



96, 152, 227



79, 154, 255



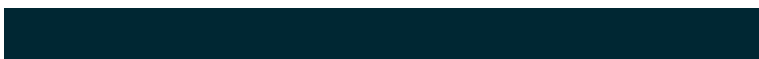
96, 122, 227



103, 108, 115



0, 76, 179



0, 22, 51

Inverse Universe

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



227, 96, 194



255, 79, 210



140, 227, 96



115, 103, 112



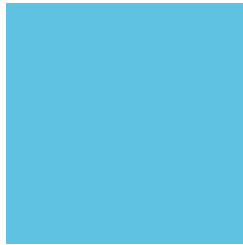
179, 0, 133



51, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 96, 152, 227 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

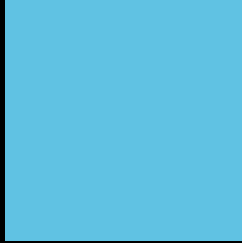
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96, 152, 227 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 96, 152, 227 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 96, 152, 227.

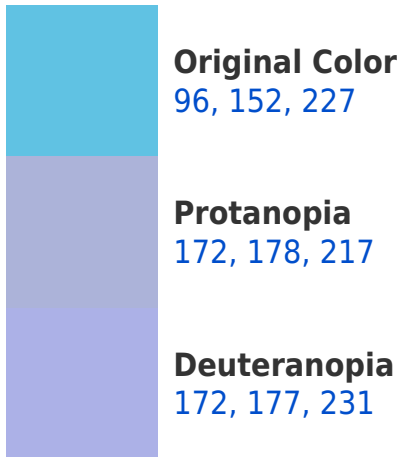


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 96, 152, 227.

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](#).

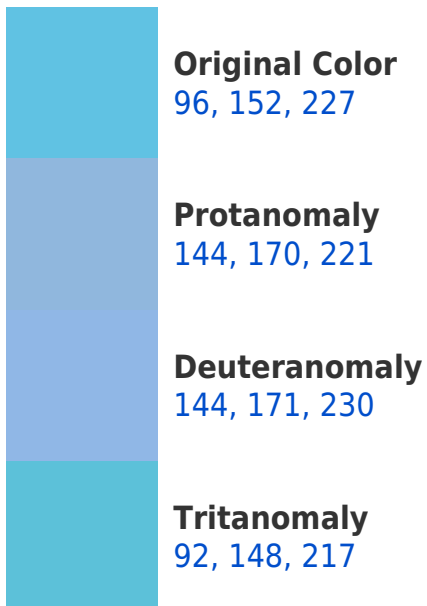
Dichromacy



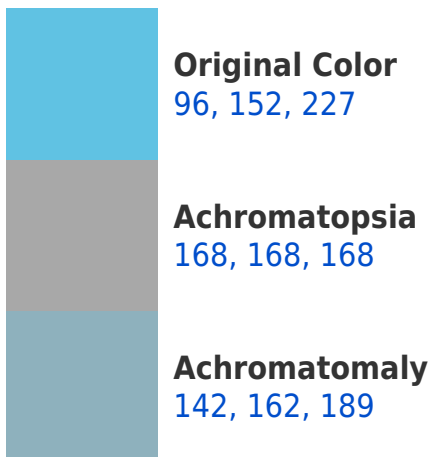


Tritanopia
90, 147, 212

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 96, 152, 227 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, 194, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 194, 227)  
}
```

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, 194, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 194, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 96, 152, 227 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, 194, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 194, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 194, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 194, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 194, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 194,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 96, 152, 227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 194, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 194,  
227) }
```

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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