

Converting Colors

`RYB(97, 133, 199)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(97, 133, 199) contains.

RYB(97, 133, 199)	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

`RYB(97, 133, 199)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6199C7
RGB	97, 153, 199
RGB Percent	38%, 60%, 78%
CMY	0.6196, 0.4014, 0.2196
CMYK	0.51, 0.23, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	207°, 48%, 58%
HSV	207°, 51%, 78%
XYZ	26.5704, 29.3285, 58.2934
YIQ	141.5000, -48.1420, 2.4340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

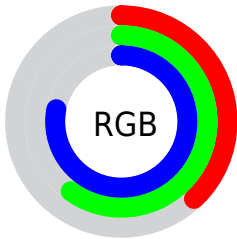
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 133, 199
Decimal	6396359
CIE _{Lab}	61.07, -5.27, -29.52
CIE _{LCh}	61, 29.985, 259.879
Yxy	29.3285, 0.2327, 0.2568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284586439 (0xFF6199C7)
YUV	141.5000, 28.3475, -39.0265
Hunter-Lab	54.1558, -7.1955, -25.9108

Details

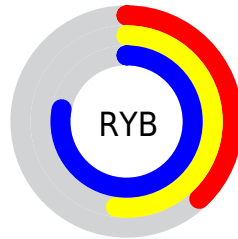
The RYB color **97, 133, 199** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **199, 181, 97**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153, 188, 255**, and **37, 78, 145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77, 120, 199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117, 146, 199**.

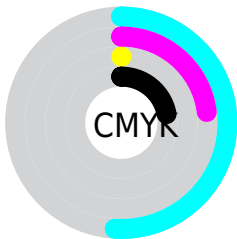
Distribution



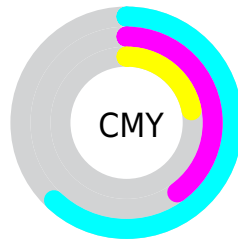
- Red (38%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 97, 133, 199 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 97, 133, 199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97, 133, 199

255, 255, 255

■ 153, 188, 255

■ 182, 213, 255

■ 210, 233, 255

■ 240, 248, 255

■ 97, 133, 199

■ 69, 106, 172

■ 37, 78, 145

■ 0, 47, 119

■ 0, 35, 94

■ 0, 23, 70

■ 0, 9, 48

■ 0, 1, 26

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 97, 133, 199

■ 97, 133, 199

■ 77, 120, 199

■ 117, 146, 199

■ 57, 107, 199

■ 137, 159, 199

■ 37, 94, 199

■ 157, 172, 199

■ 17, 81, 199

■ 177, 185, 199

■ 0, 70, 199

■ 197, 198, 199

■ 216, 214, 199

■ 236, 230, 199

■ 255, 248, 199

■ 233, 255, 199

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61, 116, 187



97, 133, 199



138, 143, 197

Triad

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



97, 133, 199



200, 128, 131



112, 158, 153

Complementary

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



97, 133, 199



199, 181, 97

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.



97, 151, 100



97, 133, 199



192, 146, 108

Square

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



97, 133, 199



194, 128, 157



146, 174, 95



85, 130, 161

Rectangle

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



97, 133, 199



162, 137, 188



146, 174, 95



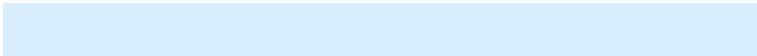
106, 156, 134

Sweetspot

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



97, 133, 199



217, 231, 255



97, 167, 199



105, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



97, 133, 199



97, 153, 255



97, 102, 199



90, 93, 99



0, 58, 163



0, 12, 36

Inverse Universe

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



199, 97, 153



255, 97, 183



102, 199, 97



99, 90, 95



163, 0, 89



36, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 97, 133, 199 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

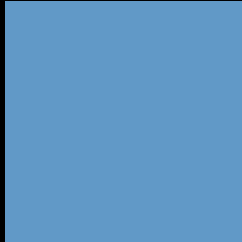
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97, 133, 199 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 97, 133, 199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 97, 133, 199.

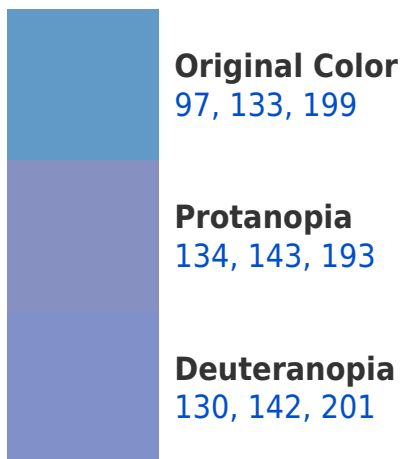


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 97, 133, 199.

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
87, 125, 171

Trichromacy



Original Color
97, 133, 199

Protanomaly
121, 141, 195

Deuteranomaly
118, 140, 200

Tritanomaly
91, 129, 181

Monochromacy



Original Color
97, 133, 199

Achromatopsia
141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly
125, 138, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 97, 133, 199 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(97, 153, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 153, 199)  
}
```

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(97, 153, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 153, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 97, 133, 199 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

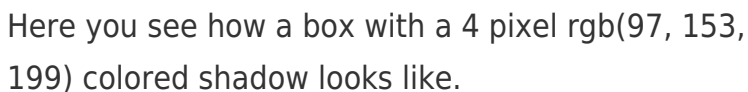
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(97, 153, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 153, 199) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 153, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 153, 199); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 153, 199); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 153, 199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 97, 153, 199 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 153, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 153,  
199) }
```

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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