Converting Colors

RGB(87, 86, 150)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(87, 86, 150) contains.

Color

RGB(87, 86, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	575696
RGB	87, 86, 150
RGB Percent	34%, 34%, 59%
CMY	0.6588, 0.6627, 0.4118
CMYK	0.42, 0.43, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	241°, 27%, 46%
HSV	241°, 43%, 59%
XYZ	12.7633, 10.8838, 30.2823
YIQ	93.5950, -19.9480, 20.1160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

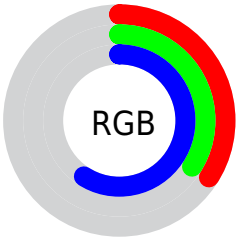
Format	Color
RYB	87, 86, 150
Decimal	5723798
CIELab	39.38, 17.32, -35.06
CIELCh	39, 39.103, 296.287
Yxy	10.8838, 0.2367, 0.2018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283913878 (0xFF575696)
YUV	93.5950, 27.8077, -5.7838
Hunter-Lab	32.9906, 11.3238, -31.3291

Details

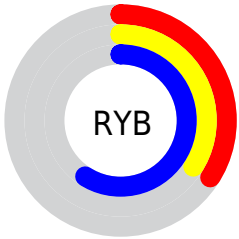
The RGB color 87, 86, 150 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699. A complement of this color would be 149, 150, 86, and the grayscale version is 93, 93, 93.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 140, 136, 205, and 35, 41, 99 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 72, 71, 150, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 102, 101, 150.

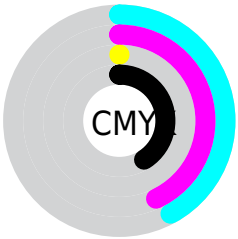
Distribution



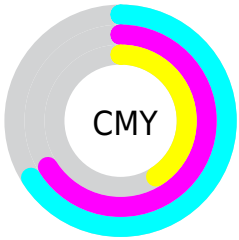
- Red (34%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 87, 86, 150 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 RGB color 87, 86, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87, 86, 150	87, 86, 150
255, 255, 255	61, 63, 124
140, 136, 205	35, 41, 99
167, 162, 233	3, 21, 74
195, 189, 255	0, 0, 52
223, 217, 255	0, 2, 29
252, 245, 255	0, 0, 0

87, 86, 150	87, 86, 150
72, 71, 150	102, 101, 150
57, 56, 150	117, 116, 150

43, 41, 150

28, 26, 150

13, 11, 150

2, 0, 150

131, 131, 150

146, 146, 150

161, 161, 150

176, 176, 150

190, 191, 150

205, 206, 150

220, 221, 150

Harmonies

Analogous

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

0, 97, 156

87, 86, 150

128, 73, 129

Triad

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

87, 86, 150

137, 78, 40

0, 108, 88

Complementary

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

87, 86, 150

149, 150, 86

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.

40, 105, 56

87, 86, 150

113, 90, 25

Square

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

87, 86, 150

150, 67, 66

82, 99, 32

0, 108, 120

Rectangle

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

87, 86, 150

143, 66, 109

82, 99, 32

0, 107, 77

Sweetspot

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

87, 86, 150

169, 169, 194

86, 150, 150

82, 81, 97

224, 224, 224

97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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

87, 86, 150

97, 95, 194

118, 86, 150

67, 67, 74

2, 0, 138

0, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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

150, 86, 149

194, 95, 192

118, 150, 86

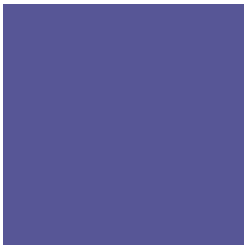
74, 67, 74

138, 0, 136

10, 0, 10

Previews

White Background

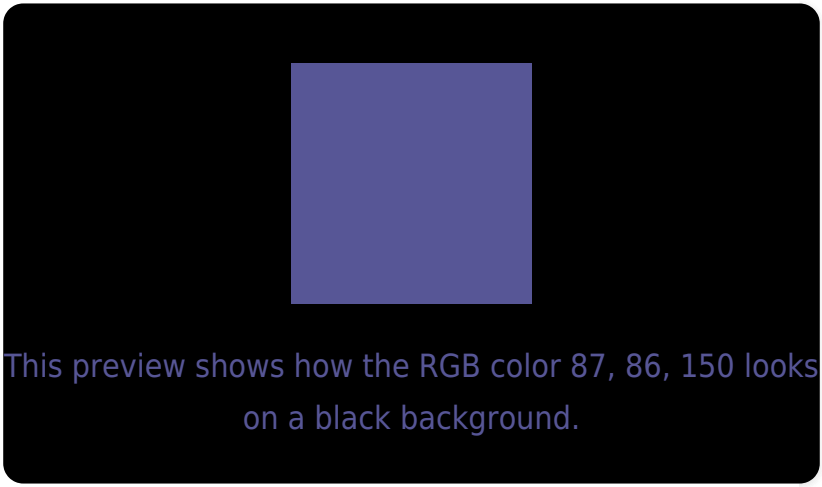


This preview shows how the RGB color 87, 86, 150 looks on a white background.

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

Black Background



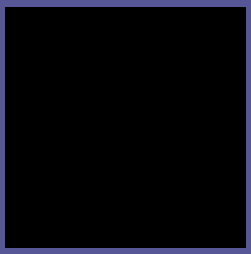
This preview shows how the RGB color 87, 86, 150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

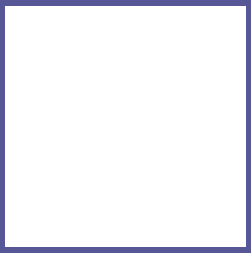
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 87, 86, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 87, 86, 150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 87, 86, 150.

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
87, 86, 150

Protanopia
66, 91, 154

Deuteranopia
60, 93, 148

Tritanopia
75, 96, 104

Trichromacy

Original Color
87, 86, 150

Protanomaly
74, 89, 153

Deuteranomaly
70, 90, 149

Tritanomaly
79, 92, 121

Monochromacy

Original Color
87, 86, 150

Achromatopsia
94, 94, 94

Achromatomaly
91, 91, 114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 87, 86, 150 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(87, 86, 150) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(87, 86, 150)
}
```

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(87, 86, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 86, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 87, 86, 150 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(87, 86, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 86, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 86, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 86, 150); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 86, 150); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 86, 150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 87, 86, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(87, 86, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(87, 86,
150) }
```

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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