

Converting Colors

RGB(89, 137, 229)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(89, 137, 229) contains.

RGB(89, 137, 229)	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

RGB(89, 137, 229)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5989E5
RGB	89, 137, 229
RGB Percent	35%, 54%, 90%
CMY	0.6510, 0.4627, 0.1020
CMYK	0.61, 0.40, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	219°, 73%, 62%
HSV	219°, 61%, 90%
XYZ	27.2083, 25.6723, 77.6500
YIQ	133.1360, -58.1400, 18.4360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

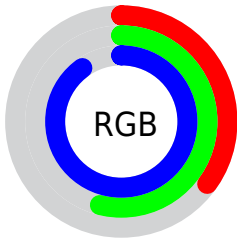
Format	Color
R _Y B	89, 125, 229
Decimal	5868005
CIE Lab	57.72, 11.75, -51.57
CIE LCh	58, 52.896, 282.833
Yxy	25.6723, 0.2084, 0.1967
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284058085 (0xFF5989E5)
YUV	133.1360, 47.2610, -38.7073
Hunter-Lab	50.6679, 7.1847, -55.3962

Details

The RGB color **89, 137, 229** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **229, 181, 89**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149, 190, 255**, and **0, 88, 173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 122, 229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112, 152, 229**.

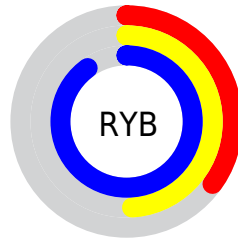
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (54%)

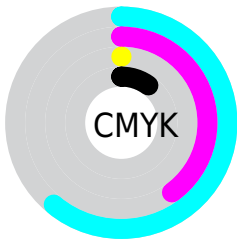
Blue (90%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (90%)

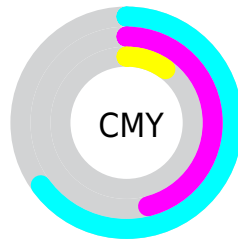


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (65%)

















Magenta (46%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 89, 137, 229 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 89, 137, 229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 89, 137, 229	 89, 137, 229
 255, 255, 255	 55, 112, 201
 149, 190, 255	 0, 88, 173
 179, 218, 255	 0, 65, 146
 209, 246, 255	 0, 44, 120
 239, 255, 255	 0, 25, 94
	 0, 6, 70
	 0, 4, 47
	 0, 1, 25
	 0, 0, 0

■ 89, 137, 229

■ 89, 137, 229

■ 66, 122, 229

■ 112, 152, 229

■ 43, 107, 229

■ 135, 167, 229

■ 20, 92, 229

■ 158, 182, 229

■ 0, 79, 229

■ 181, 197, 229

■ 204, 212, 229

■ 226, 227, 229

■ 249, 242, 229

■ 255, 255, 229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 151, 227



89, 137, 229



167, 118, 207

Triad

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



89, 137, 229



214, 109, 78



0, 159, 110

Complementary

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



89, 137, 229



229, 181, 89

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.



93, 153, 67



89, 137, 229



185, 127, 47

Square

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



89, 137, 229



224, 97, 121



145, 143, 41



0, 161, 158

Rectangle

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



89, 137, 229



198, 106, 182



145, 143, 41



39, 158, 94

Sweetspot

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



89, 137, 229



209, 225, 255



89, 229, 180



99, 109, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



89, 137, 229



69, 133, 255



110, 89, 229



103, 107, 115



0, 61, 179



0, 17, 51

Inverse Universe

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



229, 89, 137



255, 69, 133



208, 229, 89



115, 103, 107



179, 0, 61



51, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 89, 137, 229 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

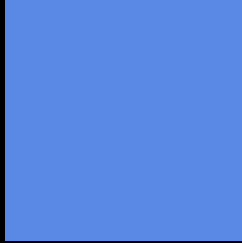
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 89, 137, 229 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

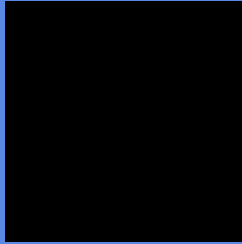
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

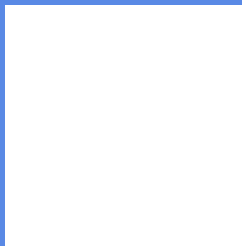
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 89, 137, 229 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 89, 137, 229.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 89, 137, 229.

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
89, 137, 229

Protanopia
101, 135, 227

Deuteranopia
79, 139, 229

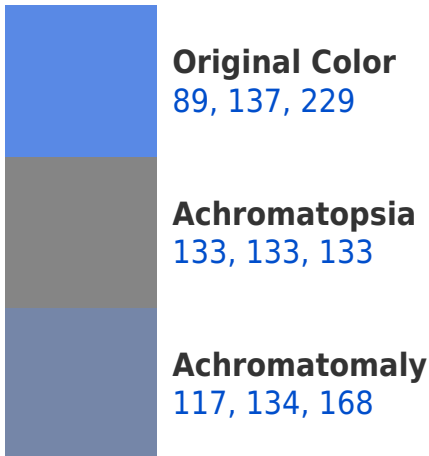


Tritanopia
58, 151, 163

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 89, 137, 229 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(89, 137, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 137, 229)  
}
```

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(89, 137, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 137, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 89, 137, 229 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(89, 137, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 137, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 137, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 137, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 137, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 137,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 89, 137, 229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 137, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 137,  
229) }
```

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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