Converting Colors

RGB(89, 200, 227)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(89, 200, 227) contains.

Color

RGB(89, 200, 227)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59C8E3
RGB	89, 200, 227
RGB Percent	35%, 78%, 89%
CMY	0.6510, 0.2157, 0.1098
CMYK	0.61, 0.12, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	192°, 71%, 62%
HSV	192°, 61%, 89%
XYZ	38.6392, 48.9785, 80.0903
YIQ	169.8890, -74.8230, -15.1350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

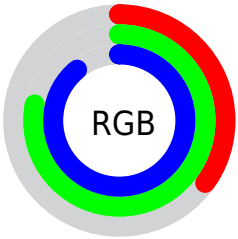
Format	Color
RYB	89, 151, 227
Decimal	5884131
CIELab	75.44, -23.73, -22.89
CIELCh	75, 32.970, 223.961
Yxy	48.9785, 0.2304, 0.2920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284074211 (0xFF59C8E3)
YUV	169.8890, 28.1557, -70.9397
Hunter-Lab	69.9846, -23.9214, -18.8622

Details

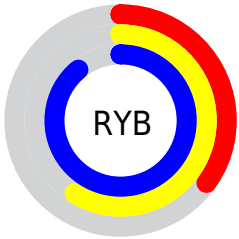
The RGB color 89, 200, 227 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 33CCFF. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be 227, 116, 89, and the grayscale version is 170, 170, 170.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 151, 255, 255, and 0, 146, 172 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 66, 196, 227, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 112, 204, 227.

Distribution

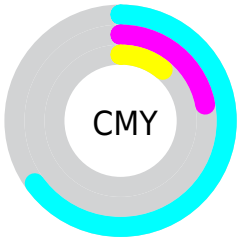


- Red (35%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (89%)

- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 89, 200, 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 RGB color 89, 200, 227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89, 200, 227

255, 255, 255

151, 255, 255

181, 255, 255

211, 255, 255

241, 255, 255

89, 200, 227

54, 173, 199

0, 146, 172

0, 120, 145

0, 95, 119

0, 71, 94

0, 48, 71

0, 29, 48

0, 1, 27

0, 0, 0

89, 200, 227

66, 196, 227

44, 191, 227

21, 187, 227

0, 183, 227

89, 200, 227

112, 204, 227

134, 209, 227

157, 213, 227

180, 218, 227

203, 222, 227

225, 227, 227

248, 231, 227

255, 236, 227

255, 240, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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

93, 203, 199

89, 200, 227

121, 194, 244

Triad

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

89, 200, 227

236, 165, 203

193, 188, 126

Complementary

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

89, 200, 227

227, 116, 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.

222, 178, 128

89, 200, 227

247, 163, 173

Square

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

89, 200, 227

208, 173, 230

241, 169, 145

159, 197, 141

Rectangle

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

89, 200, 227

152, 187, 246

241, 169, 145

203, 185, 125

Sweetspot

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

89, 200, 227

209, 246, 255

89, 227, 114

99, 122, 128

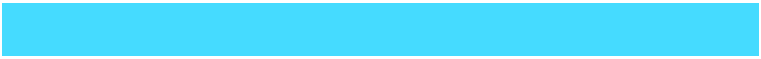
0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

89, 200, 227



69, 219, 255

89, 133, 227

103, 113, 115

0, 144, 179

0, 41, 51

Inverse Universe

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

227, 89, 200

255, 69, 219

227, 183, 89

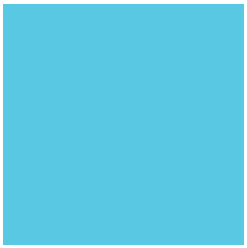
115, 103, 113

179, 0, 144

51, 0, 41

Previews

White Background

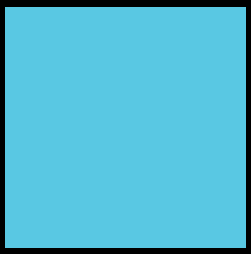


This preview shows how the RGB color 89, 200, 227 looks on a white background.

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



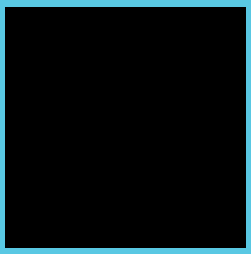
This preview shows how the RGB color 89, 200, 227 looks on a black background.

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.

RGB 89, 200, 227 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 89, 200, 227.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 89, 200, 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

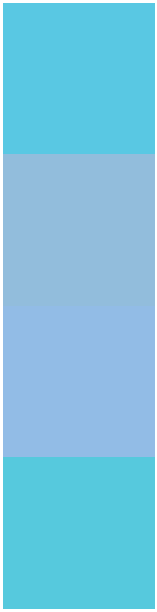
Original Color
89, 200, 227

Protanopia
178, 183, 216

Deuteranopia
179, 181, 231

Tritanopia
85, 202, 218

Trichromacy



Original Color
89, 200, 227

Protanomaly
146, 189, 220

Deuteranomaly
146, 188, 230

Tritanomaly
86, 201, 221

Monochromacy

Original Color
89, 200, 227

Achromatopsia
170, 170, 170

Achromatomaly
141, 181, 191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 89, 200, 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(89, 200, 227) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(89, 200, 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(89, 200, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 200, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 89, 200, 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(89, 200, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 200, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 200, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 200, 227); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 200, 227); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 200, 227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 89, 200, 227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(89, 200, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(89, 200,
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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