Converting Colors

RGB(89, 226, 231)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(89, 226, 231) contains.

Color

RGB(89, 226, 231)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59E2E7
RGB	89, 226, 231
RGB Percent	35%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.6510, 0.1137, 0.0941
CMYK	0.61, 0.02, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	182°, 75%, 63%
HSV	182°, 61%, 91%
XYZ	45.7400, 62.2861, 85.2130
YIQ	185.6070, -83.2570, -27.4890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

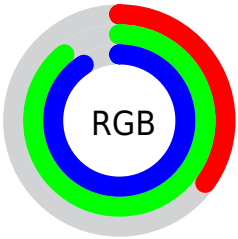
Format	Color
RYB	89, 159, 231
Decimal	5890791
CIELab	83.07, -35.18, -13.51
CIELCh	83, 37.687, 201.001
Yxy	62.2861, 0.2367, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284080871 (0xFF59E2E7)
YUV	185.6070, 22.3787, -84.7243
Hunter-Lab	78.9215, -34.6607, -8.7714

Details

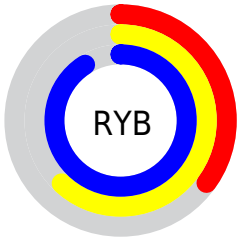
The RGB color 89, 226, 231 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 33CCCC. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be 231, 94, 89, and the grayscale version is 185, 185, 185.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 153, 255, 255, and 0, 170, 175 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 66, 225, 231, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 112, 227, 231.

Distribution

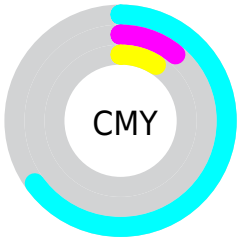


- Red (35%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (91%)

- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 89, 226, 231 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, 226, 231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89, 226, 231

255, 255, 255

153, 255, 255

184, 255, 255

214, 255, 255

245, 255, 255

89, 226, 231

51, 198, 203

0, 170, 175

0, 143, 149

0, 117, 123

0, 92, 98

0, 68, 74

0, 45, 52

0, 20, 31

0, 0, 4

89, 226, 231

66, 225, 231

43, 224, 231

20, 224, 231

0, 223, 231

89, 226, 231

112, 227, 231

135, 228, 231

158, 228, 231

181, 229, 231

204, 230, 231

228, 231, 231

251, 232, 231

255, 233, 231

255, 233, 231

Harmonies

Analogous

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

123, 226, 195

89, 226, 231

95, 222, 255

Triad

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

89, 226, 231

242, 189, 252

241, 201, 137

Complementary

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

89, 226, 231

231, 94, 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.

255, 189, 153

89, 226, 231

255, 181, 219

Square

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

89, 226, 231

197, 202, 255

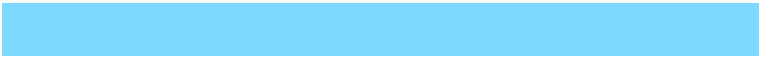
255, 181, 183

206, 212, 140

Rectangle

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

89, 226, 231



125, 217, 255

255, 181, 183

251, 197, 140

Sweetspot

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

89, 226, 231

209, 253, 255

89, 231, 94

99, 127, 128

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

89, 226, 231

66, 248, 255

89, 155, 231

103, 114, 115

0, 172, 179

0, 49, 51

Inverse Universe

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

231, 89, 226

255, 66, 248

231, 165, 89

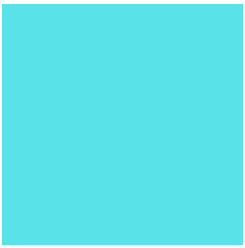
115, 103, 114

179, 0, 172

51, 0, 49

Previews

White Background

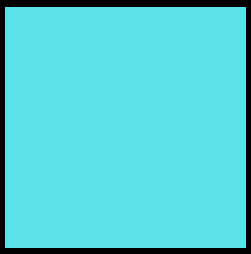


This preview shows how the RGB color 89, 226, 231 looks on a white background.

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



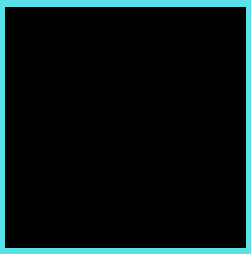
This preview shows how the RGB color 89, 226, 231 looks on a black background.

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, 226, 231 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 89, 226, 231.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 89, 226, 231.

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

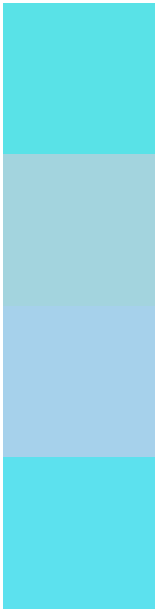
Original Color
89, 226, 231

Protanopia
205, 204, 217

Deuteranopia
210, 200, 237

Tritanopia
94, 224, 242

Trichromacy



Original Color
89, 226, 231

Protanomaly
163, 212, 222

Deuteranomaly
166, 209, 235

Tritanomaly
92, 225, 238

Monochromacy

Original Color
89, 226, 231

Achromatopsia
186, 186, 186

Achromatomaly
151, 201, 202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 89, 226, 231 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, 226, 231) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(89, 226, 231)
}
```

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, 226, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 226, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 89, 226, 231 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, 226, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 226, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 226, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 226, 231); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 226, 231); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 226, 231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 89, 226, 231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(89, 226, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(89, 226,
231) }
```

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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