Converting Colors

RGB(89, 83, 212)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(89, 83, 212) contains.

Color

RGB(89, 83, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5953D4
RGB	89, 83, 212
RGB Percent	35%, 33%, 83%
CMY	0.6510, 0.6745, 0.1686
CMYK	0.58, 0.61, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	243°, 60%, 58%
HSV	243°, 61%, 83%
XYZ	19.0967, 13.0638, 63.8024
YIQ	99.5000, -37.8330, 41.3910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

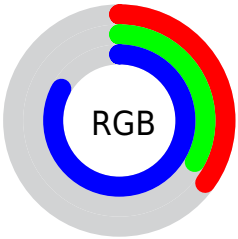
Format	Color
RYB	89, 83, 212
Decimal	5854164
CIELab	42.86, 39.15, -65.88
CIELCh	43, 76.632, 300.718
Yxy	13.0638, 0.1990, 0.1361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284044244 (0xFF5953D4)
YUV	99.5000, 55.4625, -9.2085
Hunter-Lab	36.1439, 31.0592, -79.3599

Details

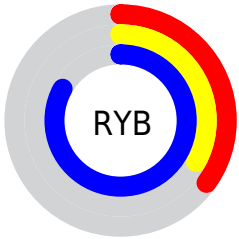
The RGB color 89, 83, 212 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 6666FF. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be 206, 212, 83, and the grayscale version is 99, 99, 99.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 149, 133, 255, and 1, 37, 156 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 69, 62, 212, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 109, 104, 212.

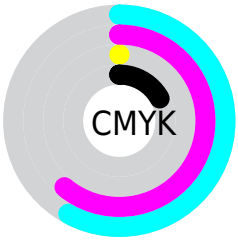
Distribution



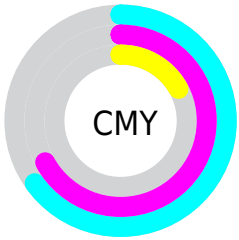
- Red (35%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 89, 83, 212 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, 83, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89, 83, 212

255, 255, 255

149, 133, 255

179, 159, 255

209, 186, 255

239, 214, 255

255, 243, 255

89, 83, 212

56, 60, 184

1, 37, 156

0, 17, 129

0, 0, 104

0, 3, 78

0, 5, 55

0, 2, 32

0, 0, 4

0, 0, 0

89, 83, 212

69, 62, 212

49, 41, 212

28, 19, 212

10, 0, 212

89, 83, 212

109, 104, 212

129, 125, 212

150, 147, 212

170, 168, 212

190, 189, 212

210, 210, 212

230, 231, 212

251, 253, 212

255, 255, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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

0, 110, 230

89, 83, 212

175, 36, 164

Triad

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

89, 83, 212

171, 71, 0

0, 126, 101

Complementary

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

89, 83, 212

206, 212, 83

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.

0, 123, 31

89, 83, 212

123, 100, 0

Square

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

89, 83, 212

201, 18, 41

56, 115, 0

0, 127, 165

Rectangle

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

89, 83, 212

200, 0, 124

56, 115, 0

0, 126, 79

Sweetspot

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

89, 83, 212

211, 209, 255

83, 208, 212

101, 99, 128

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

89, 83, 212

78, 69, 255

152, 83, 212

97, 96, 107

8, 0, 171

2, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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

212, 83, 206

255, 69, 246

143, 212, 83

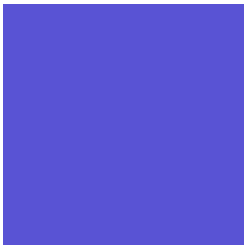
107, 96, 107

171, 0, 163

43, 0, 41

Previews

White Background

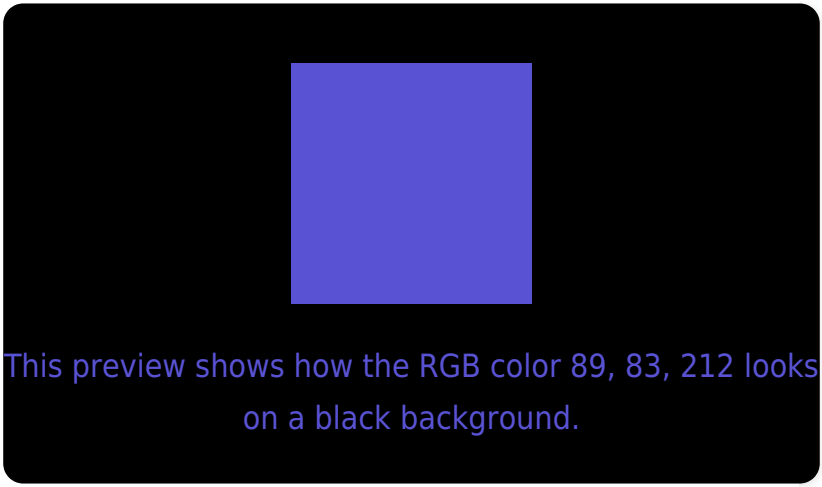


This preview shows how the RGB color 89, 83, 212 looks on a white background.

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



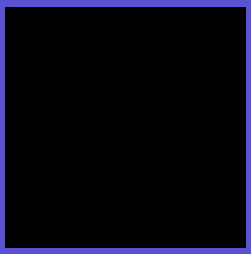
This preview shows how the RGB color 89, 83, 212 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

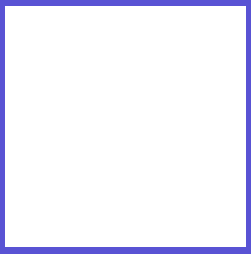
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 89, 83, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 89, 83, 212.

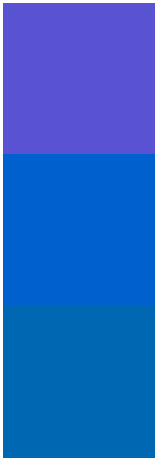


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 89, 83, 212.

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



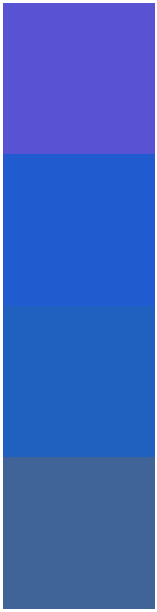
Original Color
89, 83, 212

Protanopia
0, 97, 206

Deuteranopia
0, 103, 178

Tritanopia
50, 109, 118

Trichromacy



Original Color
89, 83, 212

Protanomaly
32, 92, 208

Deuteranomaly
32, 96, 190

Tritanomaly
64, 100, 152

Monochromacy

Original Color
89, 83, 212

Achromatopsia
100, 100, 100

Achromatomaly
96, 94, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 89, 83, 212 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, 83, 212) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(89, 83, 212)
}
```

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, 83, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 83, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 89, 83, 212 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, 83, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 83, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 83, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 83, 212); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 83, 212); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 83, 212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 89, 83, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(89, 83, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(89, 83,
212) }
```

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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