

Converting Colors

`RYB(17, 89, 170)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(17, 89, 170) contains.

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Color

R_YB(17, 89, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1199AA
RGB	17, 153, 170
RGB Percent	7%, 60%, 67%
CMY	0.9333, 0.4000, 0.3333
CMYK	0.90, 0.10, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	187°, 82%, 37%
HSV	187°, 90%, 67%
XYZ	18.8781, 25.8039, 42.0159
YIQ	114.2740, -86.5130, -23.5450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

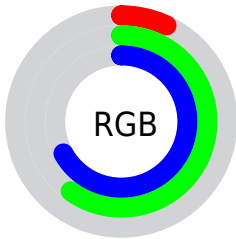
Format	Color
RYB	17, 89, 170
Decimal	1153450
CIELab	57.85, -26.59, -18.28
CIElCh	58, 32.270, 214.501
Yxy	25.8039, 0.2177, 0.2976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279343530 (0xFF1199AA)
YUV	114.2740, 27.4729, -85.3093
Hunter-Lab	50.7976, -22.5591, -13.4819

Details

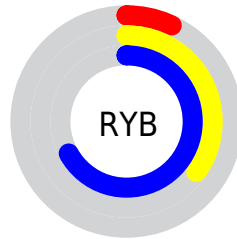
The RYB color **17, 89, 170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **170, 36, 17**, and the grayscale version is **114, 114, 114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 156, 225**, and **0, 54, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 80, 170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34, 98, 170**.

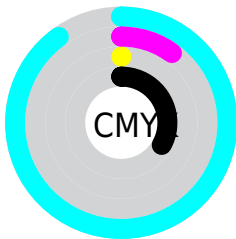
Distribution



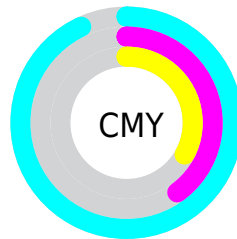
- Red (7%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 17, 89, 170 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 RYB color 17, 89, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 17, 89, 170  17, 89, 170

255, 255, 255  0, 67, 143

 97, 156, 225  0, 54, 118

 128, 186, 254  0, 42, 93

 158, 207, 255  0, 30, 70

 187, 221, 255  0, 20, 47

 217, 236, 255  0, 1, 27

 248, 252, 255  0, 0, 0

 17, 89, 170  17, 89, 170

 0, 80, 170  34, 98, 170

■ 51, 107, 170

■ 68, 116, 170

■ 85, 125, 170

■ 102, 134, 170

■ 119, 143, 170

■ 136, 152, 170

■ 153, 161, 170

■ 170, 170, 170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50, 105, 154



17, 89, 170



55, 110, 189

Triad

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



17, 89, 170



178, 121, 164



99, 153, 82

Complementary

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



17, 89, 170



170, 36, 17

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.



178, 162, 89



17, 89, 170



193, 117, 136

Square

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



17, 89, 170



148, 130, 186



192, 122, 108



92, 147, 116

Rectangle

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



17, 89, 170



89, 125, 195



192, 122, 108



122, 162, 83

Sweetspot

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



17, 89, 170



162, 190, 222



17, 156, 170



76, 93, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



17, 89, 170



0, 104, 222



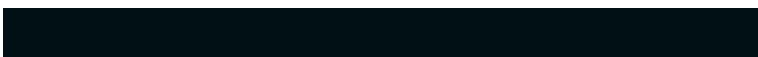
17, 61, 170



76, 80, 84



0, 69, 148



0, 9, 20

Inverse Universe

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



170, 17, 153



222, 0, 197



118, 170, 17



84, 76, 83



148, 0, 131



20, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 17, 89, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

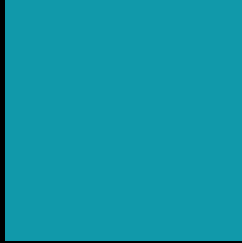
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 17, 89, 170 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](#).

RYB 17, 89, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 17, 89, 170.

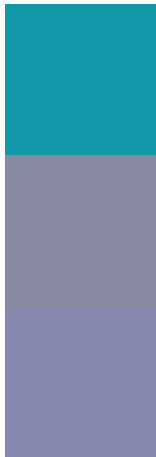


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 17, 89, 170.

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
17, 89, 170

Protanopia
134, 137, 159

Deuteranopia
133, 135, 174



Tritanopia
0, 80, 166

Trichromacy



Original Color

17, 89, 170



Protanomaly

91, 121, 163



Deuteranomaly

91, 122, 173



Tritanomaly

6, 83, 167

Monochromacy



Original Color

17, 89, 170



Achromatopsia

114, 114, 114



Achromatomaly

79, 105, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 17, 89, 170 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(17, 153, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 153, 170)  
}
```

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(17, 153, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 153, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 17, 89, 170 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(17, 153, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 153, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 153, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 153, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 153, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 153,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 17, 89, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 153, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 153,  
170) }
```

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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