

Converting Colors

`RYB(80, 112, 142)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(80, 112, 142) contains.

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Color

R_YB(80, 112, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	508E8A
RGB	80, 142, 138
RGB Percent	31%, 56%, 54%
CMY	0.6863, 0.4431, 0.4583
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.03, 0.44
HSL	176°, 28%, 44%
HSV	176°, 44%, 56%
XYZ	17.5778, 22.8901, 27.5840
YIQ	123.0060, -35.6680, -14.3880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

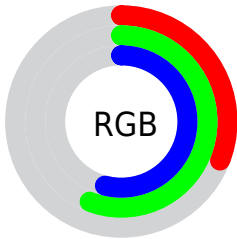
Format	Color
RYB	80, 112, 142
Decimal	5279370
CIELab	54.96, -20.99, -4.21
CIELCh	55, 21.406, 191.335
Yxy	22.8901, 0.2583, 0.3364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283469450 (0xFF508E8A)
YUV	123.0060, 7.3920, -37.7163
Hunter-Lab	47.8436, -18.1452, -0.6929

Details

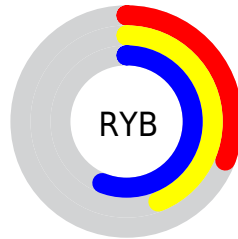
The RYB color **80, 112, 142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **142, 80, 84**, and the grayscale version is **123, 123, 123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133, 166, 196**, and **25, 59, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 105, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 119, 142**.

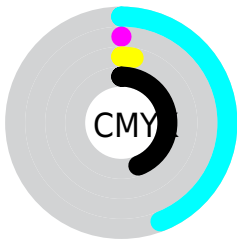
Distribution



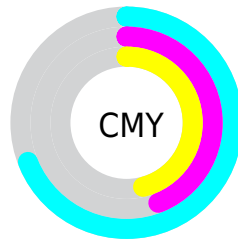
- Red (31%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 80, 112, 142 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 80, 112, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80, 112, 142



80, 112, 142

255, 255, 255



54, 86, 116



133, 166, 196



25, 59, 91



160, 193, 224



0, 35, 68



188, 222, 253



0, 23, 45



217, 236, 255



0, 14, 26



246, 251, 255



0, 0, 0



80, 112, 142



80, 112, 142



66, 105, 142



94, 119, 142



52, 99, 142



108, 126, 142

■ 37, 91, 142

■ 123, 133, 142

■ 23, 84, 142

■ 137, 140, 142

■ 9, 78, 142

■ 151, 142, 143

■ 0, 73, 142

■ 165, 142, 143

■ 179, 142, 144

■ 194, 142, 145

■ 208, 142, 146

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96, 126, 141



80, 112, 142



78, 113, 155

Triad

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



80, 112, 142



143, 124, 159



155, 155, 97

Complementary

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



80, 112, 142



142, 80, 84

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.



167, 125, 108



80, 112, 142



161, 119, 144

Square

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



80, 112, 142



119, 129, 168



169, 118, 125



101, 138, 95

Rectangle

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



80, 112, 142



86, 117, 163



169, 118, 125



160, 140, 100

Sweetspot

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



80, 112, 142



160, 173, 184



80, 142, 138



77, 85, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



80, 112, 142



88, 138, 184



80, 102, 142



64, 68, 71



0, 70, 135



0, 4, 8

Inverse Universe

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



142, 80, 84



184, 88, 94



142, 128, 80



71, 64, 65



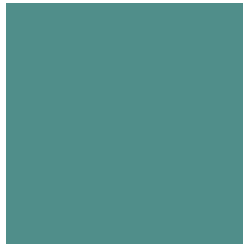
135, 0, 8



8, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 80, 112, 142 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 80, 112, 142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

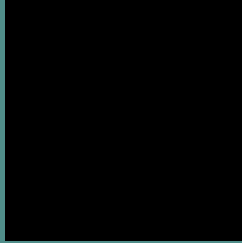
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R Y B 80, 112, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 80, 112, 142.

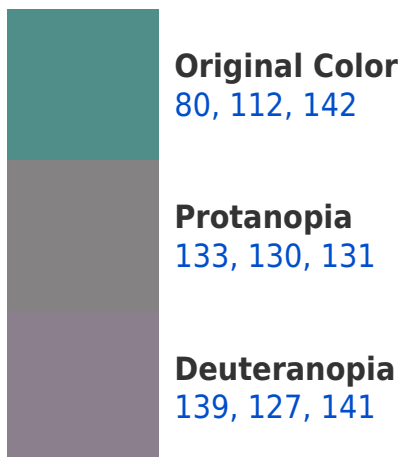



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 80, 112, 142.

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





Tritanopia
84, 115, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 112, 142

Protanomaly
114, 124, 134

Deuteranomaly
118, 127, 140

Tritanomaly
83, 113, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 112, 142

Achromatopsia
123, 123, 123

Achromatomaly
107, 119, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 80, 112, 142 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(80, 142, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 142, 138)  
}
```

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(80, 142, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 142, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 80, 112, 142 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(80, 142, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 142, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 142, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 142, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 142, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 142,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 80, 112, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 142, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 142,  
138) }
```

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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