

Converting Colors

`RYB(84, 94, 158)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(84, 94, 158) contains.

RYB(84, 94, 158)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(84, 94, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54609E
RGB	84, 96, 158
RGB Percent	33%, 38%, 62%
CMY	0.6706, 0.6252, 0.3804
CMYK	0.47, 0.40, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	231°, 31%, 47%
HSV	231°, 47%, 62%
XYZ	13.9708, 12.6396, 34.0511
YIQ	99.4800, -27.0540, 16.7380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

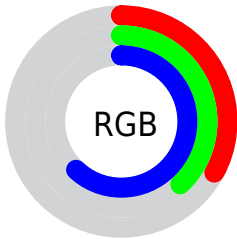
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 94, 158
Decimal	5529758
CIE _{Lab}	42.22, 12.95, -35.38
CIE _{LCh}	42, 37.678, 290.098
Yxy	12.6396, 0.2303, 0.2084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283719838 (0xFF54609E)
YUV	99.4800, 28.8504, -13.5760
Hunter-Lab	35.5522, 7.9280, -31.9002

Details

The RYB color **84, 94, 158** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **98, 158, 84**, and the grayscale version is **99, 99, 99**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137, 145, 213**, and **30, 46, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 80, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 108, 158**.

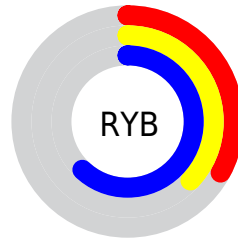
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (38%)

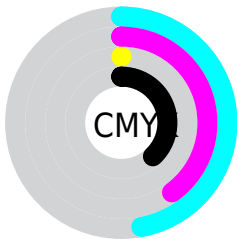
Blue (62%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (62%)

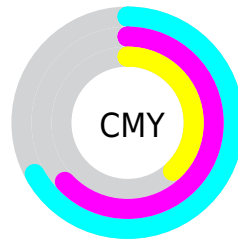


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 84, 94, 158 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 84, 94, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84, 94, 158



84, 94, 158

255, 255, 255



58, 70, 132



137, 145, 213



30, 46, 106



165, 171, 242



0, 21, 82



193, 199, 255



0, 3, 58



221, 227, 255



0, 2, 36



250, 253, 255



0, 0, 11



0, 0, 0



84, 94, 158



84, 94, 158



68, 80, 158



100, 108, 158

■ 52, 67, 158

■ 116, 121, 158

■ 37, 53, 158

■ 131, 135, 158

■ 21, 39, 158

■ 147, 149, 158

■ 5, 26, 158

■ 159, 163, 158

■ 0, 22, 158

■ 162, 179, 158

■ 165, 195, 158

■ 167, 210, 158

■ 170, 226, 158

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 64, 161



84, 94, 158



128, 83, 140

Triad

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



84, 94, 158



147, 97, 53



0, 64, 114

Complementary

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



84, 94, 158



98, 158, 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.



58, 111, 109



84, 94, 158



86, 126, 36

Square

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



84, 94, 158



157, 74, 80



38, 104, 45



0, 59, 120

Rectangle

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



84, 94, 158



146, 76, 121



38, 104, 45



20, 79, 114

Sweetspot

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



84, 94, 158



178, 182, 207



84, 124, 158



87, 90, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



84, 94, 158



91, 107, 207



109, 84, 158



71, 72, 79



0, 19, 143



0, 2, 15

Inverse Universe

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



158, 84, 96



207, 91, 109



84, 158, 109



79, 71, 72



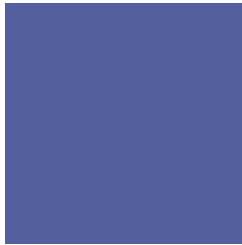
143, 0, 22



15, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 84, 94, 158 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 RYB color 84, 94, 158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

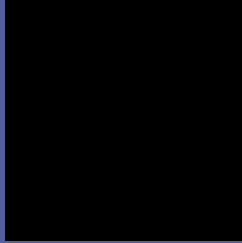
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

R Y B 84, 94, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 84, 94, 158.

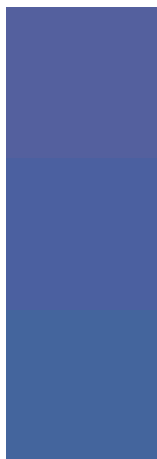


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 84, 94, 158.

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

84, 94, 158

Protanopia

75, 92, 160

Deuteranopia

68, 92, 157



Tritanopia
71, 90, 113

Trichromacy



Original Color

84, 94, 158

Protanomaly

78, 93, 159

Deuteranomaly

74, 93, 157

Tritanomaly

76, 93, 129

Monochromacy



Original Color

84, 94, 158

Achromatopsia

99, 99, 99

Achromatomaly

94, 97, 120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 84, 94, 158 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(84, 96, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 96, 158)  
}
```

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(84, 96, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 96, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 84, 94, 158 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(84, 96, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 96, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 96, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 96, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 96, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 96,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 84, 96, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 96, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 96,  
158) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor