

Converting Colors

`RYB(85, 122, 163)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(85, 122, 163) contains.

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Color

R_YB(85, 122, 163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	559BA3
RGB	85, 155, 163
RGB Percent	33%, 61%, 64%
CMY	0.6667, 0.3906, 0.3608
CMYK	0.48, 0.05, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	186°, 31%, 49%
HSV	186°, 48%, 64%
XYZ	22.1436, 28.1484, 38.9164
YIQ	134.9820, -44.2880, -12.3520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

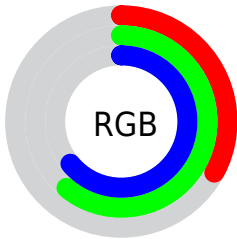
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 122, 163
Decimal	5610403
CIE _{Lab}	60.02, -20.02, -10.86
CIE _{LCh}	60, 22.778, 208.477
Yxy	28.1484, 0.2482, 0.3155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283800483 (0xFF559BA3)
YUV	134.9820, 13.8129, -43.8342
Hunter-Lab	53.0551, -18.3460, -6.3512

Details

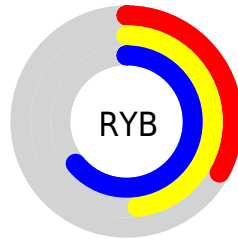
The RYB color **85, 122, 163** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **163, 94, 85**, and the grayscale version is **135, 135, 135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140, 177, 218**, and **26, 67, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69, 114, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101, 130, 163**.

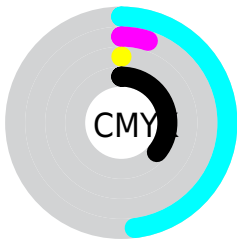
Distribution



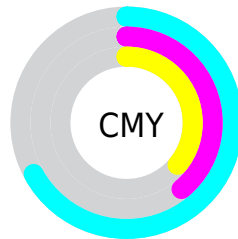
- Red (33%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 85, 122, 163 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 85, 122, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 85, 122, 163  85, 122, 163

255, 255, 255  57, 95, 137

 140, 177, 218  26, 67, 111

 168, 205, 246  0, 42, 87

 196, 226, 255  0, 30, 64

 225, 240, 255  0, 19, 42

254, 255, 255  0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

 85, 122, 163  85, 122, 163

 69, 114, 163  101, 130, 163

■ 52, 105, 163

■ 118, 139, 163

■ 36, 96, 163

■ 134, 148, 163

■ 20, 88, 163

■ 150, 156, 163

■ 3, 79, 163

■ 166, 163, 163

■ 0, 77, 163

■ 183, 165, 163

■ 199, 168, 163

■ 215, 169, 163

■ 232, 171, 163

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95, 129, 156



85, 122, 163



94, 128, 178

Triad

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



85, 122, 163



170, 133, 166



130, 160, 105

Complementary

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



85, 122, 163



163, 94, 85

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.



177, 151, 111



85, 122, 163



183, 130, 146

Square

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



85, 122, 163



146, 140, 180



185, 131, 126



109, 149, 119

Rectangle

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



85, 122, 163



109, 135, 183



185, 131, 126



149, 166, 106

Sweetspot

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



85, 122, 163



182, 196, 212



85, 157, 163



89, 97, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



85, 122, 163



91, 148, 212



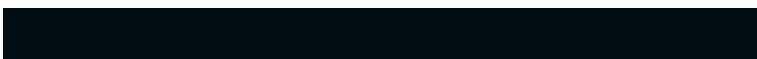
85, 108, 163



73, 77, 82



0, 69, 145



0, 8, 18

Inverse Universe

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



163, 85, 155



212, 91, 200



139, 163, 85



82, 73, 81



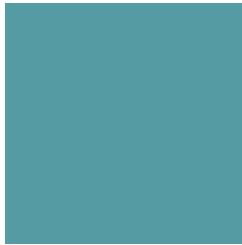
145, 0, 131



18, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 85, 122, 163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

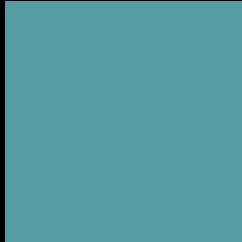
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85, 122, 163 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

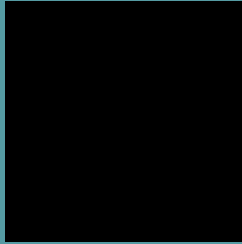
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYP 85, 122, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 85, 122, 163.

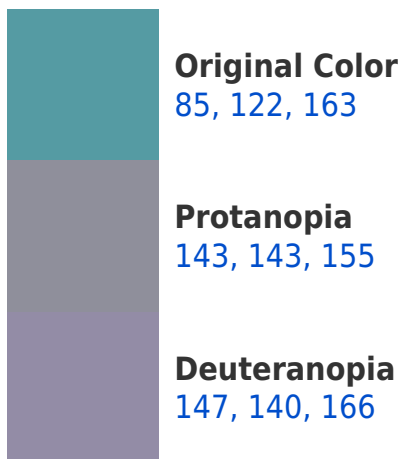


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 85, 122, 163.

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

86, 123, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color
85, 122, 163

Protanomaly
122, 137, 158

Deuteranomaly
124, 138, 165

Tritanomaly
86, 123, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color
85, 122, 163

Achromatopsia
135, 135, 135

Achromatomaly
117, 130, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 85, 122, 163 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(85, 155, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 155, 163)  
}
```

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(85, 155, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 155, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 85, 122, 163 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(85, 155, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 155, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 155, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 155, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 155, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 155,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 85, 122, 163 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 155, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 155,  
163) }
```

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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