

Converting Colors

`RYB(86, 109, 140)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(86, 109, 140) contains.

RYB(86, 109, 140)	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

$\text{RYB}(86, 109, 140)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	567E8C
RGB	86, 126, 140
RGB Percent	34%, 49%, 55%
CMY	0.6627, 0.5056, 0.4510
CMYK	0.39, 0.10, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	195°, 24%, 44%
HSV	195°, 39%, 55%
XYZ	16.0405, 18.8101, 27.5962
YIQ	115.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

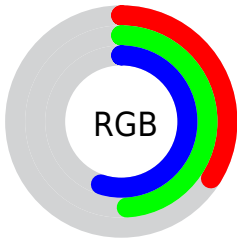
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 109, 140
Decimal	5668492
CIE _{Lab}	50.46, -10.17, -11.98
CIE _{LCh}	50, 15.714, 229.649
Yxy	18.8101, 0.2569, 0.3012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283858572 (0xFF567E8C)
YUV	115.6360, 12.0115, -25.9908
Hunter-Lab	43.3706, -9.8809, -7.3661

Details

The RYB color **86, 109, 140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **140, 105, 86**, and the grayscale version is **116, 116, 116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138, 162, 194**, and **36, 59, 90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72, 101, 140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 117, 140**.

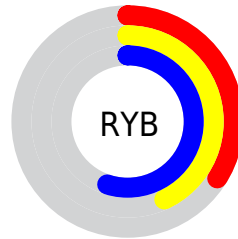
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (49%)

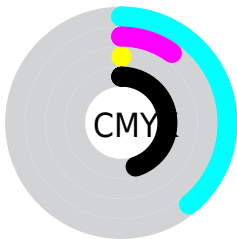
Blue (55%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (55%)

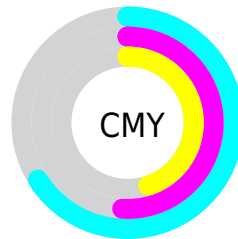


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (66%)















Magenta (51%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 86, 109, 140 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 86, 109, 140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 109, 140	 86, 109, 140
 255, 255, 255	 61, 84, 114
 138, 162, 194	 36, 59, 90
 165, 189, 221	 7, 33, 67
 193, 217, 250	 0, 19, 44
 221, 238, 255	 0, 3, 24
 250, 253, 255	 0, 0, 0

 86, 109, 140	 86, 109, 140
 72, 101, 140	 100, 117, 140
 58, 93, 140	 114, 125, 140

■ 44, 85, 140

■ 128, 133, 140

■ 30, 77, 140

■ 142, 142, 140

■ 16, 69, 140

■ 156, 145, 140

■ 2, 61, 140

■ 170, 151, 140

■ 0, 60, 140

■ 184, 155, 140

■ 198, 160, 140

■ 212, 166, 140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84, 106, 129



86, 109, 140



99, 115, 146

Triad

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



86, 109, 140



144, 111, 125



95, 122, 96

Complementary

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



86, 109, 140



140, 105, 86

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.



123, 135, 94



86, 109, 140



148, 111, 112

Square

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



86, 109, 140



133, 114, 138



144, 118, 100



102, 126, 122

Rectangle

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



86, 109, 140



110, 118, 146



144, 118, 100



100, 126, 94

Sweetspot

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



86, 109, 140



159, 168, 181



86, 129, 140



79, 84, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



86, 109, 140



98, 133, 181



86, 97, 140



62, 65, 69



0, 56, 133



0, 2, 5

Inverse Universe

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



140, 86, 126



181, 98, 160



103, 140, 86



69, 62, 67



133, 0, 98



5, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 86, 109, 140 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 86, 109, 140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

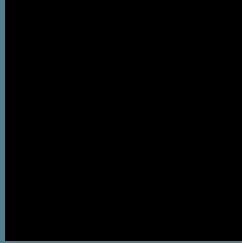
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86, 109, 140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 86, 109, 140.

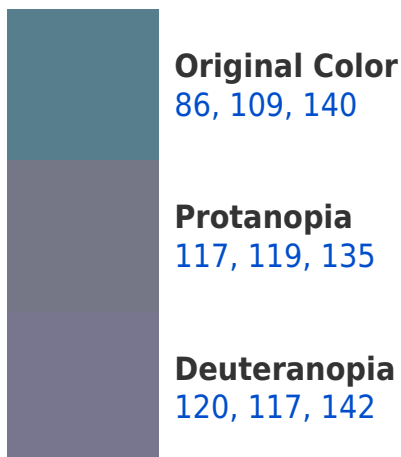


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 86, 109, 140.

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](#).

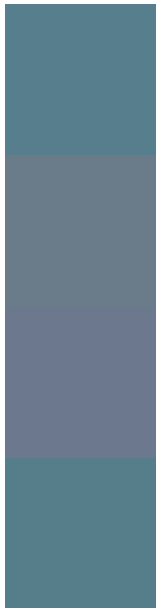
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
85, 108, 137

Trichromacy



Original Color

86, 109, 140

Protanomaly

106, 117, 137

Deuteranomaly

108, 117, 141

Tritanomaly

85, 108, 138

Monochromacy



Original Color

86, 109, 140

Achromatopsia

116, 116, 116

Achromatomaly

105, 114, 125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 86, 109, 140 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(86, 126, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 126, 140)  
}
```

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(86, 126, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 126, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 86, 109, 140 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(86, 126, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 126, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 126, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 126, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 126, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 126,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 86, 126, 140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 126, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 126,  
140) }
```

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