

Converting Colors

R_YB(86, 76, 107)

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(86, 76, 107) contains.

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Color

R_YB(86, 76, 107)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	564C6B
RGB	86, 76, 107
RGB Percent	34%, 30%, 42%
CMY	0.6627, 0.7020, 0.5804
CMYK	0.20, 0.29, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	259°, 17%, 36%
HSV	259°, 29%, 42%
XYZ	9.0760, 8.2089, 15.0160
YIQ	82.5240, -3.9910, 11.7610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

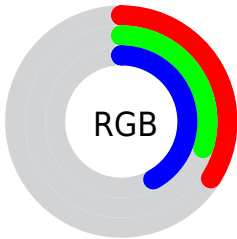
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 76, 107
Decimal	5655659
CIE _{Lab}	34.41, 11.23, -16.41
CIE _{LCh}	34, 19.887, 304.397
Yxy	8.2089, 0.2810, 0.2541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283845739 (0xFF564C6B)
YUV	82.5240, 12.0667, 3.0485
Hunter-Lab	28.6511, 6.4054, -11.0181

Details

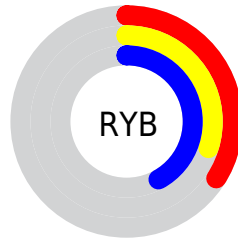
The RYB color **86, 76, 107** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **76, 107, 86**, and the grayscale version is **82, 82, 82**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136, 125, 158**, and **40, 32, 60** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 65, 107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 87, 107**.

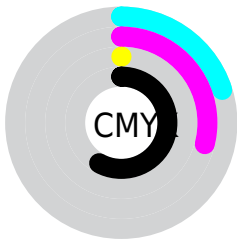
Distribution



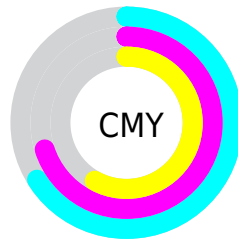
- Red (34%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 86, 76, 107 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, 76, 107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86, 76, 107



86, 76, 107

255, 255, 255



62, 53, 83



136, 125, 158



40, 32, 60



163, 151, 185



20, 9, 38



190, 177, 213



0, 1, 16



218, 205, 242



0, 0, 0



246, 233, 255



86, 76, 107



86, 76, 107



79, 65, 107



93, 87, 107



72, 55, 107



100, 97, 107

■ 64, 44, 107

■ 107, 108, 107

■ 57, 33, 107

■ 107, 119, 111

■ 50, 22, 107

■ 107, 130, 115

■ 43, 12, 107

■ 107, 140, 118

■ 35, 1, 107

■ 107, 151, 121

■ 35, 0, 107

■ 107, 162, 125

■ 107, 172, 128

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63, 77, 112



86, 76, 107



103, 71, 95

Triad

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



86, 76, 107



103, 92, 53



35, 64, 90

Complementary

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



86, 76, 107



76, 107, 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.



54, 79, 88



86, 76, 107



59, 89, 49

Square

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



86, 76, 107



111, 72, 64



54, 85, 67



24, 59, 98

Rectangle

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



86, 76, 107



110, 69, 85



54, 85, 67



41, 68, 89

Sweetspot

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



86, 76, 107



132, 128, 140



76, 89, 107



66, 64, 71



199, 199, 199



71, 71, 71

Same Dimension

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



86, 76, 107



107, 91, 140



101, 76, 107



50, 48, 54



38, 0, 117



79, 0, 245

Inverse Universe

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



107, 76, 97



140, 91, 124



76, 107, 101



54, 48, 52



117, 0, 79



245, 0, 166

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 86, 76, 107 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

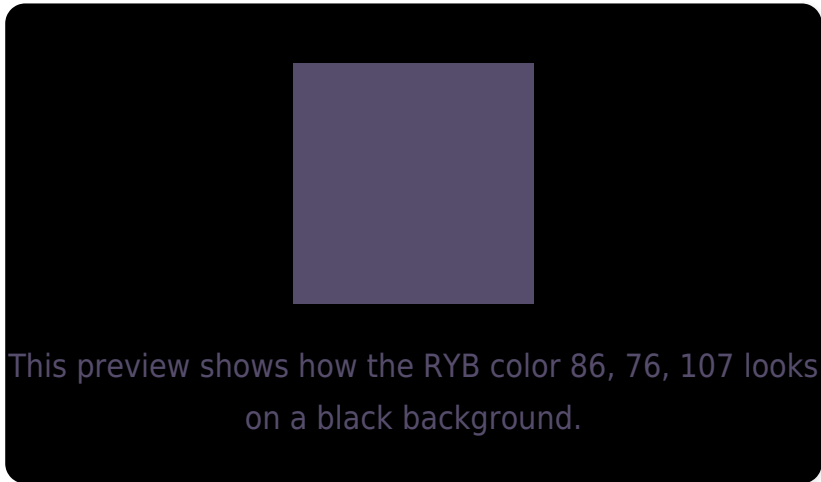
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

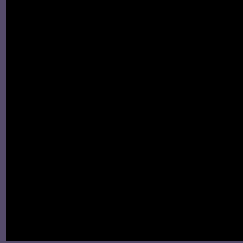
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 86, 76, 107 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 86, 76, 107.

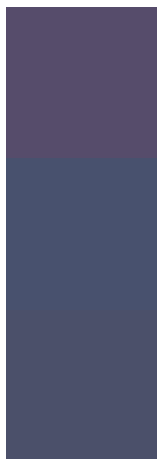


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 86, 76, 107.

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

86, 76, 107

Protanopia

72, 79, 110

Deuteranopia

75, 79, 106



Tritanopia

82, 80, 86

Trichromacy



Original Color

86, 76, 107

Protanomaly

77, 79, 109

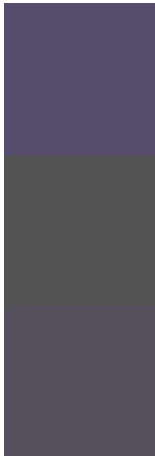
Deuteranomaly

79, 79, 106

Tritanomaly

83, 79, 94

Monochromacy



Original Color

86, 76, 107

Achromatopsia

83, 83, 83

Achromatomaly

84, 80, 92

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 86, 76, 107 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, 76, 107) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 76, 107)  
}
```

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, 76, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 76, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 86, 76, 107 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, 76, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 76, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 76, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 76, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 76, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 76,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 86, 76, 107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 76, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 76,  
107) }
```

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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