

Converting Colors

`RYB(86, 87, 130)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(86, 87, 130) contains.

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Color

R_YB(86, 87, 130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	565782
RGB	86, 87, 130
RGB Percent	34%, 34%, 51%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6587, 0.4902
CMYK	0.34, 0.33, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	239°, 20%, 42%
HSV	239°, 34%, 51%
XYZ	11.2771, 10.4103, 22.5341
YIQ	91.6030, -14.3990, 13.1610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

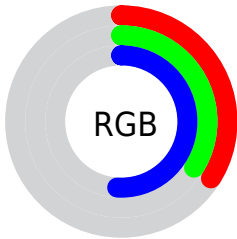
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 87, 130
Decimal	5658498
CIE _{Lab}	38.57, 10.48, -24.22
CIE _{LCh}	39, 26.387, 293.401
Yxy	10.4103, 0.2550, 0.2354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283848578 (0xFF565782)
YUV	91.6030, 18.9297, -4.9138
Hunter-Lab	32.2650, 5.9247, -18.8231

Details

The RYB color **86, 87, 130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **87, 130, 86**, and the grayscale version is **91, 91, 91**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137, 137, 183**, and **38, 42, 80** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73, 74, 130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 100, 130**.

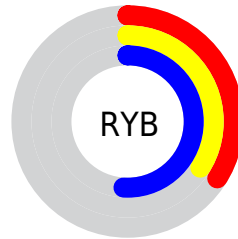
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (34%)

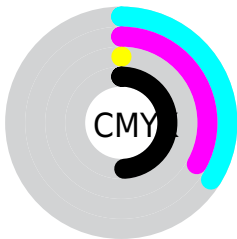
Blue (51%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (51%)

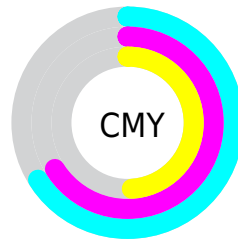


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 86, 87, 130 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, 87, 130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86, 87, 130 ■ 86, 87, 130

255, 255, 255 ■ 62, 64, 105

■ 137, 137, 183 ■ 38, 42, 80

■ 164, 163, 211 ■ 14, 21, 57

■ 191, 190, 239 ■ 0, 0, 36

■ 219, 218, 255 ■ 0, 0, 11

■ 248, 246, 255 ■ 0, 0, 0

■ 86, 87, 130 ■ 86, 87, 130

■ 73, 74, 130 ■ 99, 100, 130

■ 60, 62, 130 ■ 112, 112, 130

■ 47, 49, 130

■ 125, 125, 130

■ 34, 36, 130

■ 130, 138, 130

■ 21, 24, 130

■ 130, 151, 130

■ 8, 11, 130

■ 131, 164, 130

■ 0, 3, 130

■ 131, 177, 130

■ 131, 190, 130

■ 132, 203, 130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49, 78, 133



86, 87, 130



113, 79, 117

Triad

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



86, 87, 130



124, 92, 57



31, 71, 102

Complementary

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



86, 87, 130



87, 130, 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.



62, 96, 99



86, 87, 130



80, 109, 48

Square

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



86, 87, 130



132, 75, 75



51, 95, 58



0, 52, 107

Rectangle

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



86, 87, 130



125, 75, 104



51, 95, 58



43, 79, 101

Sweetspot

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



86, 87, 130



151, 152, 168



86, 108, 130



74, 74, 84



212, 212, 212



84, 84, 84

Same Dimension

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



86, 87, 130



99, 101, 168



107, 86, 130



57, 58, 64



0, 3, 128



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



130, 86, 87



168, 99, 101



86, 130, 107



64, 57, 58



128, 0, 3



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 86, 87, 130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

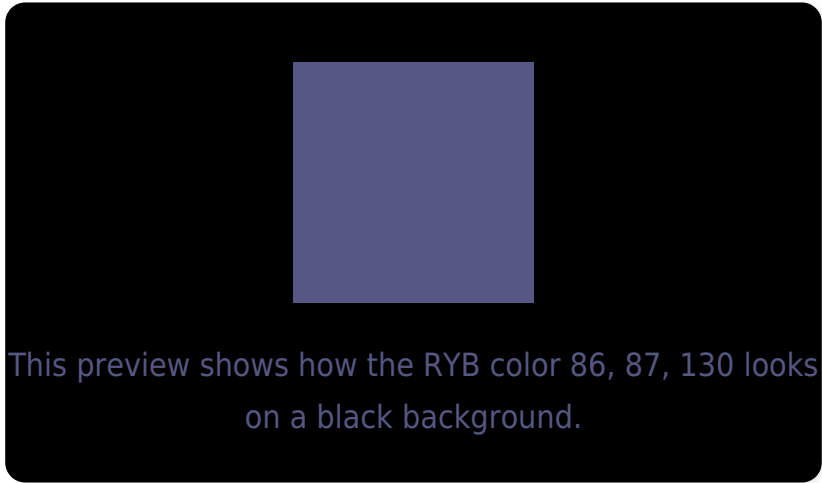
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

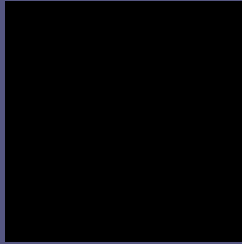
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 86, 87, 130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 86, 87, 130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 86, 87, 130.

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, 87, 130

Protanopia

77, 87, 132

Deuteranopia

76, 87, 129



Tritanopia
79, 87, 100

Trichromacy



Original Color

86, 87, 130

Protanomaly

80, 87, 131

Deuteranomaly

80, 88, 129

Tritanomaly

82, 89, 111

Monochromacy



Original Color

86, 87, 130

Achromatopsia

92, 92, 92

Achromatomaly

90, 90, 106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 86, 87, 130 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, 87, 130) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 87, 130)  
}
```

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, 87, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 87, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 86, 87, 130 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, 87, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 87, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 87, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 87, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 87, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 87,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 86, 87, 130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 87, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 87,  
130) }
```

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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