

Converting Colors

`RYB(87, 106, 114)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(87, 106, 114) contains.

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Color

R_YB(87, 106, 114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	577262
RGB	87, 114, 98
RGB Percent	34%, 45%, 38%
CMY	0.6588, 0.5529, 0.6142
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.14, 0.55
HSL	145°, 13%, 39%
HSV	145°, 24%, 45%
XYZ	12.1698, 14.9497, 13.8908
YIQ	104.1030, -10.9560, -10.7000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

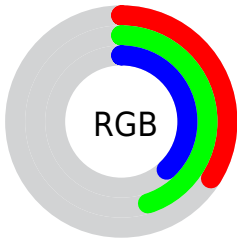
Format	Color
R _Y B	87, 106, 114
Decimal	5730914
CIE Lab	45.57, -13.36, 5.46
CIE LCh	46, 14.431, 157.749
Yxy	14.9497, 0.2968, 0.3645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283920994 (0xFF577262)
YUV	104.1030, -3.0088, -14.9993
Hunter-Lab	38.6648, -11.4802, 5.7647

Details

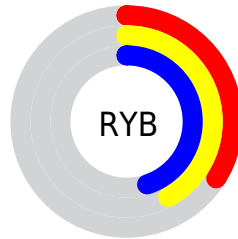
The RYB color **87, 106, 114** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **114, 87, 103**, and the grayscale version is **104, 104, 104**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137, 158, 166**, and **41, 58, 66** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 103, 114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 109, 114**.

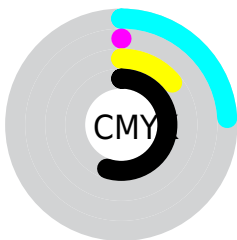
Distribution



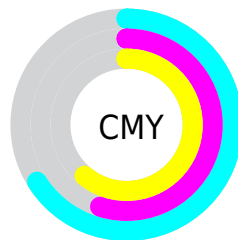
- Red (34%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 87, 106, 114 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 87, 106, 114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87, 106, 114



87, 106, 114

255, 255, 255



63, 81, 89



137, 158, 166



41, 58, 66



164, 185, 193



19, 36, 44



191, 212, 221



0, 19, 24



219, 241, 250



0, 0, 0



247, 251, 255



87, 106, 114



87, 106, 114



76, 103, 114



98, 109, 114



64, 99, 114



110, 113, 114

■ 53, 96, 114

■ 121, 114, 118

■ 41, 92, 114

■ 133, 114, 125

■ 30, 89, 114

■ 144, 114, 131

■ 19, 86, 114

■ 155, 114, 138

■ 7, 82, 114

■ 167, 114, 145

■ 0, 80, 114

■ 178, 114, 151

■ 190, 114, 158

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89, 112, 101



87, 106, 114



77, 97, 115

Triad

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



87, 106, 114



98, 106, 132



132, 103, 94

Complementary

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



87, 106, 114



114, 87, 103

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.



132, 99, 105



87, 106, 114



114, 104, 127

Square

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



87, 106, 114



83, 101, 130



126, 100, 117



125, 119, 86

Rectangle

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



87, 106, 114



75, 96, 119



126, 100, 117



133, 100, 97

Sweetspot

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



87, 106, 114



138, 145, 148



87, 114, 98



68, 72, 74



201, 201, 201



74, 74, 74

Same Dimension

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



87, 106, 114



106, 135, 148



87, 101, 114



50, 54, 56



0, 85, 120



0, 174, 247

Inverse Universe

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



114, 87, 103



148, 106, 130



114, 87, 89



56, 50, 54



120, 0, 69



247, 0, 143

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 87, 106, 114 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 87, 106, 114 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

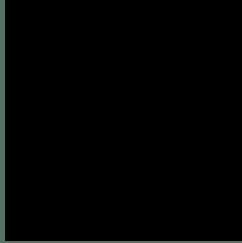
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 87, 106, 114 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 87, 106, 114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 87, 106, 114.

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
87, 106, 114

Protanopia
102, 112, 95

Deuteranopia
121, 105, 100



Tritanopia
91, 103, 120

Trichromacy



Original Color

87, 106, 114

Protanomaly

96, 110, 103

Deuteranomaly

100, 109, 99

Tritanomaly

90, 101, 112

Monochromacy



Original Color

87, 106, 114

Achromatopsia

104, 104, 104

Achromatomaly

98, 105, 108

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 87, 106, 114 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(87, 114, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 114, 98)  
}
```

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(87, 114, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 114, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 87, 106, 114 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(87, 114, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 114, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 114, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 114, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 114, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 114,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 87, 106, 114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 114, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 114,  
98) }
```

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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