

Converting Colors

`RYB(87, 112, 139)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(87, 112, 139) contains.

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Color

R_YB(87, 112, 139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57878B
RGB	87, 135, 139
RGB Percent	34%, 53%, 55%
CMY	0.6588, 0.4700, 0.4549
CMYK	0.37, 0.03, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	184°, 23%, 44%
HSV	184°, 37%, 55%
XYZ	17.2753, 21.2596, 27.6191
YIQ	121.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

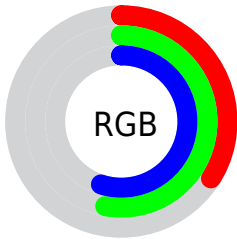
Format	Color
R _Y B	87, 112, 139
Decimal	5736331
CIE Lab	53.23, -15.19, -7.24
CIE LCh	53, 16.826, 205.476
Yxy	21.2596, 0.2611, 0.3214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283926411 (0xFF57878B)
YUV	121.1040, 8.8227, -29.9092
Hunter-Lab	46.1082, -13.8107, -3.2394

Details

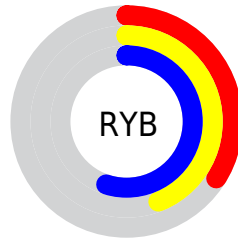
The RYB color **87, 112, 139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **139, 91, 87**, and the grayscale version is **121, 121, 121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139, 164, 192**, and **36, 61, 89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73, 105, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101, 119, 139**.

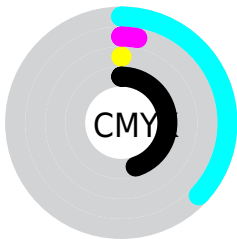
Distribution



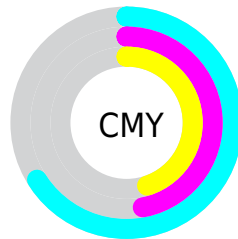
- Red (34%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 87, 112, 139 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, 112, 139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87, 112, 139



87, 112, 139

255, 255, 255



62, 87, 114



139, 165, 192



36, 61, 89



166, 192, 220



6, 35, 66



194, 220, 249



0, 21, 44



222, 239, 255



0, 11, 23



251, 253, 255



0, 0, 0



87, 112, 139



87, 112, 139



73, 105, 139



101, 119, 139



59, 97, 139



115, 126, 139

45, 90, 139

129, 134, 139

31, 83, 139

143, 139, 139

18, 76, 139

157, 140, 139

4, 69, 139

170, 141, 139

0, 67, 139

184, 142, 139

198, 143, 139

212, 144, 139

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94, 118, 135



87, 112, 139



92, 116, 150

Triad

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



87, 112, 139



144, 120, 144



121, 140, 98

Complementary

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



87, 112, 139



139, 91, 87

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.



152, 130, 104



87, 112, 139



154, 117, 130

Square

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



87, 112, 139



127, 124, 153



157, 118, 115



101, 130, 106

Rectangle

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



87, 112, 139



101, 120, 155



157, 118, 115



138, 145, 99

Sweetspot

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



87, 112, 139



161, 171, 181



87, 136, 139



80, 86, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



87, 112, 139



100, 139, 181



87, 103, 139



62, 65, 69



0, 64, 133



0, 3, 5

Inverse Universe

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



139, 87, 135



181, 100, 175



128, 139, 87



69, 62, 68



133, 0, 123



5, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 87, 112, 139 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 87, 112, 139 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

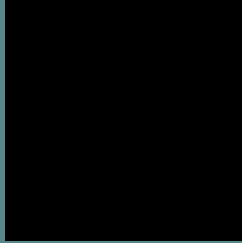
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87, 112, 139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 87, 112, 139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 87, 112, 139.

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

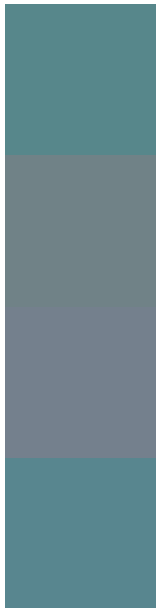




Tritanopia

89, 114, 145

Trichromacy



Original Color
87, 112, 139

Protanomaly
112, 122, 135

Deuteranomaly
116, 124, 141

Tritanomaly
88, 113, 143

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 112, 139

Achromatopsia
121, 121, 121

Achromatomaly
109, 118, 128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 87, 112, 139 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, 135, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 135, 139)  
}
```

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, 135, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 135, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 87, 112, 139 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, 135, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 135, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 135, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 135, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 135, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 135,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 87, 135, 139 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 135, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 135,  
139) }
```

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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