

# Converting Colors

`RYB(87, 123, 229)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(87, 123, 229) contains.

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# Color

**`RYB(87, 123, 229)`**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5787E5
RGB	87, 135, 229
RGB Percent	34%, 53%, 90%
CMY	0.6588, 0.4697, 0.1020
CMYK	0.62, 0.41, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	220°, 73%, 62%
HSV	220°, 62%, 90%
XYZ	26.7689, 25.0746, 77.5577
YIQ	131.3640, -58.7820, 19.0580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

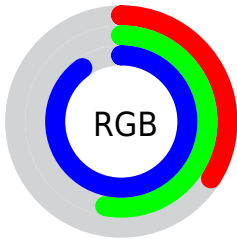
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	87, 123, 229
Decimal	5736421
CIE Lab	57.15, 12.45, -52.50
CIE LCh	57, 53.954, 283.342
Yxy	25.0746, 0.2069, 0.1938
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283926501 (0xFF5787E5)
YUV	131.3640, 48.1345, -38.9072
Hunter-Lab	50.0745, 7.7925, -56.7789

# Details

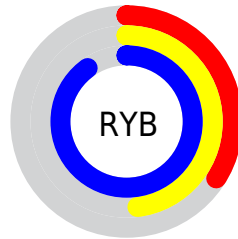
The RYB color **87, 123, 229** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **160, 229, 87**, and the grayscale version is **131, 131, 131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148, 177, 255**, and **0, 57, 173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 106, 229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110, 140, 229**.

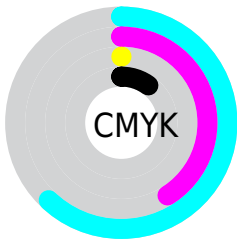
# Distribution



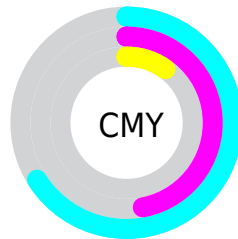
- Red (34%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



















- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 87, 123, 229 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, 123, 229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87, 123, 229	 87, 123, 229
 255, 255, 255	 53, 94, 201
 148, 177, 255	 0, 57, 173
 178, 203, 255	 0, 44, 146
 207, 228, 255	 0, 31, 120
 238, 247, 255	 0, 19, 94
	 0, 7, 70
	 0, 4, 47
	 0, 1, 25
	 0, 0, 0

■ 87, 123, 229

■ 87, 123, 229

■ 64, 106, 229

■ 110, 140, 229

■ 41, 89, 229

■ 133, 157, 229

■ 18, 72, 229

■ 156, 175, 229

■ 0, 58, 229

■ 179, 192, 229

■ 202, 209, 229

■ 224, 225, 229

■ 238, 247, 229

■ 229, 255, 229

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0, 90, 227



87, 123, 229



167, 116, 206

# Triad

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



87, 123, 229



213, 117, 75



0, 93, 158

# Complementary

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



87, 123, 229



160, 229, 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.



65, 152, 128



87, 123, 229



143, 184, 42

# Square

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



87, 123, 229



223, 94, 118



37, 142, 36



0, 81, 160

# Rectangle

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



87, 123, 229



198, 103, 180



37, 142, 36



29, 114, 157



# Sweetspot

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



87, 123, 229



207, 219, 255



87, 173, 229



98, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



87, 123, 229



66, 114, 255



108, 87, 229



103, 106, 115



0, 45, 179



0, 13, 51



# Inverse Universe

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



229, 87, 135



255, 66, 130



87, 229, 108



115, 103, 107



179, 0, 61



51, 0, 17



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 87, 123, 229 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

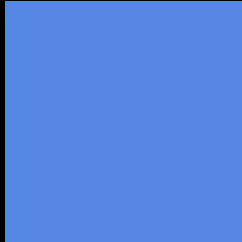
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 123, 229 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

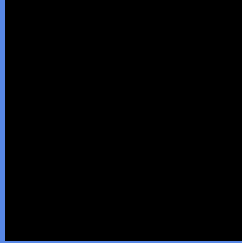
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

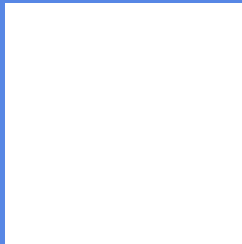
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 87, 123, 229 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 87, 123, 229.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 87, 123, 229.

# 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



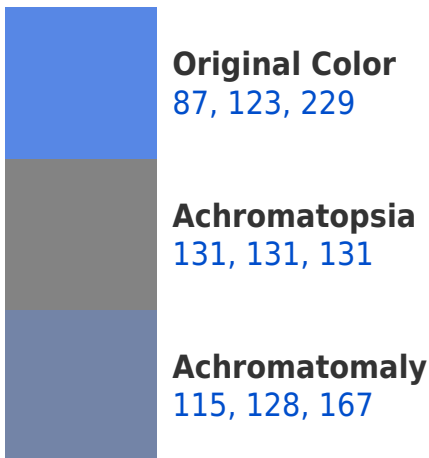


**Tritanopia**  
54, 105, 162

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 87, 123, 229 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, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 135, 229)  
}
```

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, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 135, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 87, 123, 229 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, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 135, 229) }
```

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, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 135, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 135, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 135,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 87, 135, 229 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, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 135,  
229) }
```

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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