

Converting Colors

`RYB(87, 128, 129)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(87, 128, 129) contains.

RYB(87, 128, 129)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

`RYB(87, 128, 129)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	578158
RGB	87, 129, 88
RGB Percent	34%, 51%, 35%
CMY	0.6588, 0.4941, 0.6548
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.32, 0.49
HSL	121°, 19%, 42%
HSV	121°, 33%, 51%
XYZ	13.5432, 18.4317, 12.0817
YIQ	111.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

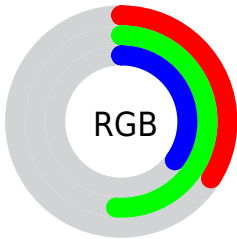
Format	Color
RYB	87, 128, 129
Decimal	5734744
CIELab	50.02, -23.40, 17.71
CIELCh	50, 29.345, 142.869
Yxy	18.4317, 0.3074, 0.4184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283924824 (0xFF578158)
YUV	111.7680, -11.7176, -21.7215
Hunter-Lab	42.9322, -18.8225, 13.3675

Details

The RYB color **87, 128, 129** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **129, 87, 128**, and the grayscale version is **112, 112, 112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138, 182, 182**, and **39, 76, 79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74, 128, 129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 128, 129**.

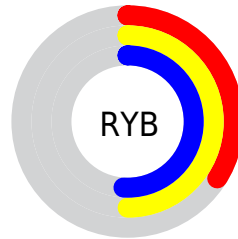
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (51%)

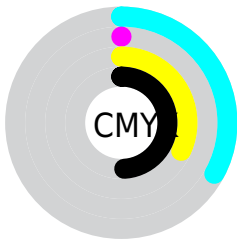
Blue (35%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (51%)

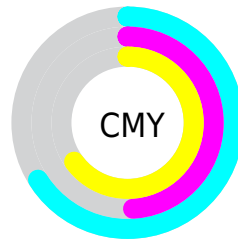


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 87, 128, 129 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, 128, 129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87, 128, 129



87, 128, 129

255, 255, 255



63, 103, 104



138, 182, 182



39, 76, 79



165, 210, 210



14, 50, 56



192, 238, 238



0, 35, 35



220, 255, 254



0, 0, 0



248, 255, 254



87, 128, 129



87, 128, 129



74, 128, 129



100, 128, 129



61, 127, 129



113, 129, 129

■ 48, 127, 129

■ 126, 129, 129

■ 35, 126, 129

■ 139, 129, 138

■ 23, 127, 129

■ 152, 129, 151

■ 10, 126, 129

■ 164, 129, 164

■ 0, 126, 129

■ 177, 129, 176

■ 190, 129, 189

■ 203, 129, 201

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72, 123, 79



87, 128, 129



54, 99, 132

Triad

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



87, 128, 129



72, 105, 168



168, 101, 101

Complementary

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



87, 128, 129



129, 87, 128

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.



163, 100, 126



87, 128, 129



113, 115, 165

Square

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



87, 128, 129



25, 83, 158



145, 106, 149



159, 121, 80

Rectangle

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



87, 128, 129



28, 81, 132



145, 106, 149



168, 100, 109

Sweetspot

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



87, 128, 129



151, 167, 168



87, 129, 88



74, 84, 84



212, 212, 212



84, 84, 84

Same Dimension

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



87, 128, 129



103, 167, 168



87, 115, 129



57, 63, 64



0, 125, 128



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



129, 87, 128



168, 103, 167



129, 87, 107



64, 57, 64



128, 0, 124



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 87, 128, 129 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, 128, 129 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

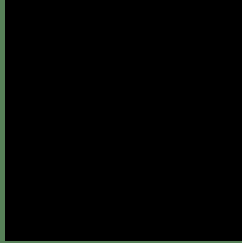
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 128, 129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 87, 128, 129.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 87, 128, 129.

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, 128, 129

Protanopia

96, 128, 83

Deuteranopia

139, 135, 91



Tritanopia
95, 111, 133

Trichromacy



Original Color

87, 128, 129

Protanomaly

85, 122, 94

Deuteranomaly

91, 120, 90

Tritanomaly

92, 111, 125

Monochromacy



Original Color

87, 128, 129

Achromatopsia

112, 112, 112

Achromatomaly

103, 118, 118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 87, 128, 129 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, 129, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 129, 88)  
}
```

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, 129, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 129, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 87, 128, 129 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, 129, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 129, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 129, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 129, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 129, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 129,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 87, 128, 129 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 129, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 129,  
88) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor