

Converting Colors

`RYB(87, 132, 150)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(87, 132, 150) contains.

RYB(87, 132, 150)	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, 132, 150)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	579670
RGB	87, 150, 112
RGB Percent	34%, 59%, 44%
CMY	0.6588, 0.4118, 0.5600
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.25, 0.41
HSL	144°, 27%, 46%
HSV	144°, 42%, 59%
XYZ	17.7726, 25.0132, 19.2790
YIQ	126.8310, -25.3500, -25.1740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

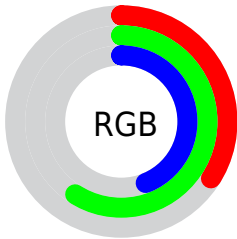
Format	Color
RYB	87, 132, 150
Decimal	5740144
CIELab	57.09, -29.12, 13.71
CIELCh	57, 32.183, 154.791
Yxy	25.0132, 0.2864, 0.4030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283930224 (0xFF579670)
YUV	126.8310, -7.3117, -34.9318
Hunter-Lab	50.0132, -24.0918, 12.1543

Details

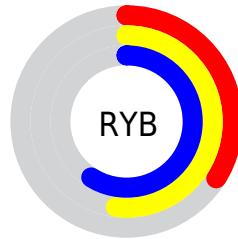
The RYB color **87, 132, 150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **150, 87, 125**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140, 187, 205**, and **35, 79, 99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72, 128, 150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102, 136, 150**.

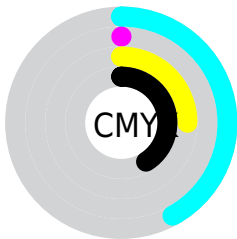
Distribution



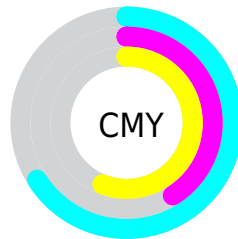
- Red (34%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (41%)

















- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 87, 132, 150 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, 132, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 87, 132, 150	 87, 132, 150
 255, 255, 255	 61, 105, 124
 140, 187, 205	 35, 79, 99
 167, 215, 233	 3, 49, 74
 195, 238, 255	 0, 36, 51
 223, 241, 255	 0, 32, 32
 252, 254, 255	 0, 0, 0

 87, 132, 150	 87, 132, 150
 72, 128, 150	 102, 136, 150
 57, 124, 150	 117, 141, 150

■ 42, 119, 150

■ 132, 145, 150

■ 27, 115, 150

■ 147, 149, 150

■ 12, 111, 150

■ 162, 150, 157

■ 0, 107, 150

■ 177, 150, 166

■ 192, 150, 175

■ 207, 150, 184

■ 222, 150, 193

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90, 145, 114



87, 132, 150



48, 103, 152

Triad

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



87, 132, 150



104, 129, 193



190, 121, 106

Complementary

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



87, 132, 150



150, 87, 125

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.



191, 115, 134



87, 132, 150



146, 128, 183

Square

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



87, 132, 150



54, 108, 187



176, 119, 161



175, 160, 87

Rectangle

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



87, 132, 150



19, 87, 160



176, 119, 161



192, 117, 115

Sweetspot

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



87, 132, 150



169, 187, 194



87, 150, 112



81, 92, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



87, 132, 150



97, 166, 194



87, 120, 150



67, 72, 74



0, 99, 138



0, 7, 10

Inverse Universe

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



150, 87, 125



194, 97, 155



150, 87, 93



74, 67, 71



138, 0, 83



10, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 87, 132, 150 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, 132, 150 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](#).

RYB 87, 132, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 87, 132, 150.

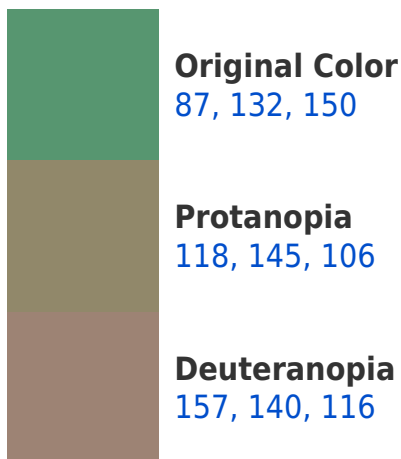


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 87, 132, 150.

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
97, 123, 156

Trichromacy



Original Color
87, 132, 150

Protanomaly
108, 141, 125

Deuteranomaly
115, 138, 121

Tritanomaly
93, 121, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 132, 150

Achromatopsia
127, 127, 127

Achromatomaly
112, 128, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 87, 132, 150 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, 150, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 150, 112)  
}
```

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, 150, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 150, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 87, 132, 150 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, 150, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 150, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 150, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 150, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 150, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 150,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 87, 132, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 150, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 150,  
112) }
```

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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