

Converting Colors

`RYB(87, 143, 232)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(87, 143, 232) contains.

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Color

`RYB(87, 143, 232)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57B2E8
RGB	87, 178, 232
RGB Percent	34%, 70%, 91%
CMY	0.6588, 0.3010, 0.0902
CMYK	0.62, 0.23, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	202°, 76%, 63%
HSV	202°, 62%, 91%
XYZ	34.4634, 39.7872, 82.2072
YIQ	156.9470, -71.5700, -2.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

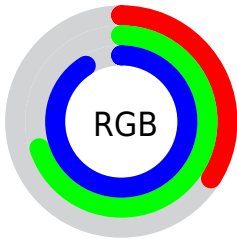
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 143, 232
Decimal	5747432
CIE _{Lab}	69.32, -11.21, -35.02
CIE _{LCh}	69, 36.766, 252.252
Yxy	39.7872, 0.2203, 0.2543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283937512 (0xFF57B2E8)
YUV	156.9470, 37.0011, -61.3435
Hunter-Lab	63.0771, -12.8581, -33.1176

Details

The RYB color **87, 143, 232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **232, 173, 87**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149, 196, 255**, and **0, 73, 176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 129, 232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110, 157, 232**.

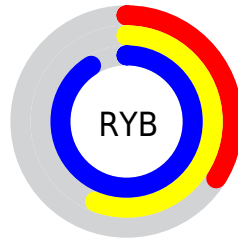
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (70%)

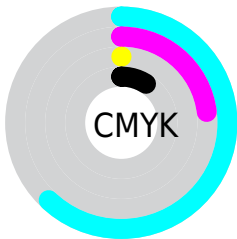
Blue (91%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (91%)

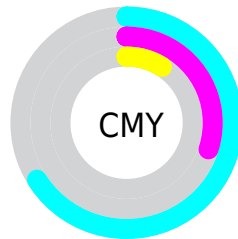


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (66%)

















Magenta (30%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 87, 143, 232 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, 143, 232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 87, 143, 232	 87, 143, 232
 255, 255, 255	 52, 112, 204
 149, 196, 255	 0, 73, 176
 179, 217, 255	 0, 60, 149
 209, 232, 255	 0, 47, 123
 239, 247, 255	 0, 35, 98
	 0, 23, 74
	 0, 4, 51
	 0, 2, 29
	 0, 0, 0

■ 87, 143, 232

■ 87, 143, 232

■ 64, 129, 232

■ 110, 157, 232

■ 41, 115, 232

■ 133, 171, 232

■ 17, 100, 232

■ 157, 186, 232

■ 0, 90, 232

■ 180, 200, 232

■ 203, 214, 232

■ 226, 228, 232

■ 249, 241, 232

■ 244, 255, 232

■ 232, 255, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35, 116, 213



87, 143, 232



144, 163, 234

Triad

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



87, 143, 232



234, 144, 157



119, 180, 158

Complementary

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



87, 143, 232



232, 173, 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.



110, 178, 103



87, 143, 232



229, 157, 126

Square

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



87, 143, 232



222, 146, 190



197, 208, 106



99, 155, 186

Rectangle

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



87, 143, 232



176, 160, 226



197, 208, 106



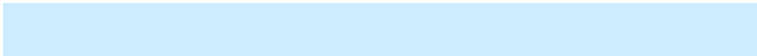
112, 178, 136

Sweetspot

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



87, 143, 232



207, 225, 255



87, 193, 232



98, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



87, 143, 232



64, 138, 255



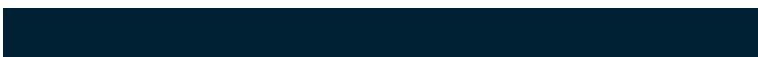
87, 104, 232



103, 107, 115



0, 69, 179



0, 20, 51

Inverse Universe

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



232, 87, 178



255, 64, 184



109, 232, 87



115, 103, 110



179, 0, 112



51, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 87, 143, 232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

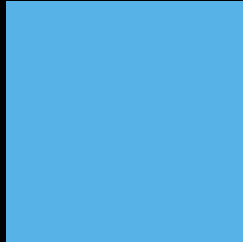
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 143, 232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

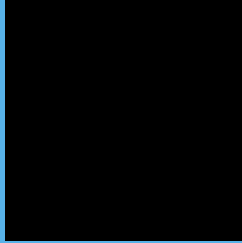
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

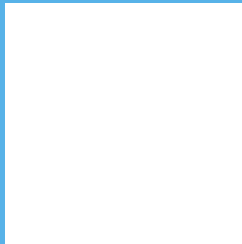
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

R Y B 87, 143, 232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 87, 143, 232.

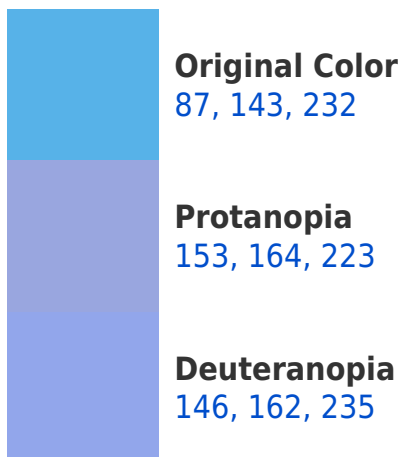


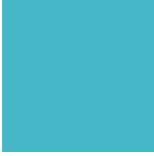
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 87, 143, 232.

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](#).

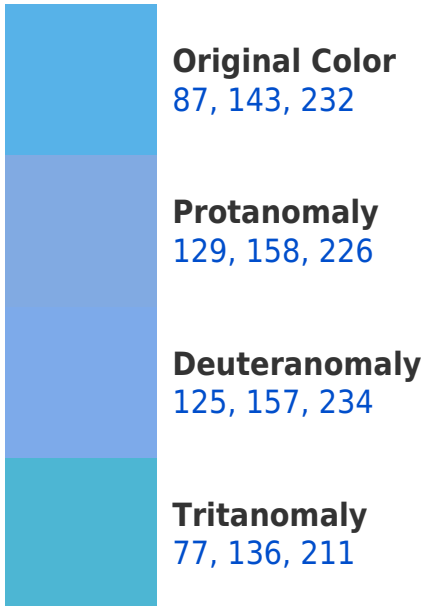
Dichromacy



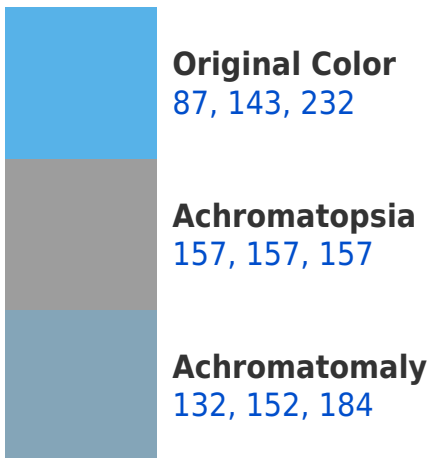


Tritanopia
71, 131, 199

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 87, 143, 232 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, 178, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 178, 232)  
}
```

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, 178, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 178, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 87, 143, 232 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, 178, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 178, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 178, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 178, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 178, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 178,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 87, 143, 232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 178, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 178,  
232) }
```

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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