

Converting Colors

`RYB(87, 145, 214)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(87, 145, 214) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(87, 145, 214)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57C2D6
RGB	87, 194, 214
RGB Percent	34%, 76%, 84%
CMY	0.6588, 0.2402, 0.1608
CMYK	0.59, 0.09, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	190°, 61%, 59%
HSV	190°, 59%, 84%
XYZ	35.3051, 45.3553, 70.5120
YIQ	164.2870, -70.1920, -16.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

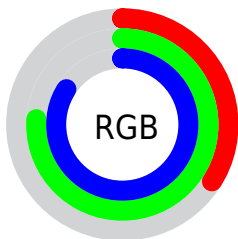
Format	Color
R _Y B	87, 145, 214
Decimal	5751510
CIE Lab	73.13, -24.74, -19.37
CIE LCh	73, 31.420, 218.059
Yxy	45.3553, 0.2335, 0.3000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283941590 (0xFF57C2D6)
YUV	164.2870, 24.5085, -67.7807
Hunter-Lab	67.3463, -24.2807, -14.9346

Details

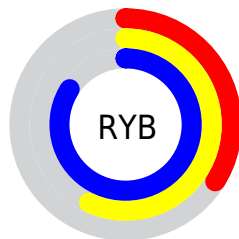
The RYB color **87, 145, 214** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **214, 111, 87**, and the grayscale version is **164, 164, 164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148, 200, 255**, and **0, 74, 159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 133, 214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108, 156, 214**.

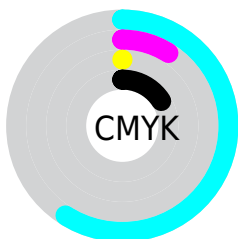
Distribution



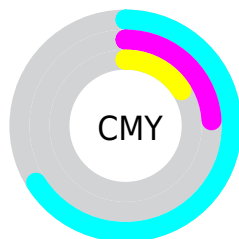
- Red (34%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



















- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 87, 145, 214 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, 145, 214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 87, 145, 214	 87, 145, 214
 255, 255, 255	 53, 114, 186
 148, 200, 255	 0, 74, 159
 177, 216, 255	 0, 61, 133
 207, 231, 255	 0, 49, 108
 237, 246, 255	 0, 37, 84
	 0, 25, 60
	 0, 14, 39
	 0, 1, 17
	 0, 0, 0

■ 87, 145, 214

■ 87, 145, 214

■ 66, 133, 214

■ 108, 156, 214

■ 44, 122, 214

■ 130, 168, 214

■ 23, 110, 214

■ 151, 180, 214

■ 1, 98, 214

■ 173, 192, 214

■ 0, 98, 214

■ 194, 203, 214

■ 215, 214, 214

■ 237, 219, 214

■ 255, 222, 214

■ 255, 227, 214

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97, 149, 196



87, 145, 214



112, 159, 232

Triad

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



87, 145, 214



223, 161, 202



136, 192, 122

Complementary

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



87, 145, 214



214, 111, 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.



218, 209, 127



87, 145, 214



236, 158, 173

Square

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



87, 145, 214



194, 169, 225



234, 166, 145



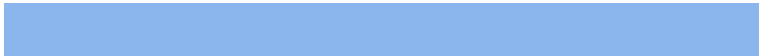
133, 188, 161

Rectangle

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



87, 145, 214



139, 169, 237



234, 166, 145



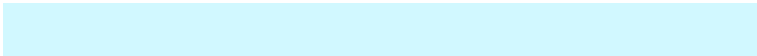
158, 202, 122

Sweetspot

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



87, 145, 214



209, 230, 255



87, 197, 214



99, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



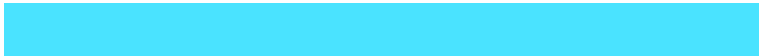
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



87, 145, 214



74, 157, 255



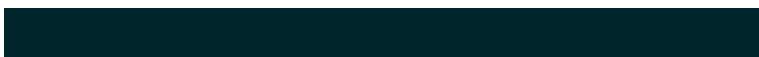
87, 120, 214



96, 101, 107



0, 78, 171



0, 20, 43

Inverse Universe

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



214, 87, 194



255, 74, 226



154, 214, 87



107, 96, 105



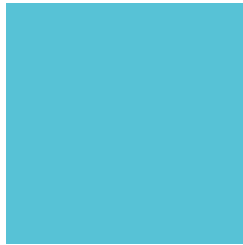
171, 0, 144



43, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 87, 145, 214 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

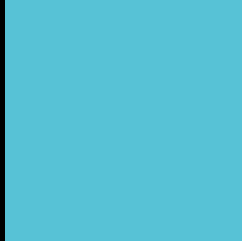
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 145, 214 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

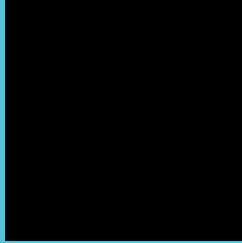
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 145, 214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 87, 145, 214.

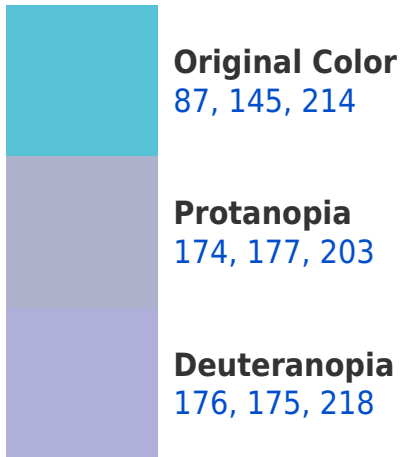


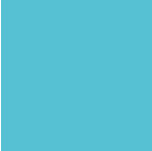
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 87, 145, 214.

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](#).

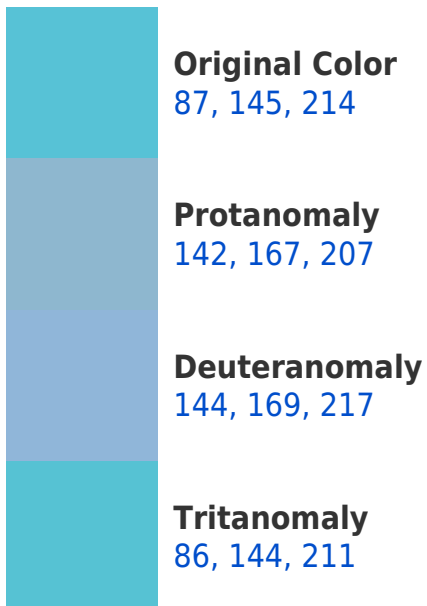
Dichromacy



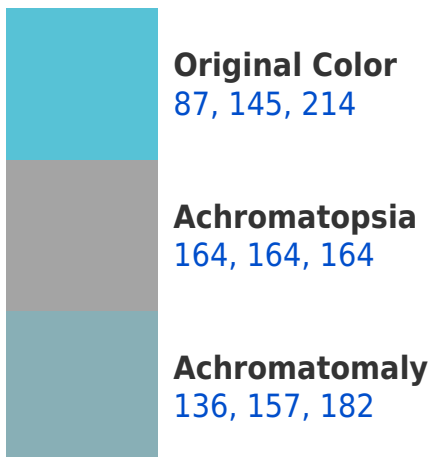


Tritanopia
85, 143, 210

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 87, 145, 214 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, 194, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 194, 214)  
}
```

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, 194, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 194, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 87, 145, 214 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, 194, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 194, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 194, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 194, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 194, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 194,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 87, 194, 214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 194, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 194,  
214) }
```

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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