

Converting Colors

`RYB(87, 150, 139)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(87, 150, 139) contains.

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Color

R_YB(87, 150, 139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	629657
RGB	98, 150, 87
RGB Percent	38%, 59%, 34%
CMY	0.6157, 0.4118, 0.6588
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.42, 0.41
HSL	110°, 27%, 46%
HSV	110°, 42%, 59%
XYZ	17.6636, 25.0975, 12.9302
YIQ	127.2700, -10.7690, -30.6170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

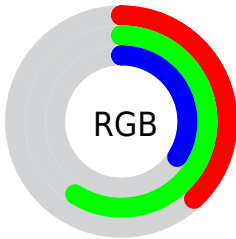
Format	Color
RYB	87, 150, 139
Decimal	6461015
CIELab	57.17, -30.06, 27.85
CIELCh	57, 40.976, 137.183
Yxy	25.0975, 0.3172, 0.4507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284651095 (0xFF629657)
YUV	127.2700, -19.8531, -25.6698
Hunter-Lab	50.0974, -24.7338, 19.7654

Details

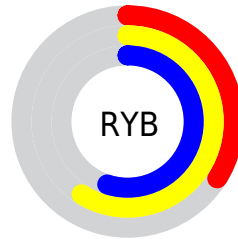
The RYB color **87, 150, 139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **139, 87, 150**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138, 205, 192**, and **40, 99, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72, 150, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102, 150, 142**.

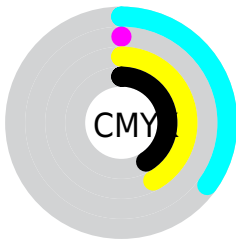
Distribution



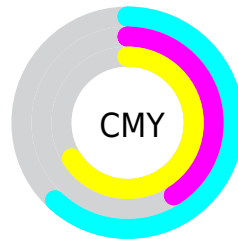
- Red (38%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 87, 150, 139 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, 150, 139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 87, 150, 139  87, 150, 139

255, 255, 255  63, 124, 114

 138, 205, 192  40, 99, 92

 164, 233, 219  17, 74, 70

 192, 255, 241  0, 51, 51

 220, 255, 240  0, 32, 32

 248, 255, 248  0, 0, 0

 87, 150, 139  87, 150, 139

 72, 150, 136  102, 150, 142

 57, 150, 134  117, 150, 144

■ 42, 150, 131

■ 132, 150, 147

■ 27, 150, 129

■ 147, 150, 149

■ 12, 150, 126

■ 160, 150, 162

■ 0, 150, 124

■ 172, 150, 177

■ 185, 150, 192

■ 197, 150, 207

■ 209, 150, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67, 142, 70



87, 150, 139



39, 107, 155

Triad

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



87, 150, 139



27, 98, 206



205, 108, 118

Complementary

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



87, 150, 139



139, 87, 150

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.



196, 109, 154



87, 150, 139



116, 131, 205

Square

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



87, 150, 139



0, 85, 189



166, 120, 186



196, 129, 86

Rectangle

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



87, 150, 139



0, 81, 156



166, 120, 186



204, 107, 130

Sweetspot

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



87, 150, 139



169, 194, 190



102, 150, 87



81, 97, 94



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



87, 150, 139



97, 194, 177



87, 135, 150



67, 74, 73



0, 138, 114



0, 10, 8

Inverse Universe

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



139, 87, 150



177, 97, 194



150, 87, 130



73, 67, 74



114, 0, 138



8, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 87, 150, 139 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, 150, 139 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, 150, 139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 87, 150, 139.

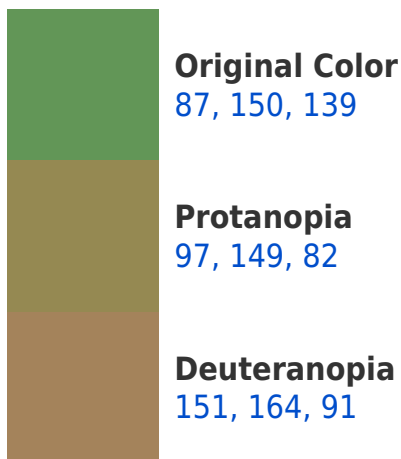


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 87, 150, 139.

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
110, 129, 154

Trichromacy



Original Color
87, 150, 139

Protanomaly
84, 142, 96

Deuteranomaly
92, 140, 90

Tritanomaly
106, 130, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 150, 139

Achromatopsia
127, 127, 127

Achromatomaly
112, 135, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 87, 150, 139 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(98, 150, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 150, 87)  
}
```

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(98, 150, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 150, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 87, 150, 139 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(98, 150, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 150, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 150, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 150, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 150, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 150,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 87, 150, 139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 150, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 150,  
87) }
```

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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