

Converting Colors

`RYB(87, 151, 182)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(87, 151, 182) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(87, 151, 182)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57B685
RGB	87, 182, 133
RGB Percent	34%, 71%, 52%
CMY	0.6588, 0.2863, 0.4784
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.27, 0.29
HSL	149°, 39%, 53%
HSV	149°, 52%, 71%
XYZ	24.8931, 37.1760, 28.0596
YIQ	148.0090, -40.8910, -35.3790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

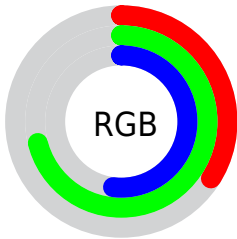
Format	Color
RYB	87, 151, 182
Decimal	5748357
CIELab	67.41, -39.62, 16.54
CIELCh	67, 42.931, 157.347
Yxy	37.1760, 0.2762, 0.4125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283938437 (0xFF57B685)
YUV	148.0090, -7.3994, -53.5049
Hunter-Lab	60.9721, -33.8249, 15.3950

Details

The RYB color **87, 151, 182** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **182, 87, 136**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143, 209, 239**, and **24, 90, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69, 145, 182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105, 157, 182**.

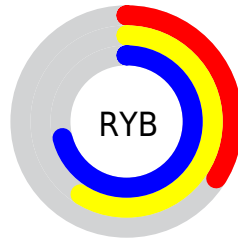
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (71%)

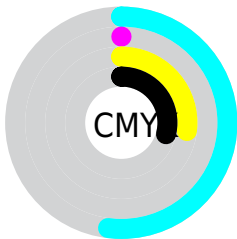
Blue (52%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (71%)

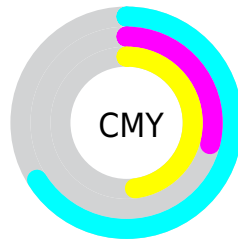


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 87, 151, 182 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, 151, 182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87, 151, 182



87, 151, 182

255, 255, 255



58, 122, 155



143, 209, 239



24, 90, 128



171, 227, 255



0, 65, 103



200, 231, 255



0, 52, 78



229, 242, 255



0, 41, 54



0, 33, 33



0, 0, 0



87, 151, 182



87, 151, 182



69, 145, 182



105, 157, 182

■ 51, 139, 182

■ 123, 163, 182

■ 32, 133, 182

■ 142, 169, 182

■ 14, 127, 182

■ 160, 175, 182

■ 0, 123, 182

■ 178, 181, 182

■ 196, 182, 189

■ 214, 182, 199

■ 233, 182, 208

■ 251, 182, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101, 176, 139



87, 151, 182



0, 95, 184

Triad

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



87, 151, 182



120, 153, 241



234, 143, 119

Complementary

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



87, 151, 182



182, 87, 136

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.



237, 133, 156



87, 151, 182



180, 150, 226

Square

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



87, 151, 182



13, 107, 235



220, 138, 195



213, 209, 93

Rectangle

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



87, 151, 182



0, 95, 198



220, 138, 195



237, 136, 131

Sweetspot

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



87, 151, 182



199, 224, 237



87, 182, 133



97, 113, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



87, 151, 182



88, 188, 237



87, 135, 182



83, 89, 92



0, 105, 156



0, 19, 28

Inverse Universe

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



182, 87, 136



237, 88, 165



182, 87, 89



92, 83, 87



156, 0, 80



28, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 87, 151, 182 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, 151, 182 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

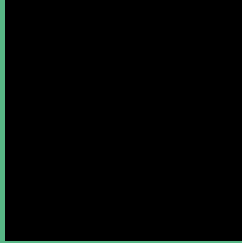
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYB 87, 151, 182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 87, 151, 182.

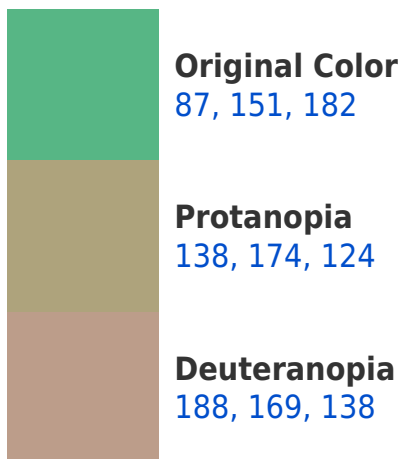


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 87, 151, 182.

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
103, 142, 189

Trichromacy



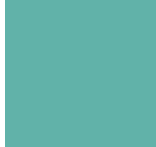
Original Color
87, 151, 182



Protanomaly
127, 170, 155



Deuteranomaly
136, 166, 151



Tritanomaly
97, 140, 178

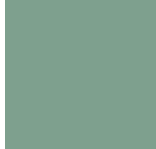
Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 151, 182



Achromatopsia
148, 148, 148



Achromatomaly
126, 149, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 87, 151, 182 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, 182, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 182, 133)  
}
```

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, 182, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 182, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 87, 151, 182 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, 182, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 182, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 182, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 182, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 182, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 182,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 87, 151, 182 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 182, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 182,  
133) }
```

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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