

Converting Colors

R_YB(87, 61, 204)

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(87, 61, 204) contains.

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Color

R_YB(87, 61, 204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	573DCC
RGB	87, 61, 204
RGB Percent	34%, 24%, 80%
CMY	0.6588, 0.7608, 0.2000
CMYK	0.57, 0.70, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	251°, 58%, 52%
HSV	251°, 70%, 80%
XYZ	16.4983, 9.7234, 58.1340
YIQ	85.0760, -30.4070, 49.9850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

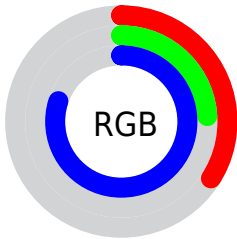
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 61, 204
Decimal	5717452
CIE _{Lab}	37.34, 48.99, -70.28
CIE _{LCh}	37, 85.675, 304.881
Yxy	9.7234, 0.1956, 0.1153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283907532 (0xFF573DCC)
YUV	85.0760, 58.6295, 1.6873
Hunter-Lab	31.1823, 39.8739, -88.7083

Details

The RYB color **87, 61, 204** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **61, 204, 87**, and the grayscale version is **85, 85, 85**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148, 111, 255**, and **0, 11, 148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 41, 204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104, 81, 204**.

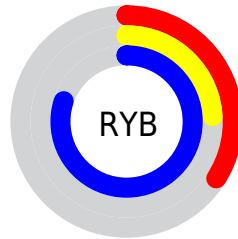
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (24%)

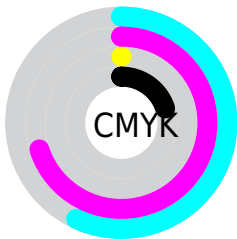
Blue (80%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (80%)

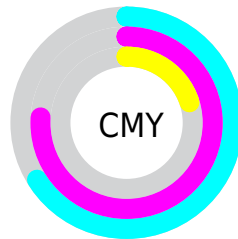


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 87, 61, 204 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, 61, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87, 61, 204



87, 61, 204

255, 255, 255



53, 37, 176



148, 111, 255



0, 11, 148



177, 137, 255



0, 0, 122



207, 164, 255



0, 0, 96



237, 191, 255



0, 7, 71



255, 219, 255



0, 4, 48



255, 248, 255



0, 1, 26



0, 0, 0



87, 61, 204



87, 61, 204

■ 70, 41, 204

■ 104, 81, 204

■ 54, 20, 204

■ 120, 102, 204

■ 37, 0, 204

■ 137, 122, 204

■ 154, 143, 204

■ 170, 163, 204

■ 187, 183, 204

■ 204, 204, 204

■ 204, 224, 207

■ 204, 245, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 67, 230



87, 61, 204



174, 0, 148

Triad

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



87, 61, 204



152, 96, 0



0, 61, 113

Complementary

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



87, 61, 204



61, 204, 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.



0, 94, 110



87, 61, 204



9, 98, 0

Square

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



87, 61, 204



189, 0, 10



0, 104, 104



0, 68, 167

Rectangle

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



87, 61, 204



197, 0, 103



0, 104, 104



0, 67, 112

Sweetspot

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



87, 61, 204



211, 201, 255



61, 126, 204



101, 96, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



87, 61, 204



80, 41, 255



156, 61, 204



94, 92, 102



30, 0, 166



7, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



204, 61, 178



255, 41, 216



61, 204, 156



102, 92, 100



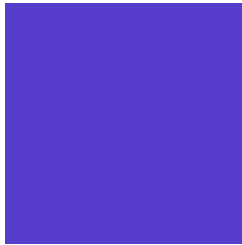
166, 0, 136



38, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 87, 61, 204 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

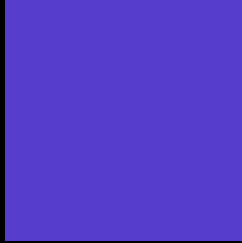
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 87, 61, 204 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

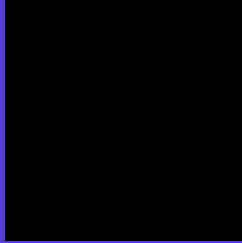
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

R Y B 87, 61, 204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 87, 61, 204.

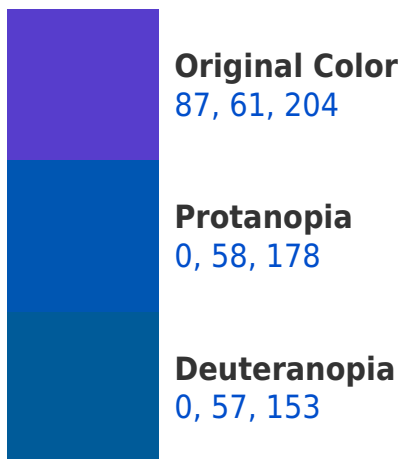


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 87, 61, 204.

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
47, 73, 102

Trichromacy



Original Color
87, 61, 204

Protanomaly
32, 66, 187

Deuteranomaly
32, 67, 172

Tritanomaly
62, 79, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 61, 204

Achromatopsia
85, 85, 85

Achromatomaly
86, 76, 128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 87, 61, 204 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, 61, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 61, 204)  
}
```

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, 61, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 61, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 87, 61, 204 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, 61, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 61, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 61, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 61, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 61, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 61,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 87, 61, 204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 61, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 61,  
204) }
```

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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