

Converting Colors

`RYB(88, 117, 151)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(88, 117, 151) contains.

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Color

`RYB(88, 117, 151)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	588E97
RGB	88, 142, 151
RGB Percent	35%, 56%, 59%
CMY	0.6549, 0.4442, 0.4078
CMYK	0.42, 0.06, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	189°, 26%, 47%
HSV	189°, 42%, 59%
XYZ	19.2441, 23.5764, 32.8146
YIQ	126.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

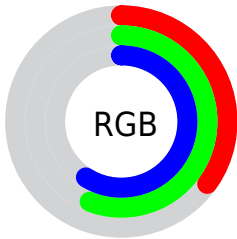
Format	Color
RYB	88, 117, 151
Decimal	5803671
CIELab	55.66, -15.28, -10.54
CIElCh	56, 18.564, 214.583
Yxy	23.5764, 0.2544, 0.3117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283993751 (0xFF588E97)
YUV	126.8800, 11.8912, -34.0978
Hunter-Lab	48.5555, -14.2270, -6.0802

Details

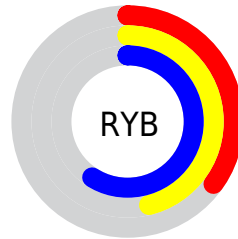
The RYB color **88, 117, 151** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **151, 99, 88**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141, 171, 205**, and **35, 65, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73, 109, 151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103, 125, 151**.

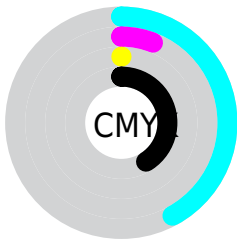
Distribution



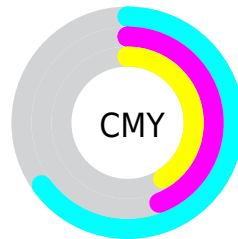
- Red (35%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 88, 117, 151 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 88, 117, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88, 117, 151



88, 117, 151

255, 255, 255



62, 91, 125



141, 171, 205



35, 65, 100



168, 198, 233



0, 36, 76



196, 225, 255



0, 25, 54



225, 240, 255



0, 14, 32

254, 255, 255



0, 0, 7



0, 0, 0



88, 117, 151



88, 117, 151



73, 109, 151



103, 125, 151

■ 58, 101, 151

■ 118, 133, 151

■ 43, 93, 151

■ 133, 141, 151

■ 28, 85, 151

■ 148, 150, 151

■ 12, 76, 151

■ 164, 153, 151

■ 0, 70, 151

■ 179, 156, 151

■ 194, 158, 151

■ 209, 162, 151

■ 224, 164, 151

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93, 120, 143



88, 117, 151



98, 123, 162

Triad

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



88, 117, 151



156, 124, 147



114, 143, 101

Complementary

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



88, 117, 151



151, 99, 88

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.



157, 146, 105



88, 117, 151



166, 122, 131

Square

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



88, 117, 151



139, 128, 160



166, 124, 116



107, 138, 120

Rectangle

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



88, 117, 151



110, 128, 165



166, 124, 116



128, 148, 101

Sweetspot

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



88, 117, 151



171, 183, 196



88, 144, 151



84, 91, 99



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



88, 117, 151



98, 143, 196



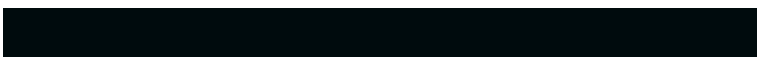
88, 105, 151



69, 72, 77



0, 65, 140



0, 6, 13

Inverse Universe

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



151, 88, 142



196, 98, 182



124, 151, 88



77, 69, 75



140, 0, 120



13, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 88, 117, 151 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 88, 117, 151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

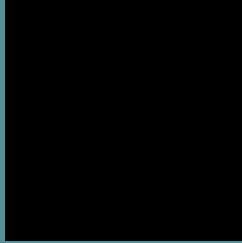
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R Y B 88, 117, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 88, 117, 151.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 88, 117, 151.

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
89, 118, 153

Trichromacy



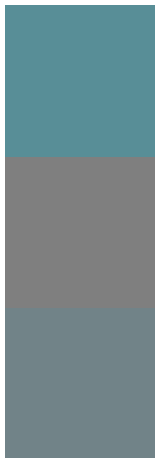
Original Color
88, 117, 151

Protanomaly
116, 128, 147

Deuteranomaly
119, 129, 153

Tritanomaly
89, 117, 152

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 117, 151

Achromatopsia
127, 127, 127

Achromatomaly
113, 123, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 88, 117, 151 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(88, 142, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 142, 151)  
}
```

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(88, 142, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 142, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 88, 117, 151 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(88, 142, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 142, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 142, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 142, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 142, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 142,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 88, 117, 151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 142, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 142,  
151) }
```

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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