

Converting Colors

`RYB(88, 123, 201)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(88, 123, 201) contains.

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Color

`RYB(88, 123, 201)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	588BC9
RGB	88, 139, 201
RGB Percent	35%, 55%, 79%
CMY	0.6549, 0.4561, 0.2118
CMYK	0.56, 0.31, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	213°, 51%, 57%
HSV	213°, 56%, 79%
XYZ	23.7571, 24.6717, 58.7683
YIQ	130.8190, -50.2980, 8.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

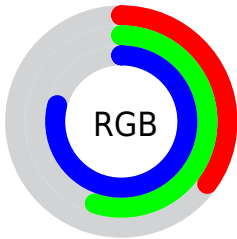
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 123, 201
Decimal	5802953
CIE _{Lab}	56.75, 1.36, -37.40
CIE _{LCh}	57, 37.425, 272.089
Yxy	24.6717, 0.2216, 0.2302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283993033 (0xFF588BC9)
YUV	130.8190, 34.5992, -37.5523
Hunter-Lab	49.6706, -1.5484, -35.3802

Details

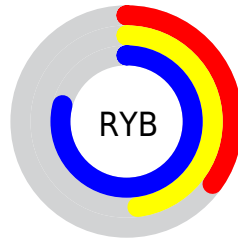
The RYB color **88, 123, 201** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **181, 201, 88**, and the grayscale version is **130, 130, 130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145, 178, 255**, and **20, 65, 147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 109, 201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108, 137, 201**.

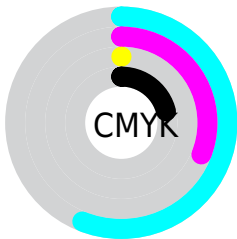
Distribution



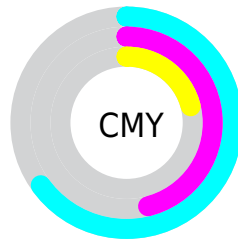
- Red (35%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 88, 123, 201 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, 123, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88, 123, 201

■ 88, 123, 201

255, 255, 255

■ 58, 95, 173

■ 145, 178, 255

■ 20, 65, 147

■ 174, 203, 255

■ 0, 43, 121

■ 203, 227, 255

■ 0, 30, 95

■ 232, 244, 255

■ 0, 18, 71

■ 0, 4, 49

■ 0, 1, 27

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 88, 123, 201

■ 88, 123, 201

■ 68, 109, 201

■ 108, 137, 201

■ 48, 96, 201

■ 128, 151, 201

■ 28, 81, 201

■ 148, 165, 201

■ 8, 67, 201

■ 168, 178, 201

■ 0, 62, 201

■ 189, 193, 201

■ 209, 209, 201

■ 225, 229, 201

■ 242, 249, 201

■ 226, 255, 201

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 84, 193



88, 123, 201



142, 127, 191

Triad

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



88, 123, 201



197, 114, 103



80, 133, 151

Complementary

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



88, 123, 201



181, 201, 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.



79, 144, 103



88, 123, 201



181, 156, 79

Square

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



88, 123, 201



197, 110, 135



95, 154, 70



5, 83, 153

Rectangle

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



88, 123, 201



169, 119, 177



95, 154, 70



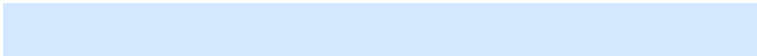
94, 148, 149

Sweetspot

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



88, 123, 201



212, 225, 255



88, 161, 201



102, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



88, 123, 201



84, 137, 255



94, 88, 201



90, 93, 99



0, 50, 163



0, 11, 36

Inverse Universe

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



201, 88, 139



255, 84, 161



88, 201, 94



99, 90, 94



163, 0, 73



36, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 88, 123, 201 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, 123, 201 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

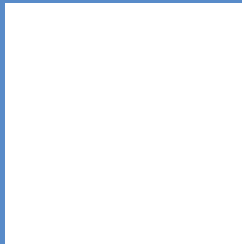
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 88, 123, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 88, 123, 201.

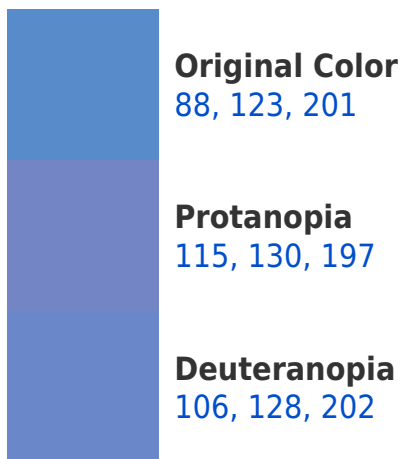


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 88, 123, 201.

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](#).

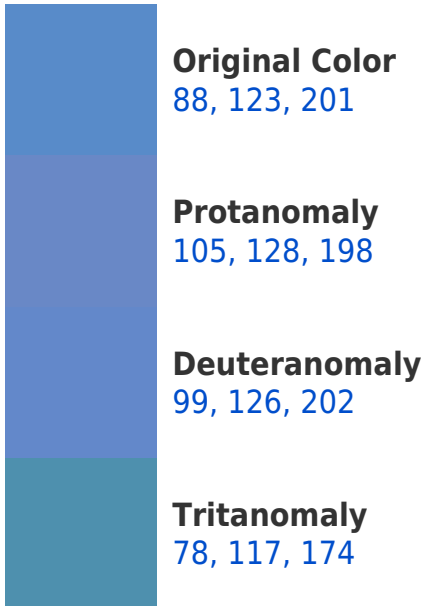
Dichromacy



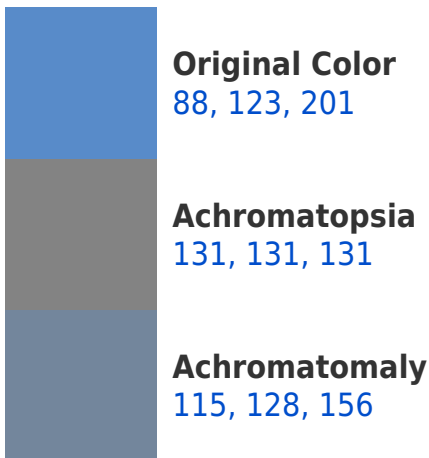


Tritanopia
72, 112, 159

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 88, 123, 201 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, 139, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 139, 201)  
}
```

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, 139, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 139, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 88, 123, 201 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, 139, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 139, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 139, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 139, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 139, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 139,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 88, 123, 201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 139, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 139,  
201) }
```

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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