

Converting Colors

`RYB(88, 127, 155)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(88, 127, 155) contains.

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Color

R_YB(88, 127, 155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	589B88
RGB	88, 155, 136
RGB Percent	35%, 61%, 53%
CMY	0.6549, 0.3922, 0.4663
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.12, 0.39
HSL	163°, 28%, 48%
HSV	163°, 43%, 61%
XYZ	20.1971, 27.2979, 27.5353
YIQ	132.8010, -33.8330, -20.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

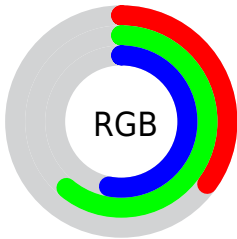
Format	Color
RYB	88, 127, 155
Decimal	5806984
CIELab	59.25, -25.98, 3.26
CIElCh	59, 26.185, 172.839
Yxy	27.2979, 0.2692, 0.3638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283997064 (0xFF589B88)
YUV	132.8010, 1.5771, -39.2905
Hunter-Lab	52.2474, -22.4308, 5.3263

Details

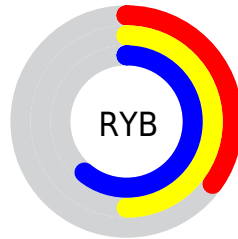
The RYB color **88, 127, 155** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **155, 88, 107**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141, 182, 210**, and **35, 74, 103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73, 121, 155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103, 133, 155**.

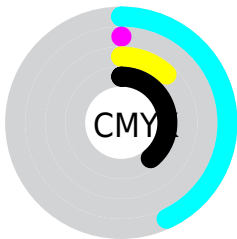
Distribution



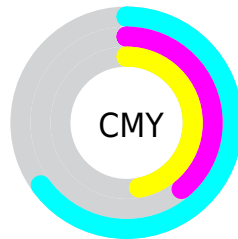
- Red (35%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 88, 127, 155 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, 127, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88, 127, 155



88, 127, 155

255, 255, 255



62, 101, 129



141, 182, 210



35, 74, 103



169, 210, 238



0, 44, 79



197, 228, 255



0, 32, 56



225, 240, 255



0, 22, 35



0, 0, 0



88, 127, 155



88, 127, 155



73, 121, 155



103, 133, 155



57, 114, 155



119, 140, 155

■ 42, 108, 155

■ 135, 147, 155

■ 26, 101, 155

■ 150, 153, 155

■ 11, 95, 155

■ 166, 155, 158

■ 0, 90, 155

■ 181, 155, 162

■ 196, 155, 167

■ 212, 155, 171

■ 227, 155, 175

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114, 152, 152



88, 127, 155



70, 114, 160

Triad

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



88, 127, 155



138, 139, 185



181, 145, 107

Complementary

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



88, 127, 155



155, 88, 107

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.



189, 126, 126



88, 127, 155



167, 131, 171

Square

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



88, 127, 155



104, 132, 188



184, 126, 149



137, 164, 97

Rectangle

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



88, 127, 155



71, 117, 173



184, 126, 149



185, 134, 112

Sweetspot

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



88, 127, 155



175, 190, 201



88, 155, 136



86, 95, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



88, 127, 155



97, 157, 201



88, 117, 155



69, 74, 77



0, 81, 140



0, 8, 13

Inverse Universe

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



155, 88, 107



201, 97, 126



155, 107, 88



77, 69, 71



140, 0, 40



13, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 88, 127, 155 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, 127, 155 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, 127, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 88, 127, 155.

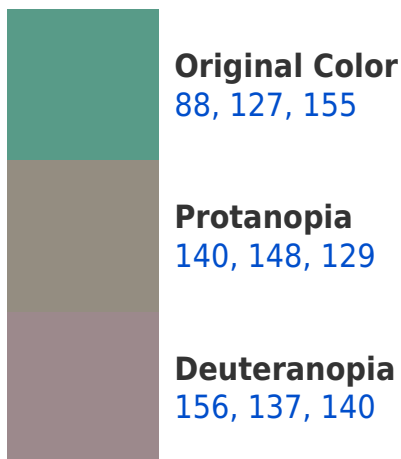


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 88, 127, 155.

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
95, 126, 163

Trichromacy



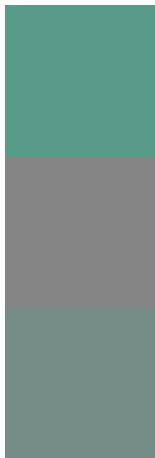
Original Color
88, 127, 155

Protanomaly
126, 141, 146

Deuteranomaly
131, 139, 144

Tritanomaly
92, 122, 153

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 127, 155

Achromatopsia
133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly
117, 131, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 88, 127, 155 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, 155, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 155, 136)  
}
```

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, 155, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 155, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 88, 127, 155 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, 155, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 155, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 155, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 155, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 155, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 155,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 88, 127, 155 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 155, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 155,  
136) }
```

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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