

Converting Colors

`RYB(88, 134, 175)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(88, 134, 175) contains.

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Color

`RYB(88, 134, 175)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58AFA6
RGB	88, 175, 166
RGB Percent	35%, 69%, 65%
CMY	0.6549, 0.3137, 0.3508
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.05, 0.31
HSL	173°, 35%, 52%
HSV	173°, 50%, 69%
XYZ	26.1956, 35.4711, 41.3232
YIQ	147.9610, -48.9630, -21.2430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

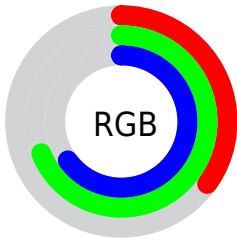
Format	Color
RYB	88, 134, 175
Decimal	5812134
CIELab	66.11, -28.55, -3.23
CIElCh	66, 28.734, 186.447
Yxy	35.4711, 0.2544, 0.3444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284002214 (0xFF58AFA6)
YUV	147.9610, 8.8932, -52.5858
Hunter-Lab	59.5576, -25.7151, 0.5528

Details

The RYB color **88, 134, 175** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **175, 88, 97**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144, 190, 231**, and **25, 76, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 125, 175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106, 143, 175**.

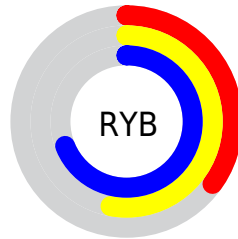
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (69%)

Blue (65%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (69%)

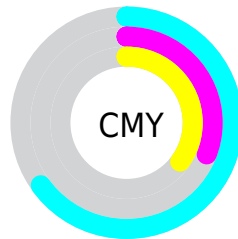


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (65%)


Magenta (31%)

Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 88, 134, 175 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, 134, 175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 134, 175


255, 255, 255


 144, 190, 231

 172, 215, 255

 201, 228, 255

 230, 243, 255

 88, 134, 175


 59, 106, 148

 26, 76, 122


 0, 51, 97


 0, 38, 73


 0, 26, 49

 0, 17, 30

 0, 0, 0

 88, 134, 175

 70, 125, 175

 88, 134, 175

 106, 143, 175

■ 53, 117, 175

■ 123, 151, 175

■ 35, 109, 175

■ 140, 159, 175

■ 18, 101, 175

■ 158, 167, 175

■ 0, 93, 175

■ 176, 175, 175

■ 193, 175, 177

■ 211, 175, 179

■ 228, 175, 181

■ 246, 175, 183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115, 156, 173



88, 134, 175



78, 130, 190

Triad

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



88, 134, 175



172, 152, 202



196, 185, 114

Complementary

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



88, 134, 175



175, 88, 97

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.



210, 148, 131



88, 134, 175



198, 144, 182

Square

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



88, 134, 175



135, 154, 212



211, 141, 156



124, 173, 109

Rectangle

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



88, 134, 175



89, 137, 203



211, 141, 156



202, 166, 119

Sweetspot

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



88, 134, 175



193, 211, 227



88, 175, 165



94, 105, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



88, 134, 175



91, 163, 227



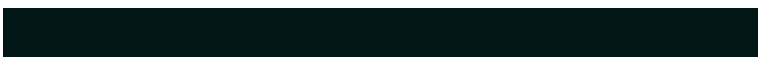
88, 121, 175



78, 83, 87



0, 79, 150



0, 12, 23

Inverse Universe

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



175, 88, 97



227, 91, 106



175, 141, 88



87, 78, 79



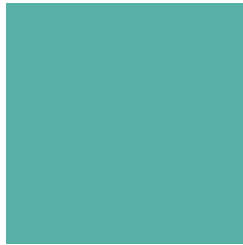
150, 0, 16



23, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 88, 134, 175 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 88, 134, 175 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

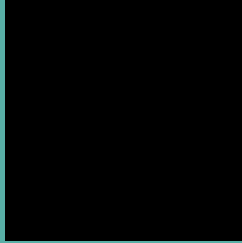
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R Y B 88, 134, 175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 88, 134, 175.

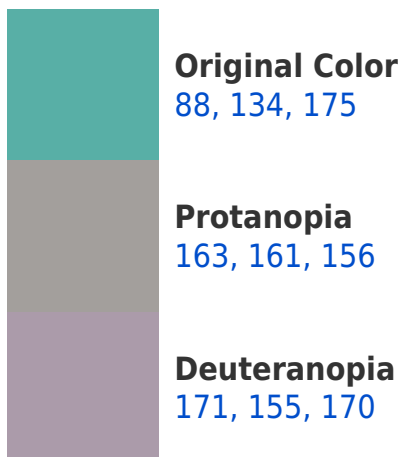


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 88, 134, 175.

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, 137, 186

Trichromacy



Original Color

88, 134, 175



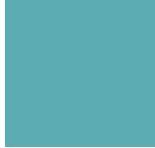
Protanomaly

136, 152, 165



Deuteranomaly

141, 153, 168



Tritanomaly

92, 134, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color

88, 134, 175



Achromatopsia

148, 148, 148



Achromatomaly

126, 143, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 88, 134, 175 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, 175, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 175, 166)  
}
```

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, 175, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 175, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 88, 134, 175 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, 175, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 175, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 175, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 175, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 175, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 175,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 88, 134, 175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 175, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 175,  
166) }
```

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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