

Converting Colors

`RYB(88, 135, 132)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(88, 135, 132) contains.

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Color

`RYB(88, 135, 132)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B8758
RGB	91, 135, 88
RGB Percent	36%, 53%, 35%
CMY	0.6431, 0.4706, 0.6549
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.35, 0.47
HSL	116°, 21%, 44%
HSV	116°, 35%, 53%
XYZ	14.7398, 20.2567, 12.3656
YIQ	116.4860, -11.1370, -23.9450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

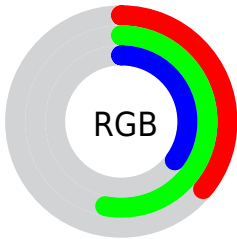
Format	Color
RYB	88, 135, 132
Decimal	5998424
CIELab	52.13, -25.02, 20.61
CIElCh	52, 32.411, 140.523
Yxy	20.2567, 0.3112, 0.4277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284188504 (0xFF5B8758)
YUV	116.4860, -14.0436, -22.3512
Hunter-Lab	45.0074, -20.3047, 15.2155

Details

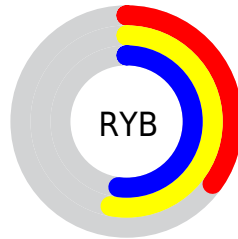
The RYB color **88, 135, 132** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **132, 88, 135**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138, 189, 184**, and **42, 85, 85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74, 135, 131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102, 135, 133**.

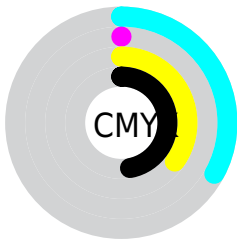
Distribution



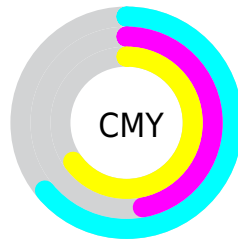
- Red (36%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 88, 135, 132 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, 135, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88, 135, 132



88, 135, 132

255, 255, 255



64, 109, 107



138, 189, 184



42, 85, 85



165, 216, 211



17, 58, 61



192, 245, 240



0, 39, 39



220, 255, 249



0, 14, 14



249, 255, 250



0, 0, 0



88, 135, 132



88, 135, 132



74, 135, 131



102, 135, 133



61, 135, 130



115, 135, 134

■ 48, 135, 130

■ 129, 135, 135

■ 34, 135, 129

■ 142, 135, 142

■ 21, 135, 128

■ 154, 135, 156

■ 7, 135, 127

■ 167, 135, 169

■ 0, 135, 126

■ 179, 135, 183

■ 192, 135, 196

■ 205, 135, 210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71, 129, 77



88, 135, 132



52, 102, 138

Triad

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



88, 135, 132



65, 106, 179



178, 103, 106

Complementary

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



88, 135, 132



132, 88, 135

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.



172, 103, 134



88, 135, 132



114, 119, 176

Square

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



88, 135, 132



0, 75, 166



151, 110, 160



170, 122, 83

Rectangle

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



88, 135, 132



11, 77, 139



151, 110, 160



178, 102, 115

Sweetspot

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



88, 135, 132



158, 176, 175



91, 135, 88



79, 89, 89



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89

Same Dimension

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



88, 135, 132



102, 176, 171



88, 121, 135



60, 66, 66



0, 130, 122



0, 3, 3

Inverse Universe

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



132, 88, 135



171, 102, 176



135, 88, 115



66, 60, 66



122, 0, 130



2, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 88, 135, 132 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, 135, 132 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

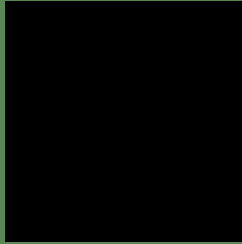
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 135, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 88, 135, 132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 88, 135, 132.

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



Original Color

88, 135, 132

Protanopia

95, 134, 83

Deuteranopia

146, 146, 92



Tritanopia
100, 117, 139

Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 135, 132

Protanomaly
85, 128, 95

Deuteranomaly
92, 126, 91

Tritanomaly
97, 117, 131

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 135, 132

Achromatopsia
116, 116, 116

Achromatomaly
106, 123, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 88, 135, 132 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(91, 135, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 135, 88)  
}
```

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(91, 135, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 135, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 88, 135, 132 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(91, 135, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 135, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 135, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 135, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 135, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 135,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 91, 135, 88 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 135, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 135,  
88) }
```

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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