

Converting Colors

`RYB(88, 147, 125)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(88, 147, 125) contains.

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Color

`RYB(88, 147, 125)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E9358
RGB	110, 147, 88
RGB Percent	43%, 58%, 35%
CMY	0.5686, 0.4235, 0.6549
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.40, 0.42
HSL	98°, 25%, 46%
HSV	98°, 40%, 58%
XYZ	18.6256, 24.8870, 13.0545
YIQ	129.2110, -3.1130, -26.1930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

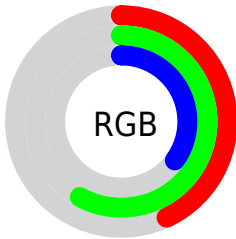
Format	Color
RYB	88, 147, 125
Decimal	7246680
CIELab	56.97, -24.08, 27.18
CIELCh	57, 36.317, 131.542
Yxy	24.8870, 0.3293, 0.4400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285436760 (0xFF6E9358)
YUV	129.2110, -20.3170, -16.8480
Hunter-Lab	49.8869, -20.6580, 19.4057

Details

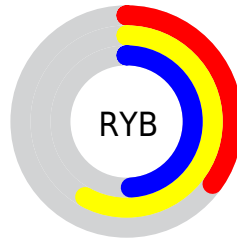
The RYB color **88, 147, 125** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **125, 88, 147**, and the grayscale version is **129, 129, 129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139, 201, 177**, and **41, 96, 77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73, 147, 119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103, 147, 131**.

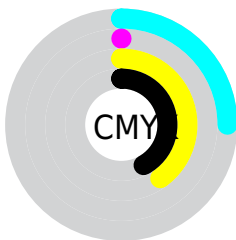
Distribution



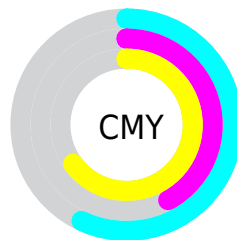
- Red (43%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 88, 147, 125 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, 147, 125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88, 147, 125 ■ 88, 147, 125

255, 255, 255 ■ 64, 121, 100

■ 139, 201, 177 ■ 41, 96, 77

■ 165, 229, 204 ■ 18, 72, 54

■ 193, 255, 230 ■ 0, 49, 35

■ 221, 255, 229 ■ 0, 30, 30

■ 249, 255, 249 ■ 0, 0, 0

■ 88, 147, 125 ■ 88, 147, 125

■ 73, 147, 119 ■ 103, 147, 131

■ 59, 147, 114 ■ 117, 147, 136

■ 44, 147, 109

■ 132, 147, 141

■ 29, 147, 103

■ 147, 147, 147

■ 14, 147, 97

■ 156, 147, 162

■ 0, 147, 92

■ 165, 147, 176

■ 175, 147, 191

■ 184, 147, 206

■ 193, 147, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80, 145, 73



88, 147, 125



68, 121, 152

Triad

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



88, 147, 125



43, 104, 196



198, 111, 126

Complementary

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



88, 147, 125



125, 88, 147

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.



186, 114, 158



88, 147, 125



109, 130, 199

Square

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



88, 147, 125



0, 82, 178



156, 124, 184



192, 123, 96

Rectangle

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



88, 147, 125



25, 93, 153



156, 124, 184



196, 111, 136

Sweetspot

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



88, 147, 125



168, 191, 182



126, 147, 88



83, 97, 92



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



88, 147, 125



99, 191, 156



88, 141, 147



67, 74, 72



0, 138, 87



0, 10, 6

Inverse Universe

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



125, 88, 147



157, 99, 191



147, 88, 140



71, 67, 74



86, 0, 138



6, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 88, 147, 125 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, 147, 125 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

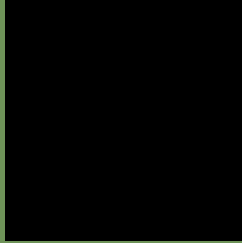
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 147, 125 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 88, 147, 125.

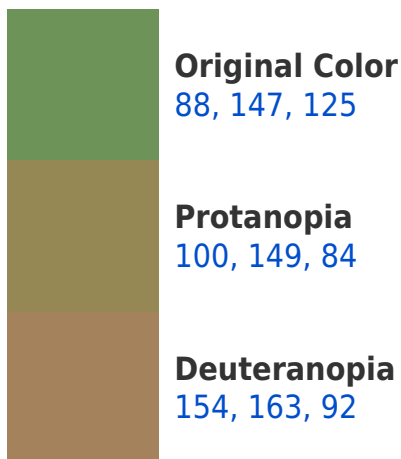


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 88, 147, 125.

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
120, 132, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 147, 125

Protanomaly
85, 140, 90

Deuteranomaly
100, 144, 91

Tritanomaly
116, 135, 143

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 147, 125

Achromatopsia
129, 129, 129

Achromatomaly
114, 136, 128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 88, 147, 125 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(110, 147, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 147, 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(110, 147, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 147, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 88, 147, 125 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(110, 147, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 147, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 147, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 147, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 147, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 147,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 88, 147, 125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 147, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
147, 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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