

Converting Colors

`RYB(88, 148, 187)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(88, 148, 187) contains.

RYB(88, 148, 187)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

$\text{RYB}(88, 148, 187)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58BB98
RGB	88, 187, 152
RGB Percent	35%, 73%, 60%
CMY	0.6549, 0.2667, 0.4025
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.19, 0.27
HSL	159°, 42%, 54%
HSV	159°, 53%, 73%
XYZ	27.4910, 39.8938, 36.1076
YIQ	153.4090, -47.7690, -31.8730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

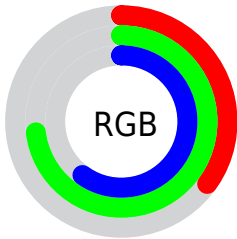
Format	Color
RYB	88, 148, 187
Decimal	5815192
CIELab	69.39, -37.41, 8.80
CIElCh	69, 38.433, 166.768
Yxy	39.8938, 0.2656, 0.3855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284005272 (0xFF58BB98)
YUV	153.4090, -0.6946, -57.3637
Hunter-Lab	63.1616, -32.8407, 10.3187

Details

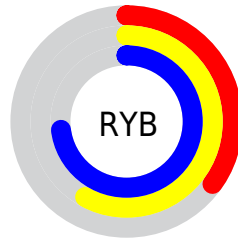
The RYB color **88, 148, 187** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **187, 88, 123**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145, 206, 244**, and **23, 87, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69, 140, 187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107, 155, 187**.

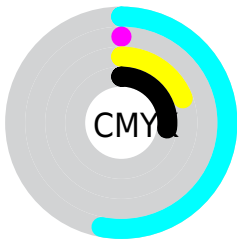
Distribution



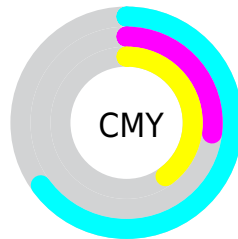
- Red (35%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 88, 148, 187 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, 148, 187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88, 148, 187



88, 148, 187

255, 255, 255



59, 120, 160



145, 206, 244



23, 87, 133



173, 220, 255



0, 62, 107



202, 229, 255



0, 49, 82



231, 243, 255



0, 37, 58



0, 29, 38



0, 0, 0



88, 148, 187



88, 148, 187



69, 140, 187



107, 155, 187

■ 51, 134, 187

■ 125, 163, 187

■ 32, 126, 187

■ 144, 170, 187

■ 13, 118, 187

■ 163, 177, 187

■ 0, 113, 187

■ 181, 185, 187

■ 200, 187, 192

■ 219, 187, 198

■ 238, 187, 205

■ 255, 187, 211

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121, 182, 170



88, 148, 187



30, 109, 188

Triad

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



88, 148, 187



150, 163, 236



229, 161, 120

Complementary

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



88, 148, 187



187, 88, 123

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.



237, 143, 151



88, 148, 187



198, 153, 217

Square

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



88, 148, 187



90, 145, 237



227, 144, 186



178, 206, 102

Rectangle

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



88, 148, 187



0, 99, 210



227, 144, 186



234, 151, 129

Sweetspot

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



88, 148, 187



203, 226, 242



88, 187, 152



99, 113, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



88, 148, 187



87, 181, 242



88, 133, 187



85, 90, 94



0, 96, 158



0, 19, 31

Inverse Universe

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



187, 88, 123



242, 87, 141



187, 106, 88



94, 85, 88



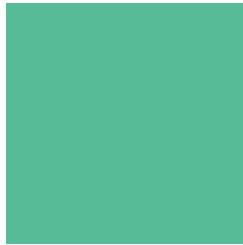
158, 0, 55



31, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 88, 148, 187 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, 148, 187 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

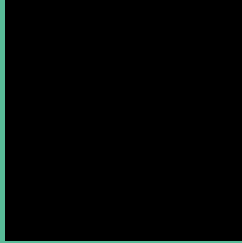
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 148, 187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 88, 148, 187.

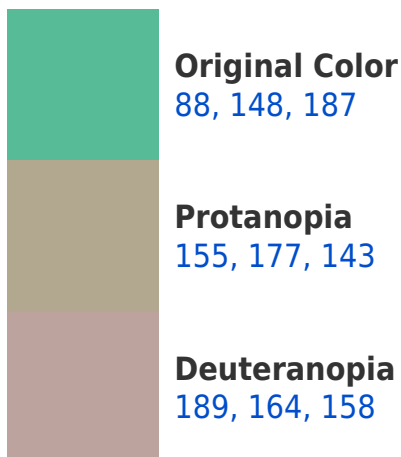


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 88, 148, 187.

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
101, 144, 196

Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 148, 187



Protanomaly
145, 174, 175



Deuteranomaly
152, 169, 172



Tritanomaly
96, 140, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 148, 187



Achromatopsia
153, 153, 153



Achromatomaly
129, 151, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 88, 148, 187 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, 187, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 187, 152)  
}
```

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, 187, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 187, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 88, 148, 187 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, 187, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 187, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 187, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 187, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 187, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 187,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 88, 148, 187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 187, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 187,  
152) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor