

Converting Colors

R_YB(88, 82, 173)

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(88, 82, 173) contains.

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Color

R_YB(88, 82, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5852AD
RGB	88, 82, 173
RGB Percent	35%, 32%, 68%
CMY	0.6549, 0.6784, 0.3216
CMYK	0.49, 0.53, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	244°, 36%, 50%
HSV	244°, 53%, 68%
XYZ	14.5846, 11.1264, 40.9141
YIQ	94.1680, -25.6350, 29.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

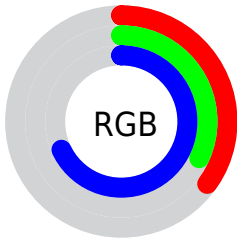
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 82, 173
Decimal	5788333
CIE _{Lab}	39.79, 27.20, -48.13
CIE _{LCh}	40, 55.282, 299.472
Yxy	11.1264, 0.2189, 0.1670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283978413 (0xFF5852AD)
YUV	94.1680, 38.8642, -5.4093
Hunter-Lab	33.3563, 19.6734, -49.3744

Details

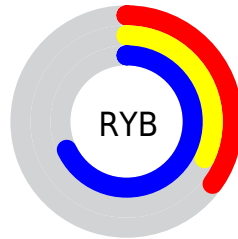
The RYB color **88, 82, 173** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **82, 173, 88**, and the grayscale version is **94, 94, 94**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143, 132, 229**, and **29, 36, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72, 65, 173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104, 99, 173**.

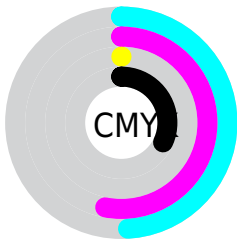
Distribution



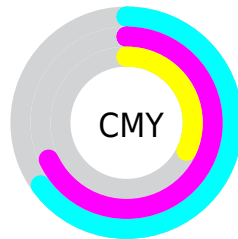
- Red (35%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 88, 82, 173 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, 82, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88, 82, 173



88, 82, 173

255, 255, 255



60, 59, 146



143, 132, 229



29, 36, 120



171, 158, 255



0, 14, 94



200, 185, 255



0, 0, 70



229, 212, 255



0, 4, 47



255, 241, 255



0, 1, 25



0, 0, 0



88, 82, 173



88, 82, 173



72, 65, 173



104, 99, 173

■ 56, 47, 173

■ 120, 117, 173

■ 40, 30, 173

■ 136, 134, 173

■ 23, 13, 173

■ 153, 151, 173

■ 11, 0, 173

■ 169, 169, 173

■ 173, 186, 174

■ 173, 203, 175

■ 173, 220, 176

■ 173, 238, 178

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 65, 185



88, 82, 173



146, 59, 140

Triad

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



88, 82, 173



149, 130, 7



0, 63, 114

Complementary

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



88, 82, 173



82, 173, 88

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.



0, 79, 111



88, 82, 173



27, 114, 0

Square

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



88, 82, 173



169, 51, 52



0, 104, 34



0, 62, 137

Rectangle

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



88, 82, 173



166, 45, 112



0, 104, 34



0, 68, 113

Sweetspot

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



88, 82, 173



191, 188, 224



82, 126, 173



92, 91, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



88, 82, 173



92, 83, 224



132, 82, 173



79, 78, 87



10, 0, 150



2, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



173, 82, 167



224, 83, 215



82, 173, 132



87, 78, 86



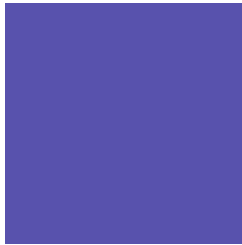
150, 0, 141



23, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 88, 82, 173 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 88, 82, 173 looks on a black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

R Y B 88, 82, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 88, 82, 173.

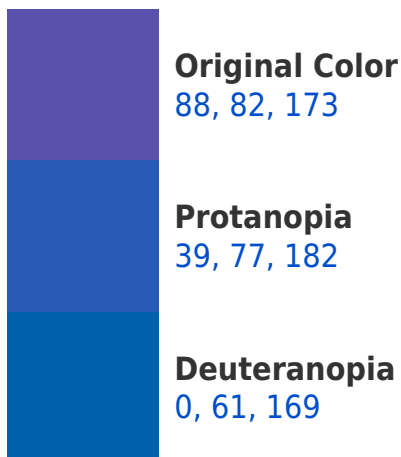


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 88, 82, 173.

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
68, 85, 106

Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 82, 173

Protanomaly
57, 82, 179

Deuteranomaly
32, 73, 170

Tritanomaly
75, 89, 130

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 82, 173

Achromatopsia
94, 94, 94

Achromatomaly
92, 90, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 88, 82, 173 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, 82, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 82, 173)  
}
```

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, 82, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 82, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 88, 82, 173 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, 82, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 82, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 82, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 82, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 82, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 82,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 88, 82, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 82, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 82,  
173) }
```

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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