

Converting Colors

`RYB(89, 109, 165)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(89, 109, 165) contains.

RYB(89, 109, 165)	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

R_YB(89, 109, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5974A5
RGB	89, 116, 165
RGB Percent	35%, 45%, 65%
CMY	0.6510, 0.5445, 0.3529
CMYK	0.46, 0.30, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	219°, 30%, 50%
HSV	219°, 46%, 65%
XYZ	17.1732, 17.3642, 38.0438
YIQ	113.5130, -31.8210, 9.5150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

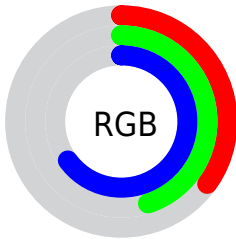
Format	Color
R _Y B	89, 109, 165
Decimal	5862565
CIE Lab	48.72, 3.72, -29.29
CIE LCh	49, 29.522, 277.238
Yxy	17.3642, 0.2366, 0.2392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284052645 (0xFF5974A5)
YUV	113.5130, 25.3831, -21.4979
Hunter-Lab	41.6704, 0.6404, -24.9607

Details

The RYB color **89, 109, 165** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **131, 165, 89**, and the grayscale version is **113, 113, 113**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142, 162, 220**, and **35, 58, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72, 97, 165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105, 121, 165**.

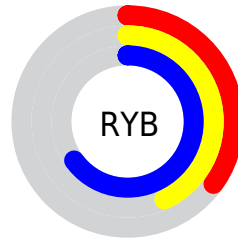
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (45%)

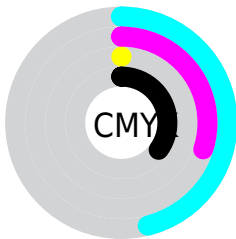
Blue (65%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (65%)

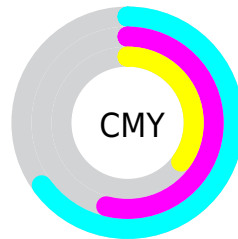


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 89, 109, 165 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 89, 109, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89, 109, 165



89, 109, 165

255, 255, 255



63, 84, 139



142, 162, 220



35, 58, 113



170, 189, 249



0, 30, 88



198, 215, 255



0, 19, 65



227, 240, 255



0, 3, 42



0, 1, 21



0, 0, 0



89, 109, 165



89, 109, 165



72, 97, 165



105, 121, 165

■ 56, 85, 165

■ 122, 133, 165

■ 39, 72, 165

■ 139, 146, 165

■ 23, 61, 165

■ 155, 158, 165

■ 7, 48, 165

■ 168, 171, 165

■ 0, 43, 165

■ 177, 188, 165

■ 187, 204, 165

■ 196, 221, 165

■ 203, 237, 165

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42, 90, 161



89, 109, 165



126, 107, 156

Triad

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



89, 109, 165



162, 103, 87



68, 108, 127

Complementary

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



89, 109, 165



131, 165, 89

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.



75, 123, 99



89, 109, 165



148, 144, 70

Square

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



89, 109, 165



164, 96, 111



77, 126, 65



29, 81, 129

Rectangle

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



89, 109, 165



145, 101, 143



77, 126, 65



79, 118, 126

Sweetspot

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



89, 109, 165



184, 192, 214



89, 136, 165



89, 94, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



89, 109, 165



96, 127, 214



99, 89, 165



73, 75, 82



0, 38, 145



0, 5, 18

Inverse Universe

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



165, 89, 116



214, 96, 138



89, 165, 99



82, 73, 76



145, 0, 52



18, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 89, 109, 165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

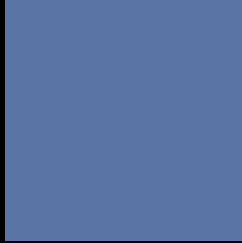
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89, 109, 165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

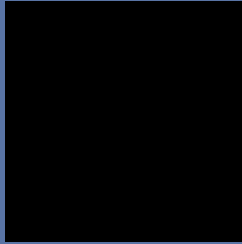
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

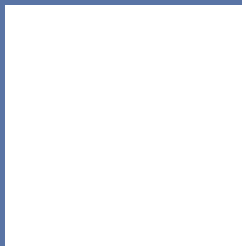
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 89, 109, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 89, 109, 165.

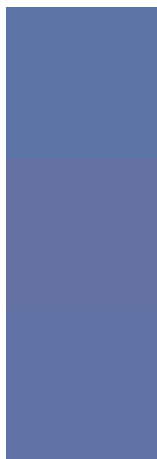


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 89, 109, 165.

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

89, 109, 165

Protanopia

100, 111, 163

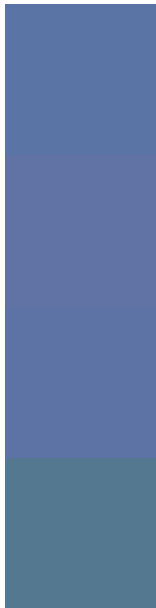
Deuteranopia

96, 110, 165



Tritanopia
79, 103, 132

Trichromacy



Original Color
89, 109, 165

Protanomaly
96, 111, 164

Deuteranomaly
93, 110, 165

Tritanomaly
83, 106, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 109, 165

Achromatopsia
114, 114, 114

Achromatomaly
105, 112, 133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 89, 109, 165 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(89, 116, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 116, 165)  
}
```

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(89, 116, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 116, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 89, 109, 165 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(89, 116, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 116, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 116, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 116, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 116, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 116,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 89, 109, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 116, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 116,  
165) }
```

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