

Converting Colors

`RYB(89, 112, 202)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(89, 112, 202) contains.

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Color

R_YB(89, 112, 202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5976CA
RGB	89, 118, 202
RGB Percent	35%, 46%, 79%
CMY	0.6510, 0.5377, 0.2078
CMYK	0.56, 0.42, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	225°, 52%, 57%
HSV	225°, 56%, 79%
XYZ	21.2445, 19.3162, 58.4858
YIQ	118.9050, -44.2480, 19.9760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

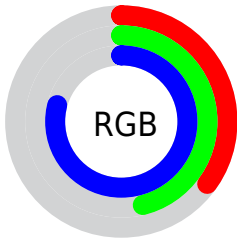
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 112, 202
Decimal	5863114
CIE _{Lab}	51.06, 14.41, -46.97
CIE _{LCh}	51, 49.126, 287.057
Yxy	19.3162, 0.2145, 0.1950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284053194 (0xFF5976CA)
YUV	118.9050, 40.9658, -26.2267
Hunter-Lab	43.9502, 9.3700, -48.1338

Details

The RYB color **89, 112, 202** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **128, 202, 89**, and the grayscale version is **118, 118, 118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146, 166, 255**, and **21, 56, 147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69, 96, 202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109, 128, 202**.

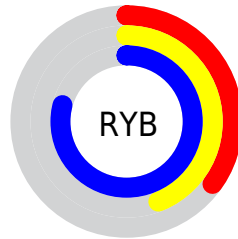
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (46%)

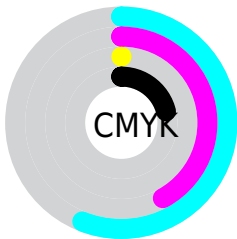
Blue (79%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (79%)

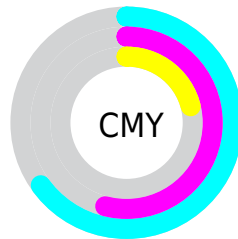


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (65%)


















Magenta (54%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 89, 112, 202 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, 112, 202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 89, 112, 202	 89, 112, 202
 255, 255, 255	 59, 85, 174
 146, 166, 255	 21, 56, 147
 175, 192, 255	 0, 34, 121
 204, 219, 255	 0, 22, 96
 234, 244, 255	 0, 1, 72
	 0, 4, 48
	 0, 1, 26
	 0, 0, 0
 89, 112, 202	 89, 112, 202

■ 69, 96, 202

■ 109, 128, 202

■ 49, 80, 202

■ 129, 144, 202

■ 28, 64, 202

■ 150, 160, 202

■ 8, 48, 202

■ 170, 176, 202

■ 0, 41, 202

■ 190, 192, 202

■ 205, 210, 202

■ 211, 230, 202

■ 220, 251, 202

■ 204, 255, 202

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 80, 203



89, 112, 202



154, 100, 179

Triad

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



89, 112, 202



187, 109, 62



0, 82, 141

Complementary

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



89, 112, 202



128, 202, 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.



61, 136, 125



89, 112, 202



108, 159, 35

Square

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



89, 112, 202



198, 84, 99



34, 127, 40



0, 72, 145

Rectangle

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



89, 112, 202



180, 89, 155



34, 127, 40



0, 86, 140

Sweetspot

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



89, 112, 202



212, 221, 255



89, 154, 202



102, 108, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



89, 112, 202



84, 119, 255



115, 89, 202



92, 94, 102



0, 34, 166



0, 8, 38

Inverse Universe

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



202, 89, 118



255, 84, 128



89, 202, 115



102, 92, 94



166, 0, 42



38, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 89, 112, 202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

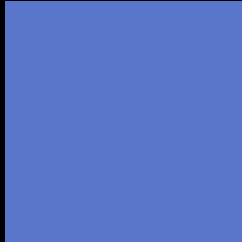
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89, 112, 202 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 89, 112, 202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 89, 112, 202.

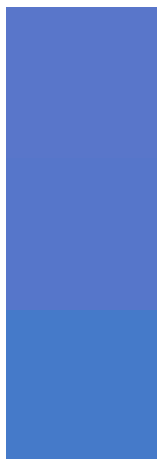


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 89, 112, 202.

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, 112, 202

Protanopia

86, 111, 202

Deuteranopia

69, 107, 201

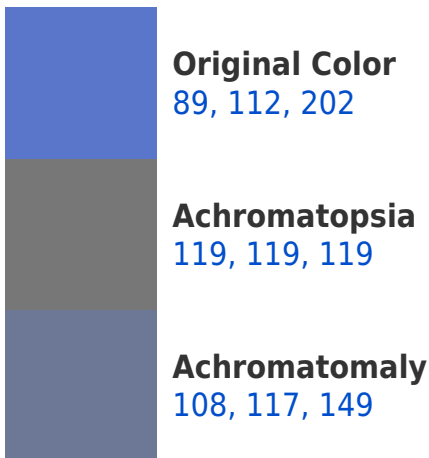


Tritanopia
66, 101, 142

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 89, 112, 202 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, 118, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 118, 202)  
}
```

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, 118, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 118, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 89, 112, 202 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, 118, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 118, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 118, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 118, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 118, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 118,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 89, 118, 202 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 118, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 118,  
202) }
```

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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