

Converting Colors

`RYB(89, 118, 113)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(89, 118, 113) contains.

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Color

RYB(89, 118, 113)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E7659
RGB	94, 118, 89
RGB Percent	37%, 46%, 35%
CMY	0.6314, 0.5373, 0.6510
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.25, 0.54
HSL	110°, 14%, 41%
HSV	110°, 25%, 46%
XYZ	12.8977, 16.0578, 11.8709
YIQ	107.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

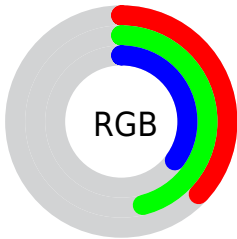
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 118, 113
Decimal	6190681
CIE _{Lab}	47.05, -14.83, 13.16
CIE _{LCh}	47, 19.830, 138.409
Yxy	16.0578, 0.3159, 0.3933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284380761 (0xFF5E7659)
YUV	107.5180, -9.1294, -11.8553
Hunter-Lab	40.0722, -12.6741, 10.4866

Details

The RYB color **89, 118, 113** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **113, 89, 118**, and the grayscale version is **108, 108, 108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139, 170, 164**, and **43, 70, 66** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77, 118, 111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101, 118, 115**.

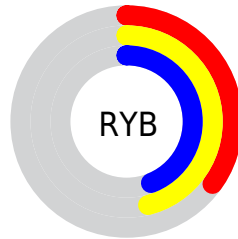
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (46%)

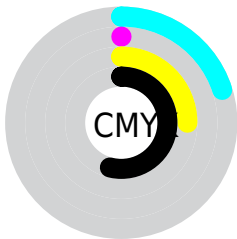
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (44%)

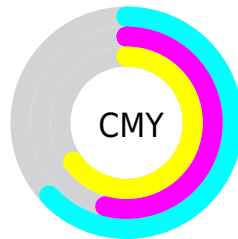


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 89, 118, 113 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, 118, 113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89, 118, 113



89, 118, 113

255, 255, 255



66, 93, 89



139, 170, 164



43, 70, 66



165, 198, 192



22, 47, 44



193, 226, 220



0, 27, 26



221, 254, 248



0, 0, 0



249, 255, 249



89, 118, 113



89, 118, 113



77, 118, 111



101, 118, 115



65, 118, 109



113, 118, 117

■ 54, 118, 107

■ 123, 118, 124

■ 42, 118, 105

■ 133, 118, 136

■ 30, 118, 103

■ 143, 118, 148

■ 18, 118, 101

■ 153, 118, 160

■ 6, 118, 98

■ 162, 118, 172

■ 0, 118, 98

■ 172, 118, 183

■ 182, 118, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80, 114, 81



89, 118, 113



75, 102, 120

Triad

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



89, 118, 113



82, 104, 144



145, 100, 102

Complementary

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



89, 118, 113



113, 89, 118

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.



141, 100, 119



89, 118, 113



105, 109, 143

Square

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



89, 118, 113



64, 95, 136



126, 104, 134



141, 110, 87

Rectangle

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



89, 118, 113



66, 95, 121



126, 104, 134



145, 99, 107

Sweetspot

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



89, 118, 113



142, 153, 151



95, 118, 89



70, 77, 76



204, 204, 204



77, 77, 77

Same Dimension

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



89, 118, 113



109, 153, 146



89, 111, 118



53, 59, 58



0, 122, 101



0, 250, 207

Inverse Universe

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



113, 89, 118



145, 109, 153



118, 89, 109



58, 53, 59



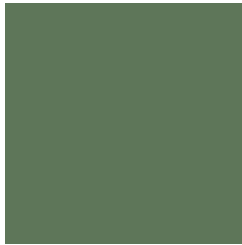
101, 0, 122



207, 0, 250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 89, 118, 113 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, 118, 113 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

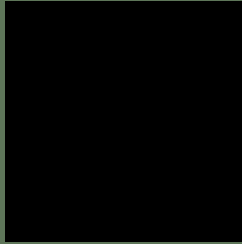
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 118, 113 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 89, 118, 113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 89, 118, 113.

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

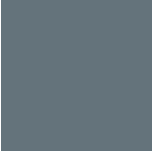
89, 118, 113

Protanopia

97, 119, 86

Deuteranopia

129, 119, 91



Tritanopia
100, 109, 123

Trichromacy



Original Color
89, 118, 113

Protanomaly
87, 114, 91

Deuteranomaly
96, 116, 90

Tritanomaly
98, 108, 115

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 118, 113

Achromatopsia
108, 108, 108

Achromatomaly
101, 112, 110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 89, 118, 113 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(94, 118, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 118, 89)  
}
```

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(94, 118, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 118, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 89, 118, 113 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(94, 118, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 118, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 118, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 118, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 118, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 118,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 89, 118, 113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 118, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 118,  
89) }
```

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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