

Converting Colors

`RYB(89, 147, 159)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(89, 147, 159) contains.

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Color

R_YB(89, 147, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	599F67
RGB	89, 159, 103
RGB Percent	35%, 62%, 40%
CMY	0.6510, 0.3765, 0.5942
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.35, 0.38
HSL	132°, 28%, 49%
HSV	132°, 44%, 62%
XYZ	18.9905, 27.9091, 17.3455
YIQ	131.6860, -23.7440, -32.2560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

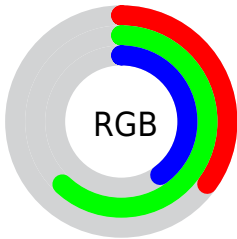
Format	Color
RYB	89, 147, 159
Decimal	5873511
CIELab	59.81, -34.45, 22.28
CIELCh	60, 41.026, 147.104
Yxy	27.9091, 0.2956, 0.4344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284063591 (0xFF599F67)
YUV	131.6860, -14.1422, -37.4356
Hunter-Lab	52.8291, -28.2856, 17.5136

Details

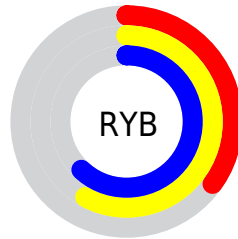
The RYB color **89, 147, 159** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **159, 89, 145**, and the grayscale version is **132, 132, 132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142, 203, 214**, and **35, 91, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73, 144, 159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105, 150, 159**.

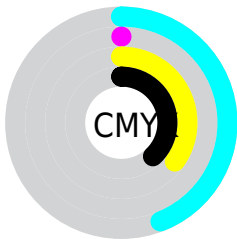
Distribution



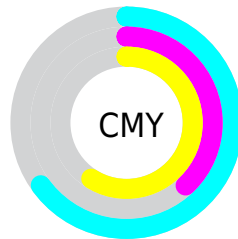
- Red (35%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 89, 147, 159 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, 147, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89, 147, 159



89, 147, 159

255, 255, 255



63, 120, 133



142, 203, 214



35, 91, 107



170, 233, 243



0, 58, 82



198, 245, 255



0, 49, 58



227, 247, 255



0, 37, 37



0, 0, 0



89, 147, 159



89, 147, 159



73, 144, 159



105, 150, 159



57, 142, 159



121, 152, 159

■ 41, 138, 159

■ 137, 156, 159

■ 25, 136, 159

■ 153, 158, 159

■ 9, 133, 159

■ 169, 159, 167

■ 0, 132, 159

■ 184, 159, 179

■ 200, 159, 192

■ 216, 159, 204

■ 232, 159, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78, 152, 97



89, 147, 159



5, 90, 162

Triad

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



89, 147, 159



75, 124, 216



212, 117, 113

Complementary

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



89, 147, 159



159, 89, 145

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.



209, 115, 149



89, 147, 159



142, 136, 208

Square

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



89, 147, 159



0, 89, 204



186, 123, 184



197, 156, 84

Rectangle

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



89, 147, 159



0, 82, 164



186, 123, 184



213, 115, 125

Sweetspot

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



89, 147, 159



180, 203, 207



89, 159, 103



88, 102, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



89, 147, 159



97, 188, 207



89, 130, 159



71, 77, 79



0, 118, 143



0, 13, 15

Inverse Universe

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



159, 89, 145



207, 97, 184



159, 89, 110



79, 71, 77



143, 0, 113



15, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 89, 147, 159 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, 147, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

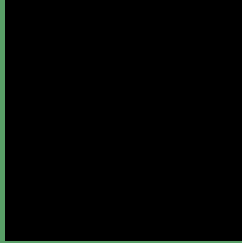
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R Y B 89, 147, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 89, 147, 159.

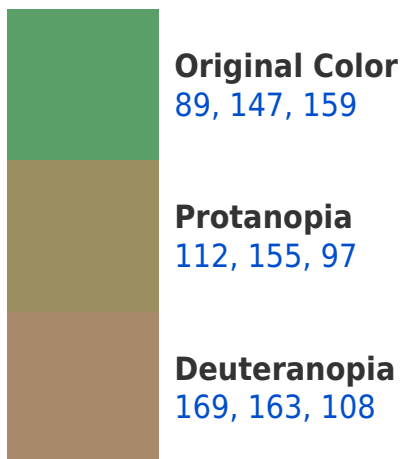



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 89, 147, 159.

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
102, 130, 164

Trichromacy



Original Color
89, 147, 159

Protanomaly
99, 149, 117

Deuteranomaly
106, 145, 111

Tritanomaly
97, 130, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 147, 159

Achromatopsia
132, 132, 132

Achromatomaly
116, 137, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 89, 147, 159 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, 159, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 159, 103)  
}
```

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, 159, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 159, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 89, 147, 159 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, 159, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 159, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 159, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 159, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 159, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 159,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 89, 147, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 159, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 159,  
103) }
```

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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