

Converting Colors

`RYB(89, 63, 173)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(89, 63, 173) contains.

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Color

R_YB(89, 63, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	593FAD
RGB	89, 63, 173
RGB Percent	35%, 25%, 68%
CMY	0.6510, 0.7529, 0.3216
CMYK	0.49, 0.64, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	254°, 47%, 46%
HSV	254°, 64%, 68%
XYZ	13.4402, 8.6960, 40.5053
YIQ	83.3140, -19.8140, 39.7220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

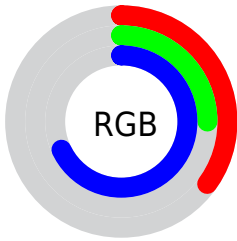
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 63, 173
Decimal	5849005
CIE Lab	35.39, 38.97, -55.23
CIE LCh	35, 67.598, 305.207
Yxy	8.6960, 0.2146, 0.1388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284039085 (0xFF593FAD)
YUV	83.3140, 44.2152, 4.9866
Hunter-Lab	29.4890, 29.7491, -60.7969

Details

The RYB color **89, 63, 173** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **63, 173, 89**, and the grayscale version is **83, 83, 83**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145, 112, 229**, and **27, 17, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 46, 173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102, 80, 173**.

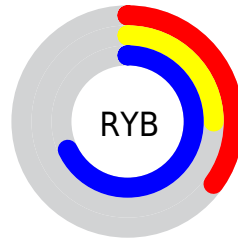
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (25%)

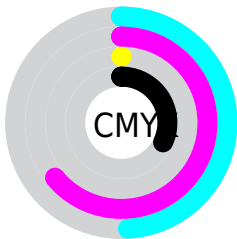
Blue (68%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (68%)

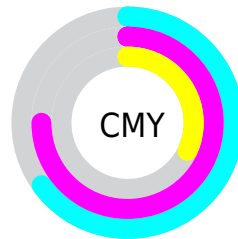


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 89, 63, 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 89, 63, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89, 63, 173



89, 63, 173

255, 255, 255



60, 40, 146



145, 112, 229



27, 17, 120



174, 138, 255



0, 0, 94



202, 165, 255



0, 0, 70



232, 192, 255



0, 4, 46



255, 220, 255



0, 1, 25



255, 249, 255



0, 0, 0



89, 63, 173



89, 63, 173



76, 46, 173



102, 80, 173

■ 63, 28, 173

■ 115, 98, 173

■ 49, 11, 173

■ 129, 115, 173

■ 41, 0, 173

■ 142, 132, 173

■ 155, 150, 173

■ 168, 167, 173

■ 173, 184, 176

■ 173, 201, 179

■ 173, 219, 184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 60, 193



89, 63, 173



152, 16, 130

Triad

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



89, 63, 173



137, 113, 0



0, 56, 105

Complementary

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



89, 63, 173



63, 173, 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.



0, 77, 102



89, 63, 173



11, 94, 0

Square

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



89, 63, 173



166, 21, 23



0, 97, 65



0, 61, 145

Rectangle

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



89, 63, 173



170, 0, 94



0, 97, 65



0, 61, 104

Sweetspot

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



89, 63, 173



192, 182, 224



63, 111, 173



92, 86, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



89, 63, 173



94, 54, 224



144, 63, 173



80, 78, 87



36, 0, 150



5, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



173, 63, 147



224, 54, 184



63, 173, 144



87, 78, 85



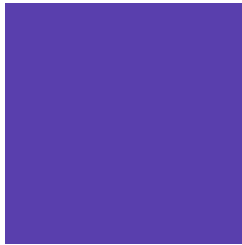
150, 0, 115



23, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 89, 63, 173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

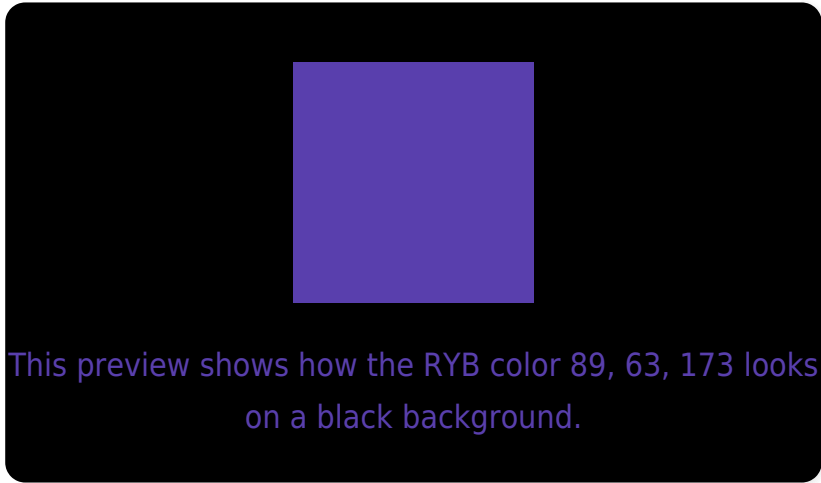
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 63, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 89, 63, 173.

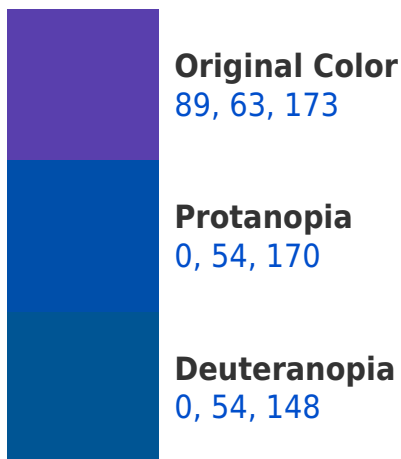



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 89, 63, 173.

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

66, 78, 93

Trichromacy



Original Color
89, 63, 173

Protanomaly
32, 64, 171

Deuteranomaly
32, 65, 157

Tritanomaly
74, 78, 122

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 63, 173

Achromatopsia
83, 83, 83

Achromatomaly
85, 76, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 89, 63, 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(89, 63, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 63, 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(89, 63, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 63, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 89, 63, 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(89, 63, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 63, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 63, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 63, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 63, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 63,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 89, 63, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 63, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 63,  
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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