

Converting Colors

R_YB(89, 76, 141)

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(89, 76, 141) contains.

RYB(89, 76, 141)	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, 76, 141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	594C8D
RGB	89, 76, 141
RGB Percent	35%, 30%, 55%
CMY	0.6510, 0.7020, 0.4471
CMYK	0.37, 0.46, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	252°, 30%, 43%
HSV	252°, 46%, 55%
XYZ	11.5120, 9.2158, 26.3714
YIQ	87.2970, -13.1170, 22.9710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

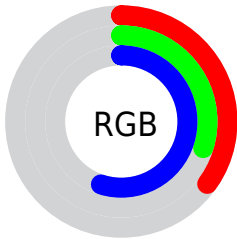
Format	Color
R _Y B	89, 76, 141
Decimal	5852301
CIE Lab	36.40, 21.54, -34.33
CIE LCh	36, 40.526, 302.104
Yxy	9.2158, 0.2444, 0.1957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284042381 (0xFF594C8D)
YUV	87.2970, 26.4756, 1.4935
Hunter-Lab	30.3576, 14.5638, -30.2545

Details

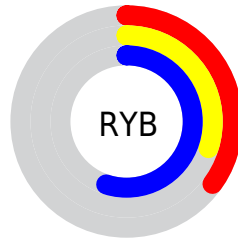
The RYB color **89, 76, 141** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **76, 141, 89**, and the grayscale version is **87, 87, 87**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141, 125, 195**, and **39, 32, 90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 62, 141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 90, 141**.

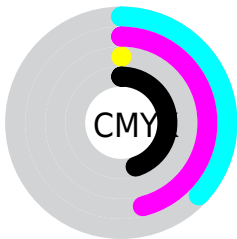
Distribution



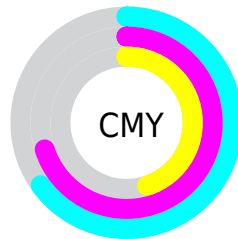
- Red (35%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 89, 76, 141 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, 76, 141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89, 76, 141



89, 76, 141

255, 255, 255



64, 53, 115



141, 125, 195



39, 32, 90



168, 151, 223



11, 11, 66



196, 178, 252



0, 0, 44



225, 205, 255



0, 1, 22



254, 234, 255



0, 0, 0



89, 76, 141



89, 76, 141



78, 62, 141



100, 90, 141



66, 48, 141



112, 104, 141

■ 55, 34, 141

■ 123, 118, 141

■ 44, 20, 141

■ 134, 132, 141

■ 33, 6, 141

■ 141, 147, 143

■ 28, 0, 141

■ 141, 161, 145

■ 141, 175, 148

■ 141, 189, 151

■ 141, 203, 153

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 56, 151



89, 76, 141



127, 62, 117

Triad

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



89, 76, 141



126, 110, 27



0, 54, 101

Complementary

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



89, 76, 141



76, 141, 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.



9, 69, 99



89, 76, 141



30, 100, 12

Square

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



89, 76, 141



142, 61, 53



26, 94, 53



0, 55, 119

Rectangle

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



89, 76, 141



140, 56, 96



26, 94, 53



0, 58, 101

Sweetspot

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



89, 76, 141



163, 158, 184



76, 105, 141



79, 76, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



89, 76, 141



103, 83, 184



122, 76, 141



66, 64, 71



27, 0, 135



2, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



141, 76, 128



184, 83, 163



76, 141, 121



71, 64, 70



135, 0, 108



8, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 89, 76, 141 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



This preview shows how the RYB color 89, 76, 141 looks on a 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](#).

R Y B 89, 76, 141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 89, 76, 141.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 89, 76, 141.

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](#).

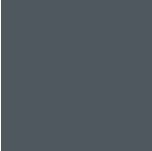
Dichromacy



Original Color
89, 76, 141

Protanopia
57, 78, 148

Deuteranopia
54, 77, 139



Tritanopia

78, 84, 94

Trichromacy



Original Color

89, 76, 141

Protanomaly

69, 79, 145

Deuteranomaly

67, 79, 140

Tritanomaly

82, 83, 111

Monochromacy



Original Color

89, 76, 141

Achromatopsia

87, 87, 87

Achromatomaly

88, 83, 107

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 89, 76, 141 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, 76, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 76, 141)  
}
```

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, 76, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 76, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 89, 76, 141 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, 76, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 76, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 76, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 76, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 76, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 76,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 89, 76, 141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 76, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 76,  
141) }
```

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