

Converting Colors

`RYB(89, 80, 154)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(89, 80, 154) contains.

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Color

R_YB(89, 80, 154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59509A
RGB	89, 80, 154
RGB Percent	35%, 31%, 60%
CMY	0.6510, 0.6863, 0.3961
CMYK	0.42, 0.48, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	247°, 32%, 46%
HSV	247°, 48%, 60%
XYZ	12.8212, 10.1943, 31.8638
YIQ	91.1270, -18.3900, 24.9220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

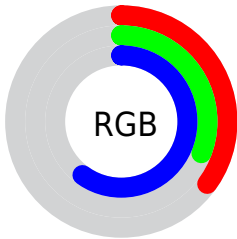
Format	Color
RYB	89, 80, 154
Decimal	5853338
CIELab	38.19, 22.86, -39.35
CIElCh	38, 45.510, 300.147
Yxy	10.1943, 0.2336, 0.1858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284043418 (0xFF59509A)
YUV	91.1270, 30.9964, -1.8654
Hunter-Lab	31.9285, 15.8038, -36.8200

Details

The RYB color **89, 80, 154** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **80, 154, 89**, and the grayscale version is **91, 91, 91**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142, 129, 209**, and **36, 35, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75, 65, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103, 95, 154**.

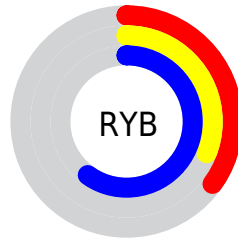
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (31%)

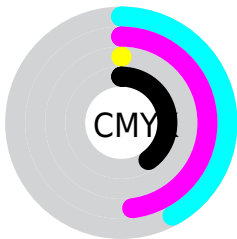
Blue (60%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (60%)

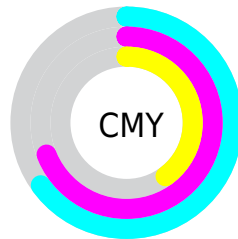


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 89, 80, 154 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, 80, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89, 80, 154

■ 89, 80, 154

255, 255, 255

■ 63, 57, 128

■ 142, 129, 209

■ 36, 35, 102

■ 170, 155, 237

■ 2, 13, 78

■ 198, 182, 255

■ 0, 0, 55

■ 226, 210, 255

■ 0, 2, 32

■ 255, 238, 255

■ 0, 0, 4

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 89, 80, 154

■ 89, 80, 154

■ 75, 65, 154

■ 103, 95, 154

■ 62, 49, 154

■ 116, 111, 154

■ 48, 34, 154

■ 130, 126, 154

■ 35, 18, 154

■ 143, 142, 154

■ 21, 3, 154

■ 154, 157, 154

■ 19, 0, 154

■ 154, 172, 156

■ 154, 188, 158

■ 154, 203, 160

■ 154, 219, 162

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 60, 164



89, 80, 154



134, 63, 127

Triad

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



89, 80, 154



136, 114, 24



0, 58, 107

Complementary

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



89, 80, 154



80, 154, 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, 70, 104



89, 80, 154



26, 108, 1

Square

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



89, 80, 154



153, 59, 55



18, 98, 45



0, 58, 126

Rectangle

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



89, 80, 154



150, 55, 104



18, 98, 45



0, 62, 106

Sweetspot

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



89, 80, 154



177, 173, 201



80, 115, 154



87, 85, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



89, 80, 154



99, 85, 201



126, 80, 154



70, 69, 77



17, 0, 140



2, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



154, 80, 145



201, 85, 187



80, 154, 126



77, 69, 76



140, 0, 123



13, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 89, 80, 154 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, 80, 154 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

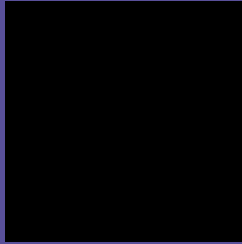
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

R Y B 89, 80, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 89, 80, 154.

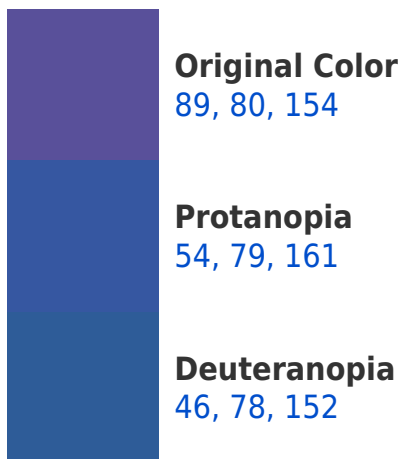


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 89, 80, 154.

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
76, 86, 100

Trichromacy



Original Color
89, 80, 154

Protanomaly
67, 81, 158

Deuteranomaly
62, 82, 153

Tritanomaly
81, 87, 120

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 80, 154

Achromatopsia
91, 91, 91

Achromatomaly
90, 87, 114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 89, 80, 154 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, 80, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 80, 154)  
}
```

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, 80, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 80, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 89, 80, 154 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, 80, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 80, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 80, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 80, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 80, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 80,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 89, 80, 154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 80, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 80,  
154) }
```

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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