

Converting Colors

R_YB(89, 87, 136)

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(89, 87, 136) contains.

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Color

R_YB(89, 87, 136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	595788
RGB	89, 87, 136
RGB Percent	35%, 34%, 53%
CMY	0.6510, 0.6588, 0.4667
CMYK	0.35, 0.36, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	242°, 22%, 44%
HSV	242°, 36%, 53%
XYZ	11.9720, 10.7178, 24.7303
YIQ	93.1840, -14.5370, 15.6630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

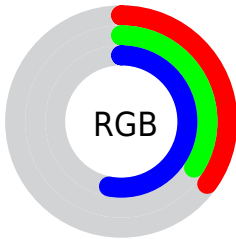
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 87, 136
Decimal	5855112
CIE Lab	39.10, 13.13, -27.02
CIE LCh	39, 30.046, 295.918
Yxy	10.7178, 0.2525, 0.2260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284045192 (0xFF595788)
YUV	93.1840, 21.1083, -3.6694
Hunter-Lab	32.7381, 7.9839, -21.8710

Details

The RYB color **89, 87, 136** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **87, 136, 89**, and the grayscale version is **93, 93, 93**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141, 137, 190**, and **40, 42, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 73, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102, 101, 136**.

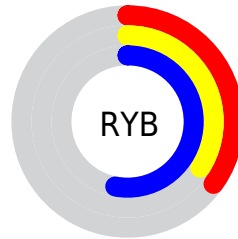
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (34%)

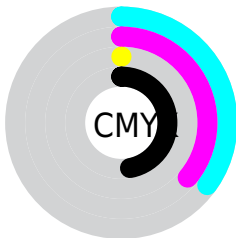
Blue (53%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (53%)

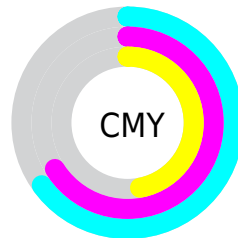


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 89, 87, 136 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, 87, 136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89, 87, 136



89, 87, 136

255, 255, 255



64, 64, 110



141, 137, 190



40, 42, 86



167, 163, 217



15, 21, 62



195, 190, 246



0, 0, 40



223, 218, 255



0, 1, 18



252, 246, 255



0, 0, 0



89, 87, 136



89, 87, 136



76, 73, 136



102, 101, 136



63, 60, 136



115, 114, 136

■ 50, 46, 136

■ 128, 128, 136

■ 37, 33, 136

■ 136, 141, 136

■ 24, 19, 136

■ 136, 155, 137

■ 11, 5, 136

■ 136, 169, 138

■ 6, 0, 136

■ 136, 182, 138

■ 136, 196, 139

■ 136, 209, 139

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43, 77, 141



89, 87, 136



119, 78, 120

Triad

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



89, 87, 136



128, 99, 52



4, 58, 104

Complementary

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



89, 87, 136



87, 136, 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.



56, 95, 102



89, 87, 136



70, 110, 42

Square

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



89, 87, 136



138, 74, 72



47, 97, 58



0, 54, 113

Rectangle

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



89, 87, 136



132, 73, 105



47, 97, 58



29, 74, 104

Sweetspot

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



89, 87, 136



157, 157, 176



87, 111, 136



78, 78, 89



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89

Same Dimension

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



89, 87, 136



103, 100, 176



113, 87, 136



62, 62, 69



5, 0, 133



0, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



136, 87, 134



176, 100, 173



87, 136, 113



69, 62, 69



133, 0, 127



5, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 89, 87, 136 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

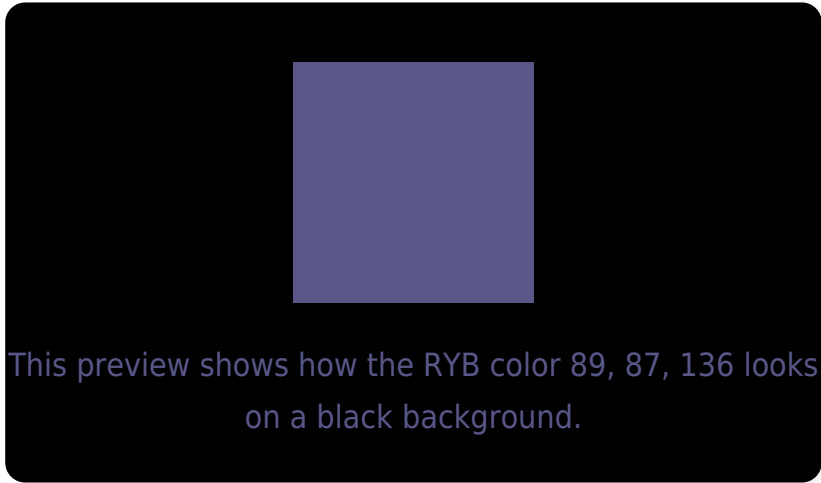
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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_YB 89, 87, 136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 89, 87, 136.

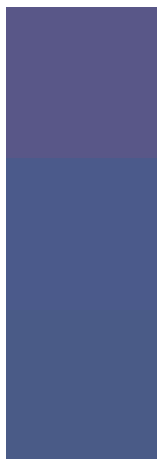


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 89, 87, 136.

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, 87, 136

Protanopia

75, 87, 139

Deuteranopia

74, 87, 135



Tritanopia
81, 89, 102

Trichromacy



Original Color

89, 87, 136

Protanomaly

80, 88, 138

Deuteranomaly

79, 88, 135

Tritanomaly

84, 90, 114

Monochromacy



Original Color

89, 87, 136

Achromatopsia

93, 93, 93

Achromatomaly

92, 91, 109

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 89, 87, 136 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, 87, 136) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 87, 136)  
}
```

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, 87, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 87, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 89, 87, 136 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, 87, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 87, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 87, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 87, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 87, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 87,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 89, 87, 136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 87, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 87,  
136) }
```

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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