

Converting Colors

`RYB(89, 8, 196)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(89, 8, 196) contains.

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Color

`RYB(89, 8, 196)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5908C4
RGB	89, 8, 196
RGB Percent	35%, 3%, 77%
CMY	0.6510, 0.9686, 0.2314
CMYK	0.55, 0.96, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	266°, 92%, 40%
HSV	266°, 96%, 77%
XYZ	14.1705, 6.2830, 52.6904
YIQ	53.6510, -12.0720, 75.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

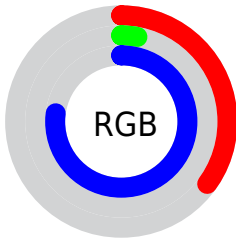
Format	Color
R _Y B	89, 8, 196
Decimal	5834948
CIE _{Lab}	30.12, 66.35, -77.51
CIE _{LCh}	30, 102.031, 310.565
Yxy	6.2830, 0.1937, 0.0859
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284025028 (0xFF5908C4)
YUV	53.6510, 70.1781, 31.0011
Hunter-Lab	25.0660, 57.0453, -107.0855

Details

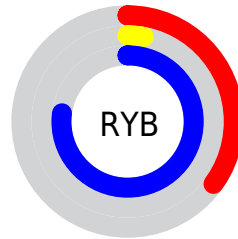
The RYB color **89, 8, 196** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **8, 196, 89**, and the grayscale version is **53, 53, 53**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151, 73, 254**, and **0, 0, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 0, 196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 28, 196**.

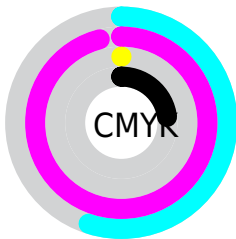
Distribution



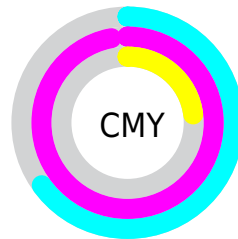
- Red (35%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 89, 8, 196 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, 8, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89, 8, 196



89, 8, 196

255, 255, 255



55, 0, 168



151, 73, 254



0, 0, 141



181, 101, 255



0, 0, 114



211, 128, 255



0, 0, 88



242, 156, 255



0, 6, 64



255, 184, 255



0, 3, 41



255, 212, 255



0, 1, 19



255, 241, 255



0, 0, 0



89, 8, 196



89, 8, 196

84, 0, 196

100, 28, 196

111, 47, 196

122, 67, 196

134, 86, 196

145, 106, 196

156, 126, 196

167, 145, 196

178, 165, 196

189, 184, 196

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 58, 235



89, 8, 196



176, 0, 126

Triad

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



89, 8, 196



127, 67, 0



0, 49, 99

Complementary

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



89, 8, 196



8, 196, 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, 89, 93



89, 8, 196



0, 77, 16

Square

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



89, 8, 196



174, 0, 0



0, 89, 89



0, 63, 176

Rectangle

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



89, 8, 196



194, 0, 74



0, 89, 89



0, 54, 95

Sweetspot

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



89, 8, 196



213, 181, 255



8, 77, 196



102, 83, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



89, 8, 196



110, 0, 255



180, 8, 196



91, 87, 97



69, 0, 161



14, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



196, 8, 115



255, 0, 145



8, 196, 180



97, 87, 93



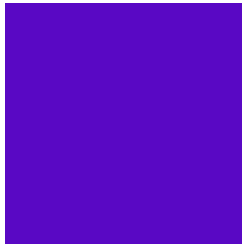
161, 0, 91



33, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 89, 8, 196 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

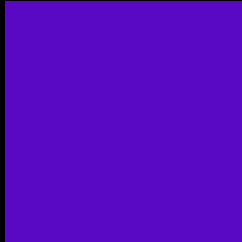
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 8, 196 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

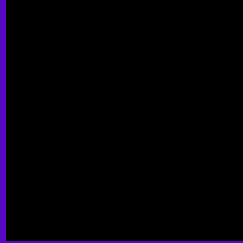
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 89, 8, 196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 89, 8, 196.

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, 8, 196

Protanopia

0, 47, 147

Deuteranopia

0, 47, 125



Tritanopia

51, 65, 83

Trichromacy



Original Color

89, 8, 196



Protanomaly

32, 45, 165



Deuteranomaly

32, 48, 151



Tritanomaly

65, 51, 124

Monochromacy



Original Color

89, 8, 196



Achromatopsia

54, 54, 54



Achromatomaly

67, 37, 106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 89, 8, 196 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, 8, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 8, 196)  
}
```

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, 8, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 8, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 89, 8, 196 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, 8, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 8, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 8, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 8, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 8, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 8, 196)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 89, 8, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 8, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 8,  
196) }
```

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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