

Converting Colors

`RYB(98, 124, 148)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(98, 124, 148) contains.

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Color

`RYB(98, 124, 148)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	629490
RGB	98, 148, 144
RGB Percent	38%, 58%, 56%
CMY	0.6157, 0.4196, 0.4347
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.03, 0.42
HSL	175°, 20%, 48%
HSV	175°, 34%, 58%
XYZ	20.6727, 25.7948, 30.3366
YIQ	132.5940, -28.5160, -11.8440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

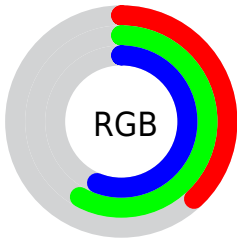
Format	Color
R _Y B	98, 124, 148
Decimal	6460560
CIE Lab	57.84, -17.59, -3.31
CIE LCh	58, 17.900, 190.667
Yxy	25.7948, 0.2692, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284650640 (0xFF629490)
YUV	132.5940, 5.6232, -30.3389
Hunter-Lab	50.7886, -16.2243, 0.1374

Details

The RYB color **98, 124, 148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **148, 98, 102**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151, 178, 202**, and **48, 73, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 117, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113, 131, 148**.

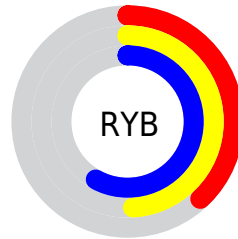
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (58%)

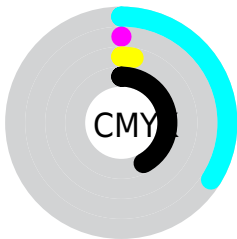
Blue (56%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (58%)

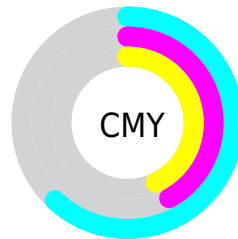


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 98, 124, 148 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 98, 124, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



98, 124, 148



98, 124, 148

255, 255, 255



73, 98, 122



151, 178, 202



48, 73, 97



178, 205, 230



21, 48, 73



206, 231, 255



0, 26, 50



235, 245, 255



0, 16, 30



0, 0, 0



98, 124, 148



98, 124, 148



83, 117, 148



113, 131, 148



68, 110, 148



128, 139, 148

■ 54, 103, 148

■ 142, 145, 148

■ 39, 96, 148

■ 157, 148, 149

■ 24, 89, 148

■ 172, 148, 150

■ 9, 81, 148

■ 187, 148, 151

■ 0, 77, 148

■ 202, 148, 152

■ 216, 148, 153

■ 231, 148, 154

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110, 135, 147



98, 124, 148



97, 125, 159

Triad

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



98, 124, 148



149, 133, 163



160, 160, 110

Complementary

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



98, 124, 148



148, 98, 102

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.



169, 133, 119



98, 124, 148



164, 129, 150

Square

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



98, 124, 148



128, 136, 169



171, 128, 134



114, 145, 108

Rectangle

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



98, 124, 148



103, 128, 166



171, 128, 134



164, 147, 112

Sweetspot

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



98, 124, 148



172, 182, 191



98, 148, 144



85, 91, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



98, 124, 148



113, 154, 191



98, 116, 148



67, 71, 74



0, 72, 138



0, 5, 10

Inverse Universe

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



148, 98, 102



191, 113, 119



148, 134, 98



74, 67, 67



138, 0, 11



10, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 98, 124, 148 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 98, 124, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

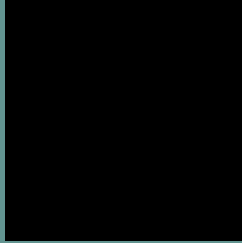
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

R Y B 98, 124, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 98, 124, 148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 98, 124, 148.

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
101, 126, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color

98, 124, 148

Protanomaly

125, 134, 142

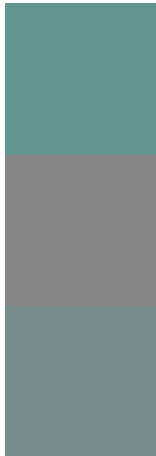
Deuteranomaly

130, 136, 146

Tritanomaly

100, 125, 153

Monochromacy



Original Color

98, 124, 148

Achromatopsia

133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly

120, 129, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 98, 124, 148 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(98, 148, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 148, 144)  
}
```

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(98, 148, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 148, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 98, 124, 148 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

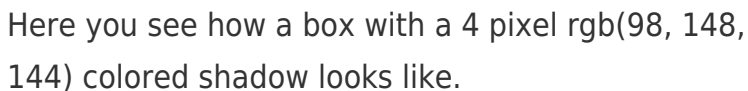
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(98, 148, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 148, 144) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 148, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 148, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 148, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 148,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 98, 148, 144 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 148, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 148,  
144) }
```

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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