

Converting Colors

`RYB(0, 57, 196)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(0, 57, 196) contains.

RYB(0, 57, 196)	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

`RYB(0, 57, 196)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0050C4
RGB	0, 80, 196
RGB Percent	0%, 31%, 77%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6848, 0.2314
CMYK	1.00, 0.59, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	215°, 100%, 38%
HSV	215°, 100%, 77%
XYZ	12.8599, 9.7778, 53.4341
YIQ	69.3040, -84.9160, 19.1160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

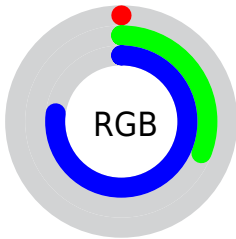
Format	Color
RYB	0, 57, 196
Decimal	20676
CIELab	37.44, 26.34, -65.62
CIELCh	37, 70.705, 291.871
Yxy	9.7778, 0.1691, 0.1285
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278210756 (0xFF0050C4)
YUV	69.3040, 62.4611, -60.7796
Hunter-Lab	31.2694, 18.6887, -79.4277

Details

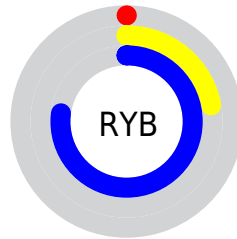
The RYB color **0, 57, 196** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **135, 196, 0**, and the grayscale version is **69, 69, 69**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 123, 254**, and **0, 29, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 57, 196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20, 71, 196**.

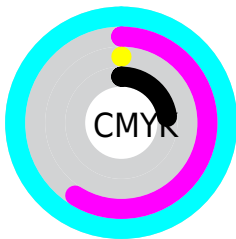
Distribution



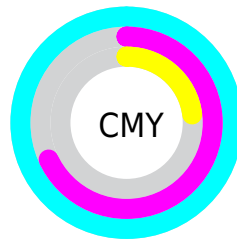
- Red (0%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)




















- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 0, 57, 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 0, 57, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 0, 57, 196	 0, 57, 196
 255, 255, 255	 0, 43, 168
 98, 124, 254	 0, 30, 141
 129, 151, 255	 0, 17, 115
 160, 177, 255	 0, 1, 89
 191, 205, 255	 0, 6, 65
 221, 232, 255	 0, 3, 42
 252, 254, 255	 0, 1, 20
	 0, 0, 0

 0, 57, 196

■ 20, 71, 196

■ 39, 84, 196

■ 59, 99, 196

■ 78, 113, 196

■ 98, 126, 196

■ 118, 141, 196

■ 137, 154, 196

■ 157, 168, 196

■ 176, 182, 196

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 67, 203



0, 57, 196



138, 44, 160

Triad

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



0, 57, 196



160, 73, 0



0, 67, 110

Complementary

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



0, 57, 196



135, 196, 0

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, 106, 106



0, 57, 196



62, 121, 0

Square

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



0, 57, 196



182, 0, 50



0, 98, 29



0, 60, 129

Rectangle

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



0, 57, 196



169, 0, 125



0, 98, 29



0, 75, 109

Sweetspot

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



0, 57, 196



179, 201, 255



0, 124, 196



82, 95, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



0, 57, 196



0, 74, 255



16, 0, 196



87, 90, 97



0, 47, 161



0, 10, 33

Inverse Universe

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



196, 0, 80



255, 0, 105



0, 196, 16



97, 87, 91



161, 0, 66



33, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 0, 57, 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 0, 57, 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 0, 57, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 57, 196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 57, 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

0, 57, 196

Protanopia

0, 58, 180

Deuteranopia

0, 57, 154



Tritanopia
0, 50, 104

Trichromacy



Original Color

0, 57, 196

Protanomaly

0, 57, 186

Deuteranomaly

0, 57, 169

Tritanomaly

0, 55, 137

Monochromacy



Original Color

0, 57, 196

Achromatopsia

70, 70, 70

Achromatomaly

45, 66, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 0, 57, 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(0, 80, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 80, 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(0, 80, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 80, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 0, 57, 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(0, 80, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 80, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 80, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 80, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 80, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 80, 196)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 0, 57, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 80, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 80,  
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](#).

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