

Converting Colors

`RYB(0, 85, 208)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(0, 85, 208) contains.

RYB(0, 85, 208)	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

$\text{RYB}(0, 85, 208)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0090D0
RGB	0, 144, 208
RGB Percent	0%, 56%, 82%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4363, 0.1843
CMYK	1.00, 0.31, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	199°, 100%, 41%
HSV	199°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	21.3191, 24.4219, 63.2648
YIQ	108.2400, -106.3680, -10.6240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

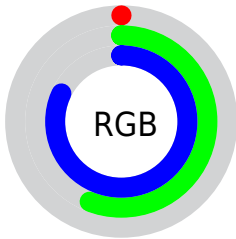
Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 85, 208
Decimal	37072
CIE _{Lab}	56.51, -8.74, -41.88
CIE _{LCh}	57, 42.779, 258.213
Y _{xy}	24.4219, 0.1956, 0.2240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278227152 (0xFF0090D0)
Y _{UV}	108.2400, 49.1817, -94.9265
Hunter-Lab	49.4185, -9.4777, -41.3092

Details

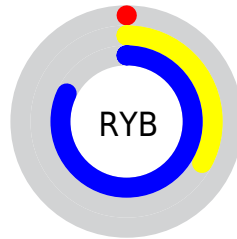
The RYB color **0, 85, 208** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **208, 92, 0**, and the grayscale version is **108, 108, 108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 160, 255**, and **0, 58, 153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 85, 208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21, 97, 208**.

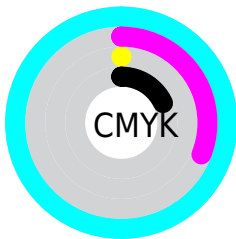
Distribution



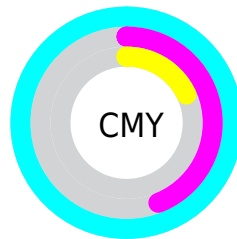
- Red (0%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)




















- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 0, 85, 208 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, 85, 208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 0, 85, 208	 0, 85, 208
 255, 255, 255	 0, 71, 180
 100, 160, 255	 0, 58, 153
 132, 185, 255	 0, 45, 127
 163, 209, 255	 0, 33, 102
 194, 225, 255	 0, 21, 77
 225, 240, 255	 0, 5, 54
	 0, 2, 32
	 0, 0, 3
	 0, 0, 0

■ 0, 85, 208

■ 21, 97, 208

■ 42, 110, 208

■ 62, 122, 208

■ 83, 134, 208

■ 104, 147, 208

■ 125, 159, 208

■ 146, 171, 208

■ 166, 183, 208

■ 187, 196, 208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 84, 190



0, 85, 208



114, 128, 206

Triad

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



0, 85, 208



206, 105, 114



84, 149, 141

Complementary

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



0, 85, 208



208, 92, 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.



62, 140, 67



0, 85, 208



195, 129, 81

Square

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



0, 85, 208



197, 106, 152



129, 170, 61



19, 97, 154

Rectangle

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



0, 85, 208



152, 122, 194



129, 170, 61



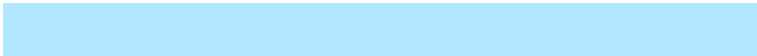
75, 147, 114

Sweetspot

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



0, 85, 208



179, 210, 255



0, 160, 208



82, 101, 128



0, 0, 0



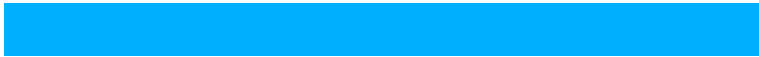
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



0, 85, 208



0, 104, 255



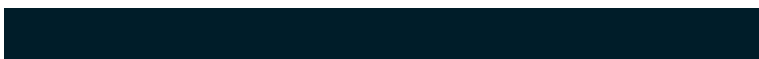
0, 35, 208



94, 98, 105



0, 69, 168



0, 17, 41

Inverse Universe

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



208, 0, 144



255, 0, 176



53, 208, 0



105, 94, 101



168, 0, 116



41, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 0, 85, 208 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 0, 85, 208 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

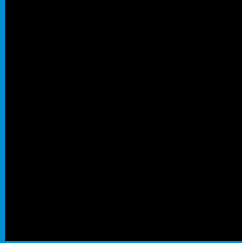
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 0, 85, 208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 85, 208.

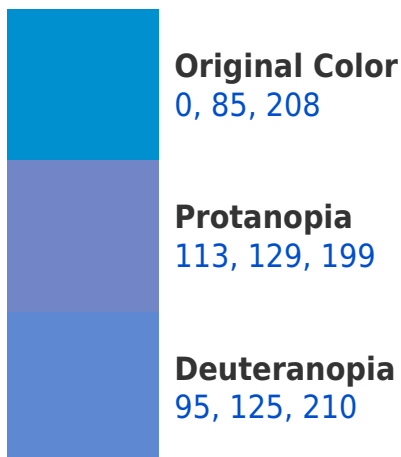


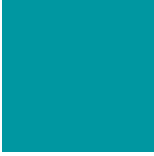
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 85, 208.

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
0, 78, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color
0, 85, 208

Protanomaly
72, 115, 202

Deuteranomaly
60, 111, 209

Tritanomaly
0, 81, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color
0, 85, 208

Achromatopsia
108, 108, 108

Achromatomaly
69, 100, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 0, 85, 208 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, 144, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 144, 208)  
}
```

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, 144, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 144, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 0, 85, 208 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, 144, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 144, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 144, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 144, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 144, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 144,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 0, 85, 208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 144, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 144,  
208) }
```

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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