

Converting Colors

`RYB(15, 0, 216)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(15, 0, 216) contains.

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Color

R_YB(15, 0, 216)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F00D8
RGB	15, 0, 216
RGB Percent	6%, 0%, 85%
CMY	0.9412, 1.0000, 0.1529
CMYK	0.93, 1.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	244°, 100%, 42%
HSV	244°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	12.5917, 5.0594, 65.2787
YIQ	29.1090, -60.3960, 70.3560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

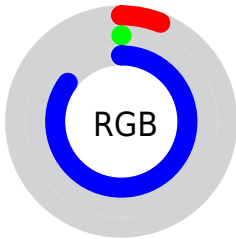
Format	Color
RYB	15, 0, 216
Decimal	983256
CIELab	26.90, 69.96, -94.67
CIELCh	27, 117.716, 306.464
Yxy	5.0594, 0.1518, 0.0610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279173336 (0xFF0F00D8)
YUV	29.1090, 92.1373, -12.3736
Hunter-Lab	22.4932, 60.5612, -156.3235

Details

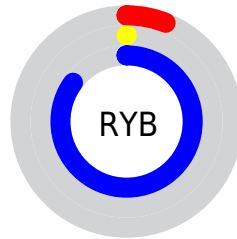
The RYB color **15, 0, 216** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0000CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **0, 216, 15**, and the grayscale version is **28, 28, 28**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113, 66, 255**, and **0, 0, 159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 0, 216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35, 22, 216**.

Distribution



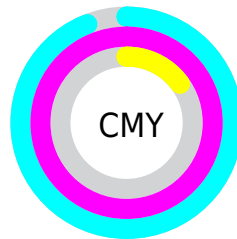
- Red (6%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)






















- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 15, 0, 216 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 15, 0, 216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 15, 0, 216	 15, 0, 216
 255, 255, 255	 0, 0, 187
 113, 66, 255	 0, 0, 159
 147, 93, 255	 0, 0, 132
 179, 119, 255	 0, 7, 105
 211, 147, 255	 0, 9, 80
 243, 174, 255	 0, 5, 56
 255, 203, 255	 0, 2, 34
 255, 232, 255	 0, 0, 8
	 0, 0, 0

■ 15, 0, 216

■ 35, 22, 216

■ 55, 43, 216

■ 75, 65, 216

■ 95, 86, 216

■ 116, 108, 216

■ 136, 130, 216

■ 156, 151, 216

■ 176, 173, 216

■ 196, 194, 216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 60, 254



15, 0, 216



174, 0, 138

Triad

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



15, 0, 216



132, 11, 0



0, 46, 88

Complementary

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



15, 0, 216



0, 216, 15

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, 86, 86



15, 0, 216



0, 68, 7

Square

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



15, 0, 216



181, 0, 0



0, 82, 82



0, 60, 173

Rectangle

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



15, 0, 216



198, 0, 79



0, 82, 82



0, 56, 88

Sweetspot

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



15, 0, 216



184, 179, 255



0, 104, 216



85, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



15, 0, 216



18, 0, 255



122, 0, 216



97, 96, 107



12, 0, 171



3, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



216, 0, 201



255, 0, 237



0, 216, 122



107, 96, 106



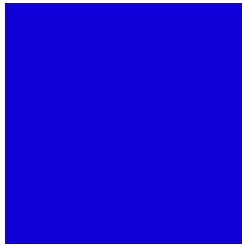
171, 0, 159



43, 0, 40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 15, 0, 216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

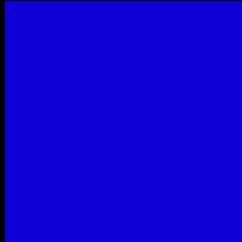
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15, 0, 216 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 15, 0, 216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 15, 0, 216.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 15, 0, 216.

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
15, 0, 216

Protanopia
0, 43, 133

Deuteranopia
0, 42, 112



Tritanopia
0, 37, 76

Trichromacy



Original Color

15, 0, 216

Protanomaly

5, 34, 163

Deuteranomaly

5, 35, 150

Tritanomaly

5, 36, 127

Monochromacy



Original Color

15, 0, 216

Achromatopsia

29, 29, 29

Achromatomaly

24, 18, 97

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 15, 0, 216 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(15, 0, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 0, 216)  
}
```

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(15, 0, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 0, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 15, 0, 216 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(15, 0, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 0, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 0, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 0, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 0, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 0, 216)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 15, 0, 216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 0, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 0,  
216) }
```

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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