

Converting Colors

`RYB(17, 55, 227)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(17, 55, 227) contains.

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Color

R_YB(17, 55, 227)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	113FE3
RGB	17, 63, 227
RGB Percent	7%, 25%, 89%
CMY	0.9333, 0.7514, 0.1098
CMYK	0.93, 0.72, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	227°, 86%, 48%
HSV	227°, 93%, 89%
XYZ	15.8958, 9.2642, 73.6234
YIQ	67.9420, -80.0600, 41.2520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

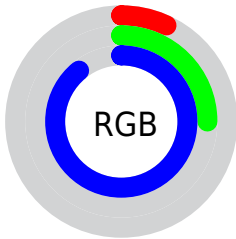
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 55, 227
Decimal	1130467
CIE _{Lab}	36.49, 49.23, -85.05
CIE _{LCh}	36, 98.269, 300.067
Yxy	9.2642, 0.1609, 0.0938
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279320547 (0xFF113FE3)
YUV	67.9420, 78.4156, -44.6761
Hunter-Lab	30.4371, 39.9566, -122.1087

Details

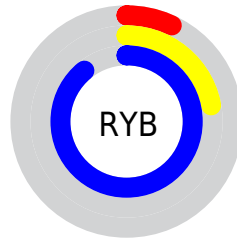
The RYB color **17, 55, 227** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **76, 227, 17**, and the grayscale version is **67, 67, 67**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112, 111, 255**, and **0, 18, 170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 41, 227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40, 74, 227**.

Distribution



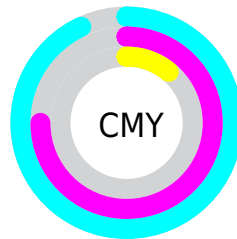
- Red (7%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)





















- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 17, 55, 227 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 17, 55, 227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 17, 55, 227	 17, 55, 227
 255, 255, 255	 0, 34, 198
 112, 112, 255	 0, 18, 170
 145, 138, 255	 0, 4, 143
 178, 164, 255	 0, 0, 116
 209, 191, 255	 0, 11, 90
 241, 219, 255	 0, 6, 66
 255, 248, 255	 0, 3, 43
	 0, 1, 21
	 0, 0, 0

■ 17, 55, 227

■ 17, 55, 227

■ 0, 41, 227

■ 40, 74, 227

■ 62, 92, 227

■ 85, 110, 227

■ 108, 129, 227

■ 131, 148, 227

■ 153, 167, 227

■ 176, 185, 227

■ 199, 204, 227

■ 221, 223, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 71, 250



17, 55, 227



173, 0, 167

Triad

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



17, 55, 227



164, 51, 0



0, 64, 112

Complementary

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



17, 55, 227



76, 227, 17

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, 109, 109



17, 55, 227



26, 105, 0

Square

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



17, 55, 227



203, 0, 13



0, 102, 102



0, 67, 165

Rectangle

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



17, 55, 227



204, 0, 116



0, 102, 102



0, 74, 111

Sweetspot

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



17, 55, 227



184, 196, 255



17, 136, 227



84, 92, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



17, 55, 227



0, 46, 255



73, 17, 227



103, 105, 115



0, 32, 179



0, 9, 51

Inverse Universe

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



227, 17, 63



255, 0, 56



17, 227, 73



115, 103, 106



179, 0, 39



51, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 17, 55, 227 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

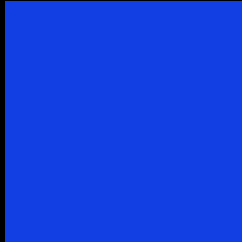
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17, 55, 227 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

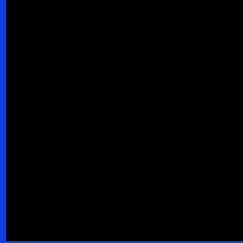
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17, 55, 227 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 17, 55, 227.

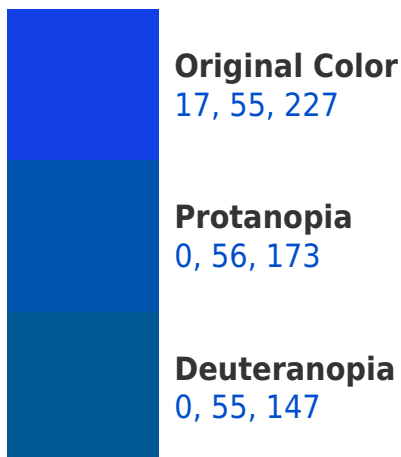


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 17, 55, 227.

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, 49, 100

Trichromacy



Original Color

17, 55, 227

Protanomaly

6, 56, 193

Deuteranomaly

6, 57, 176

Tritanomaly

6, 56, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color

17, 55, 227

Achromatopsia

68, 68, 68

Achromatomaly

49, 63, 126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 17, 55, 227 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(17, 63, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 63, 227)  
}
```

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(17, 63, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 63, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 17, 55, 227 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(17, 63, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 63, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 63, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 63, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 63, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 63,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 17, 55, 227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 63, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 63,  
227) }
```

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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