

Converting Colors

`RYB(1, 65, 152)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(1, 65, 152) contains.

RYB(1, 65, 152)	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(1, 65, 152)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	017098
RGB	1, 112, 152
RGB Percent	0%, 44%, 60%
CMY	0.9961, 0.5605, 0.4039
CMYK	0.99, 0.26, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	196°, 99%, 30%
HSV	196°, 99%, 60%
XYZ	11.4831, 13.8796, 31.7796
YIQ	83.3710, -78.9960, -11.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

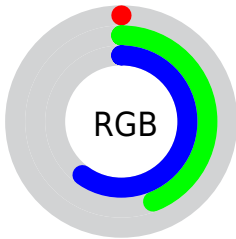
Format	Color
RYB	1, 65, 152
Decimal	94360
CIELab	44.06, -11.70, -29.11
CIELCh	44, 31.378, 248.107
Yxy	13.8796, 0.2010, 0.2429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278284440 (0xFF017098)
YUV	83.3710, 33.8341, -72.2394
Hunter-Lab	37.2553, -10.1783, -24.4970

Details

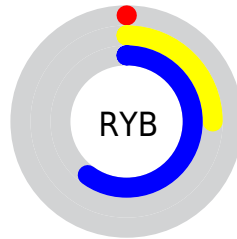
The RYB color **1, 65, 152** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **152, 55, 1**, and the grayscale version is **83, 83, 83**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 133, 206**, and **0, 39, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 64, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 74, 152**.

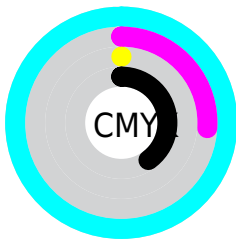
Distribution



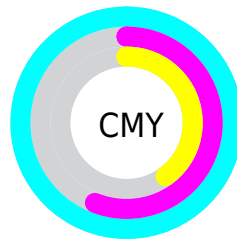
- Red (0%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 1, 65, 152 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 1, 65, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 1, 65, 152

 1, 65, 152

255, 255, 255

 0, 52, 126


 85, 133, 206

 0, 39, 101

 115, 162, 235

 0, 27, 77

 144, 189, 255

 0, 16, 54

 173, 212, 255

 0, 2, 32

 202, 229, 255

 0, 0, 4

 232, 244, 255

 0, 0, 0

 1, 65, 152

 1, 65, 152

 0, 64, 152

 16, 74, 152

■ 31, 82, 152

■ 47, 91, 152

■ 62, 100, 152

■ 77, 109, 152

■ 92, 117, 152

■ 107, 126, 152

■ 123, 135, 152

■ 138, 144, 152

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 63, 136



1, 65, 152



75, 96, 156

Triad

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



1, 65, 152



154, 83, 98



62, 112, 89

Complementary

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



1, 65, 152



152, 55, 1

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, 114, 51



1, 65, 152



151, 90, 73

Square

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



1, 65, 152



142, 86, 124



136, 136, 56



51, 94, 116

Rectangle

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



1, 65, 152



104, 98, 150



136, 136, 56



57, 110, 72

Sweetspot

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



1, 65, 152



137, 162, 196



1, 122, 152



64, 79, 99



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



1, 65, 152



0, 83, 196



1, 31, 152



69, 72, 77



0, 59, 140



0, 5, 13

Inverse Universe

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



152, 1, 112



196, 0, 144



52, 152, 1



77, 69, 74



140, 0, 103



13, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 1, 65, 152 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 1, 65, 152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

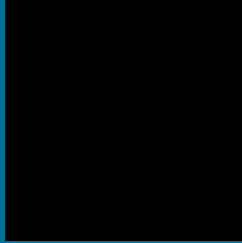
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

R Y B 1, 65, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 1, 65, 152.

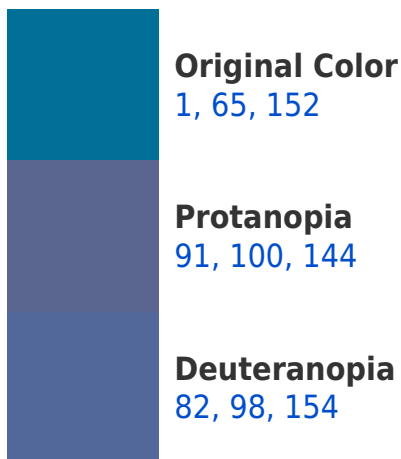


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 1, 65, 152.

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, 60, 124

Trichromacy



Original Color

1, 65, 152

Protanomaly

58, 89, 147

Deuteranomaly

53, 88, 153

Tritanomaly

0, 62, 134

Monochromacy



Original Color

1, 65, 152

Achromatopsia

83, 83, 83

Achromatomaly

53, 76, 108

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 1, 65, 152 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(1, 112, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 112, 152)  
}
```

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(1, 112, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 112, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 1, 65, 152 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(1, 112, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 112, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 112, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 112, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 112, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 112,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 1, 65, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 112, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 112,  
152) }
```

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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