

# Converting Colors

`RYB(28, 89, 252)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(28, 89, 252) contains.

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# Color

**RYB(28, 89, 252)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1C70FC
RGB	28, 112, 252
RGB Percent	11%, 44%, 99%
CMY	0.8902, 0.5615, 0.0118
CMYK	0.89, 0.56, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	218°, 97%, 55%
HSV	218°, 89%, 99%
XYZ	23.8248, 18.8256, 94.4735
YIQ	102.8440, -95.0040, 25.7320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

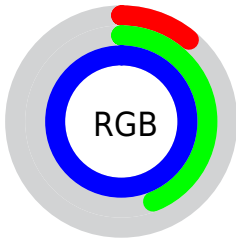
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	28, 89, 252
Decimal	1863932
CIE Lab	50.48, 28.70, -76.13
CIE LCh	50, 81.360, 290.653
Yxy	18.8256, 0.1737, 0.1373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280054012 (0xFF1C70FC)
YUV	102.8440, 73.5339, -65.6382
Hunter-Lab	43.3885, 22.0852, -98.7252

# Details

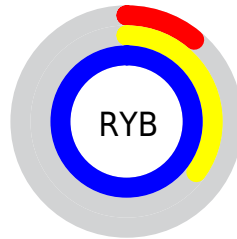
The RYB color **28, 89, 252** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **162, 252, 28**, and the grayscale version is **102, 102, 102**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118, 152, 255**, and **0, 49, 194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3, 71, 252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 107, 252**.

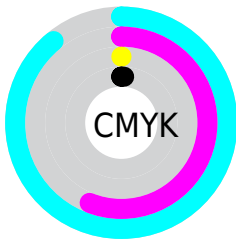
# Distribution



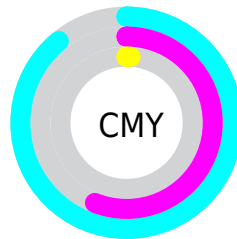
- Red (11%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)




















- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 28, 89, 252 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 28, 89, 252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 28, 89, 252	 28, 89, 252
 255, 255, 255	 0, 63, 223
 118, 152, 255	 0, 49, 194
 152, 180, 255	 0, 35, 166
 184, 207, 255	 0, 23, 139
 216, 233, 255	 0, 1, 113
 248, 252, 255	 0, 11, 87
	 0, 5, 63
	 0, 3, 40
	 0, 1, 18

■ 28, 89, 252

■ 28, 89, 252

■ 3, 71, 252

■ 53, 107, 252

■ 0, 68, 252

■ 78, 125, 252

■ 104, 144, 252

■ 129, 162, 252

■ 154, 181, 252

■ 179, 199, 252

■ 204, 217, 252

■ 230, 236, 252

■ 254, 255, 252

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0, 89, 255



28, 89, 252



179, 72, 209

# Triad

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



28, 89, 252



211, 114, 0



0, 90, 148

# Complementary

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



28, 89, 252



162, 252, 28

# 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, 134, 142



28, 89, 252



81, 164, 0

# Square

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



28, 89, 252



237, 16, 76



0, 131, 30



0, 79, 168

# Rectangle

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



28, 89, 252



218, 34, 168



0, 131, 30



0, 98, 146



# Sweetspot

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



28, 89, 252



186, 205, 255



28, 167, 252



87, 98, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



28, 89, 252



0, 69, 255



54, 28, 252



112, 116, 125



0, 52, 189



0, 17, 61



# Inverse Universe

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



252, 28, 112



255, 0, 95



28, 252, 54



125, 112, 117



189, 0, 71



61, 0, 23



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 28, 89, 252 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

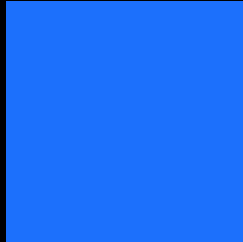
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 28, 89, 252 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

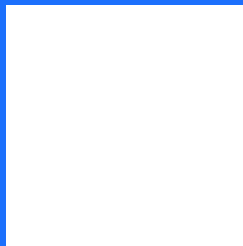
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## R Y B 28, 89, 252 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 28, 89, 252.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 28, 89, 252.

# 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](#).

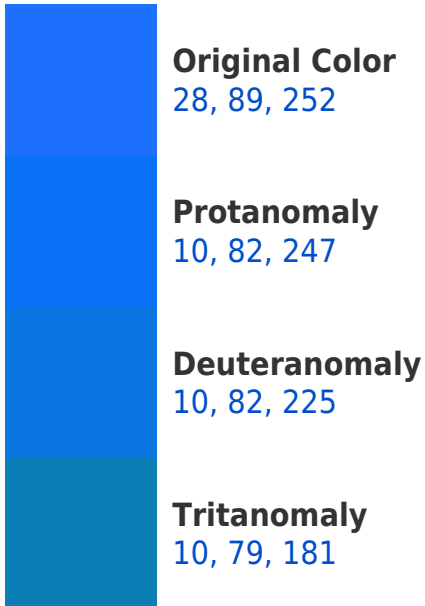
## Dichromacy



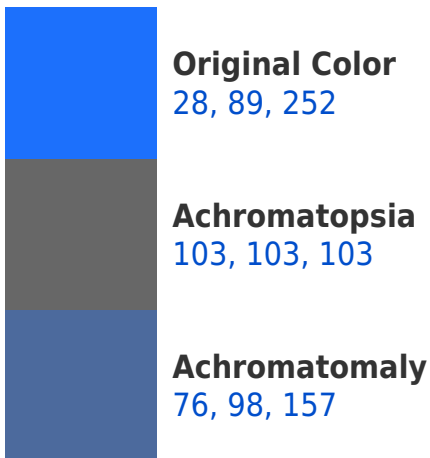


**Tritanopia**  
0, 68, 141

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 28, 89, 252 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(28, 112, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 112, 252)  
}
```

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(28, 112, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 112, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 28, 89, 252 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(28, 112, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 112, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 112, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 112, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 112, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 112,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 28, 89, 252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 112, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 112,  
252) }
```

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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