

Converting Colors

`RYB(29, 0, 214)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(29, 0, 214) contains.

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Color

`RYB(29, 0, 214)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D00D6
RGB	29, 0, 214
RGB Percent	11%, 0%, 84%
CMY	0.8863, 1.0000, 0.1608
CMYK	0.86, 1.00, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	248°, 100%, 42%
HSV	248°, 100%, 84%
XYZ	12.6443, 5.1163, 63.9394
YIQ	33.0670, -51.4100, 72.7020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

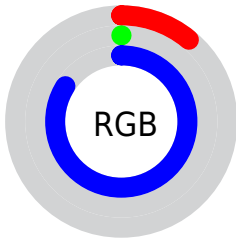
Format	Color
R _Y B	29, 0, 214
Decimal	1900758
CIE Lab	27.06, 69.63, -93.23
CIE LCh	27, 116.363, 306.752
Yxy	5.1163, 0.1548, 0.0626
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280090838 (0xFF1D00D6)
YUV	33.0670, 89.2000, -3.5668
Hunter-Lab	22.6191, 60.1996, -151.7667

Details

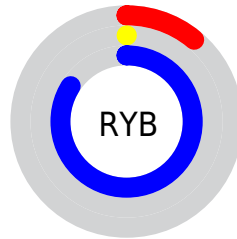
The RYB color **29, 0, 214** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0000CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **0, 214, 29**, and the grayscale version is **32, 32, 32**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116, 66, 255**, and **0, 0, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29, 0, 214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47, 21, 214**.

Distribution



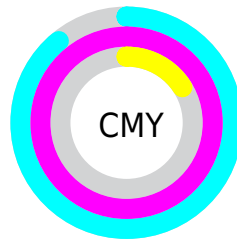
- Red (11%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)






















- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 29, 0, 214 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 29, 0, 214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 29, 0, 214	 29, 0, 214
 255, 255, 255	 0, 0, 185
 116, 66, 255	 0, 0, 157
 149, 93, 255	 0, 0, 130
 182, 120, 255	 0, 7, 104
 214, 147, 255	 0, 9, 79
 245, 175, 255	 0, 5, 55
 255, 203, 255	 0, 2, 32
 255, 232, 255	 0, 0, 5
	 0, 0, 0

■ 29, 0, 214

■ 47, 21, 214

■ 66, 43, 214

■ 84, 64, 214

■ 103, 86, 214

■ 121, 107, 214

■ 140, 128, 214

■ 158, 150, 214

■ 177, 171, 214

■ 195, 193, 214

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 60, 252



29, 0, 214



173, 0, 137

Triad

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



29, 0, 214



131, 16, 0



0, 46, 89

Complementary

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



29, 0, 214



0, 214, 29

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



29, 0, 214



0, 68, 7

Square

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



29, 0, 214



180, 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.



29, 0, 214



198, 0, 79



0, 82, 82



0, 55, 88

Sweetspot

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



29, 0, 214



189, 179, 255



0, 99, 214



88, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



29, 0, 214



35, 0, 255



136, 0, 214



98, 96, 107



23, 0, 171



6, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



214, 0, 185



255, 0, 220



0, 214, 136



107, 96, 106



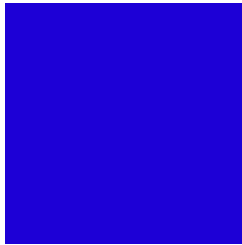
171, 0, 148



43, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 29, 0, 214 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

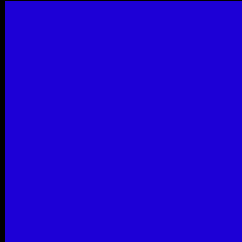
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 29, 0, 214 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_YB 29, 0, 214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R_YB color 29, 0, 214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R_YB color 29, 0, 214.

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

29, 0, 214

Protanopia

0, 43, 133

Deuteranopia

0, 42, 113



Tritanopia
0, 37, 77

Trichromacy



Original Color

29, 0, 214

Protanomaly

11, 36, 162

Deuteranomaly

11, 37, 150

Tritanomaly

11, 38, 127

Monochromacy



Original Color

29, 0, 214

Achromatopsia

33, 33, 33

Achromatomaly

32, 21, 99

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 29, 0, 214 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(29, 0, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 0, 214)  
}
```

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(29, 0, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 0, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 29, 0, 214 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(29, 0, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 0, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 0, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 0, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 0, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 0, 214)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 29, 0, 214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 0, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 0,  
214) }
```

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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