

Converting Colors

$\text{RYB}(2, 91, 217)$

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(2, 91, 217) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(2, 91, 217)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	029AD9
RGB	2, 154, 217
RGB Percent	1%, 60%, 85%
CMY	0.9922, 0.3966, 0.1490
CMYK	0.99, 0.29, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	198°, 98%, 43%
HSV	198°, 99%, 85%
XYZ	24.0828, 28.0893, 69.7981
YIQ	115.7340, -110.8150, -12.6310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

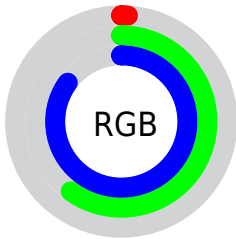
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 91, 217
Decimal	170713
CIE _{Lab}	59.97, -11.06, -41.47
CIE _{LCh}	60, 42.916, 255.063
Yxy	28.0893, 0.1974, 0.2303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278360793 (0xFF029AD9)
YUV	115.7340, 49.9241, -99.7447
Hunter-Lab	52.9994, -11.6391, -40.9831

Details

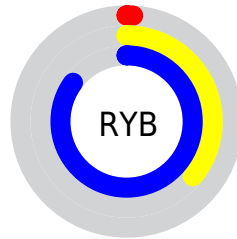
The RYB color **2, 91, 217** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **217, 91, 2**, and the grayscale version is **115, 115, 115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103, 165, 255**, and **0, 63, 162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 90, 217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24, 104, 217**.

Distribution



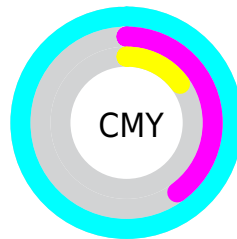
- Red (1%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)




















- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 2, 91, 217 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 2, 91, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 2, 91, 217	 2, 91, 217
 255, 255, 255	 0, 76, 189
 103, 165, 255	 0, 63, 162
 136, 190, 255	 0, 50, 135
 167, 211, 255	 0, 37, 110
 198, 227, 255	 0, 25, 85
 229, 242, 255	 0, 5, 61
	 0, 3, 39
	 0, 1, 16
	 0, 0, 0

■ 2, 91, 217

■ 2, 91, 217

■ 0, 90, 217

■ 24, 104, 217

■ 45, 116, 217

■ 67, 129, 217

■ 89, 142, 217

■ 110, 154, 217

■ 132, 167, 217

■ 154, 180, 217

■ 176, 193, 217

■ 197, 205, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 89, 197



2, 91, 217



117, 137, 217

Triad

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



2, 91, 217



216, 114, 127



89, 157, 140

Complementary

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



2, 91, 217



217, 91, 2

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.



70, 149, 69



2, 91, 217



208, 132, 93

Square

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



2, 91, 217



205, 116, 165



152, 183, 71



46, 116, 163

Rectangle

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



2, 91, 217



156, 132, 206



152, 183, 71



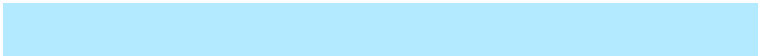
80, 155, 114

Sweetspot

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



2, 91, 217



179, 211, 255



2, 169, 217



82, 101, 128



0, 0, 0



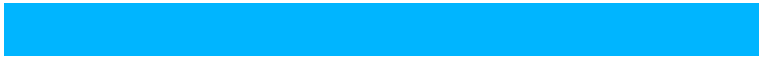
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



2, 91, 217



0, 106, 255



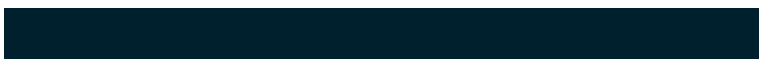
2, 41, 217



99, 103, 110



0, 72, 173



0, 19, 46

Inverse Universe

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



217, 2, 154



255, 0, 180



62, 217, 2



110, 99, 106



173, 0, 122



46, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 2, 91, 217 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 2, 91, 217 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

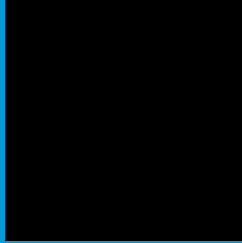
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 2, 91, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 2, 91, 217.

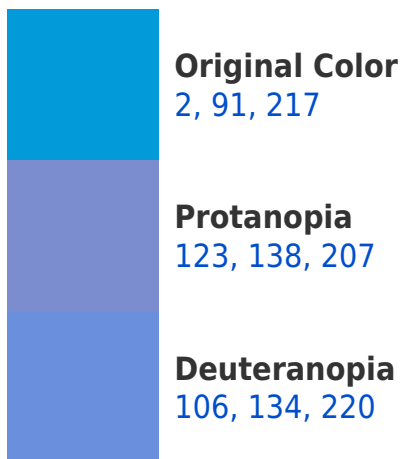


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 2, 91, 217.

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, 83, 172

Trichromacy



Original Color

2, 91, 217



Protanomaly

79, 123, 211



Deuteranomaly

68, 120, 219



Tritanomaly

1, 86, 188

Monochromacy



Original Color

2, 91, 217



Achromatopsia

116, 116, 116



Achromatomaly

75, 107, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 2, 91, 217 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(2, 154, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 154, 217)  
}
```

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(2, 154, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 154, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 2, 91, 217 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(2, 154, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 154, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 154, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 154, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 154, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 154,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 2, 91, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 154, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 154,  
217) }
```

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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