

Converting Colors

`RYB(31, 82, 137)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(31, 82, 137) contains.

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Color

`RYB(31, 82, 137)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F8189
RGB	31, 129, 137
RGB Percent	12%, 51%, 54%
CMY	0.8784, 0.4930, 0.4627
CMYK	0.77, 0.06, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	184°, 63%, 33%
HSV	184°, 77%, 54%
XYZ	12.9691, 17.8747, 26.4335
YIQ	100.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

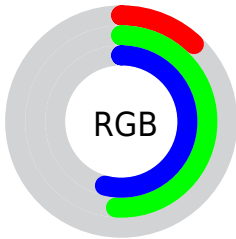
Format	Color
RYB	31, 82, 137
Decimal	2064777
CIELab	49.34, -24.24, -12.10
CIELCh	49, 27.097, 206.531
Yxy	17.8747, 0.2264, 0.3121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280254857 (0xFF1F8189)
YUV	100.6100, 17.9403, -61.0480
Hunter-Lab	42.2785, -19.2319, -7.4746




Details

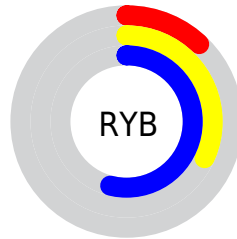
The RYB color **31, 82, 137** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **137, 40, 31**, and the grayscale version is **101, 101, 101**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 140, 190**, and **0, 41, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 75, 137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45, 89, 137**.

Distribution







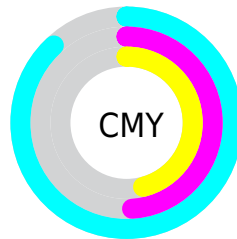
-  Red (12%)
-  Green (51%)
-  Blue (54%)






-  Red (12%)
-  Yellow (32%)
-  Blue (54%)



-  Cyan (77%)
-  Magenta (6%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (46%)



-  Cyan (88%)
-  Magenta (49%)
-  Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 31, 82, 137 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 31, 82, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



31, 82, 137



31, 82, 137

255, 255, 255



0, 54, 112



95, 141, 190



0, 42, 87



123, 168, 218



0, 30, 64



152, 197, 247



0, 19, 42



180, 218, 255



0, 1, 22



209, 232, 255



0, 0, 0



239, 247, 255



31, 82, 137



31, 82, 137



17, 75, 137



45, 89, 137

■ 4, 68, 137

■ 58, 96, 137

■ 0, 66, 137

■ 72, 103, 137

■ 86, 110, 137

■ 100, 118, 137

■ 113, 124, 137

■ 127, 132, 137

■ 141, 137, 137

■ 154, 138, 137

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56, 97, 130



31, 82, 137



44, 91, 155

Triad

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



31, 82, 137



144, 104, 143



100, 135, 71

Complementary

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



31, 82, 137



137, 40, 31

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.



153, 123, 80



31, 82, 137



159, 100, 121

Square

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



31, 82, 137



116, 112, 158



162, 101, 98



75, 122, 85

Rectangle

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



31, 82, 137



68, 103, 161



162, 101, 98



126, 142, 73

Sweetspot

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



31, 82, 137



137, 157, 179



31, 130, 137



64, 76, 89



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89

Same Dimension

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



31, 82, 137



12, 92, 179



31, 63, 137



62, 65, 69



0, 64, 133



0, 3, 5

Inverse Universe

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



137, 31, 129



179, 12, 166



112, 137, 31



69, 62, 68



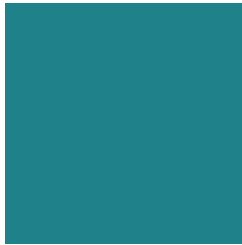
133, 0, 123



5, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 31, 82, 137 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 31, 82, 137 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 31, 82, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 31, 82, 137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 31, 82, 137.

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
33, 83, 139

Trichromacy



Original Color
31, 82, 137

Protanomaly
84, 105, 131

Deuteranomaly
85, 106, 139

Tritanomaly
32, 83, 138

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 82, 137

Achromatopsia
101, 101, 101

Achromatomaly
76, 94, 114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 31, 82, 137 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(31, 129, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 129, 137)  
}
```

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(31, 129, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 129, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 31, 82, 137 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(31, 129, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 129, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 129, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 129, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 129, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 129,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 31, 129, 137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 129, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 129,  
137) }
```

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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