

Converting Colors

`RYB(33, 106, 194)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(33, 106, 194) contains.

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Color

`RYB(33, 106, 194)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21A7C2
RGB	33, 167, 194
RGB Percent	13%, 65%, 76%
CMY	0.8706, 0.3468, 0.2392
CMYK	0.83, 0.14, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	190°, 71%, 45%
HSV	190°, 83%, 76%
XYZ	24.1025, 31.6937, 55.8861
YIQ	130.0120, -88.5310, -20.0110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

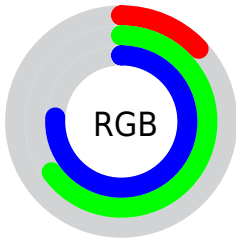
Format	Color
RYB	33, 106, 194
Decimal	2205634
CIELab	63.09, -24.42, -23.77
CIELCh	63, 34.081, 224.227
Yxy	31.6937, 0.2158, 0.2838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280395714 (0xFF21A7C2)
YUV	130.0120, 31.5461, -85.0795
Hunter-Lab	56.2972, -22.0989, -19.4491

Details

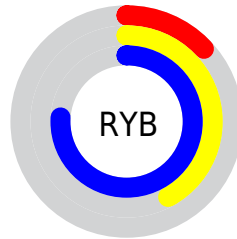
The RYB color **33, 106, 194** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **194, 65, 33**, and the grayscale version is **130, 130, 130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108, 171, 251**, and **0, 63, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 96, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 116, 194**.

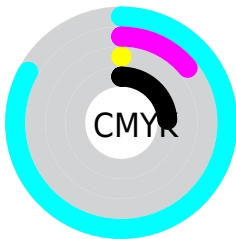
Distribution



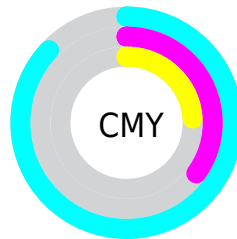
- Red (13%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 33, 106, 194 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 33, 106, 194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33, 106, 194

■ 33, 106, 194

255, 255, 255

■ 0, 76, 167

■ 108, 171, 251

■ 0, 63, 140

■ 139, 196, 255

■ 0, 50, 115

■ 170, 213, 255

■ 0, 38, 90

■ 200, 228, 255

■ 0, 26, 67

■ 230, 243, 255

■ 0, 14, 44

■ 0, 1, 23

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 33, 106, 194

■ 33, 106, 194

■ 14, 96, 194

■ 52, 116, 194

■ 0, 88, 194

■ 72, 127, 194

■ 91, 138, 194

■ 111, 149, 194

■ 130, 159, 194

■ 149, 169, 194

■ 169, 180, 194

■ 188, 191, 194

■ 208, 196, 194

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45, 108, 169



33, 106, 194



81, 130, 210

Triad

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



33, 106, 194



202, 131, 170



96, 158, 93

Complementary

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



33, 106, 194



194, 65, 33

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.



172, 187, 95



33, 106, 194



212, 129, 139

Square

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



33, 106, 194



174, 140, 196



206, 142, 112



108, 163, 146

Rectangle

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



33, 106, 194



116, 143, 213



206, 142, 112



114, 169, 92

Sweetspot

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



33, 106, 194



189, 218, 252



33, 171, 194



89, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



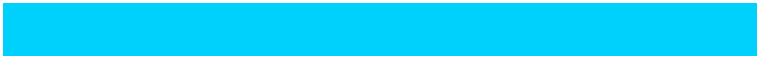
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



33, 106, 194



0, 114, 252



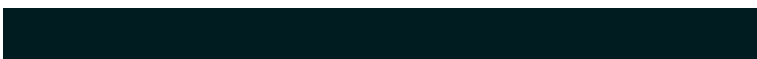
33, 73, 194



87, 91, 97



0, 73, 161



0, 15, 33

Inverse Universe

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



194, 33, 167



252, 0, 209



114, 194, 33



97, 87, 95



161, 0, 133



33, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 33, 106, 194 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

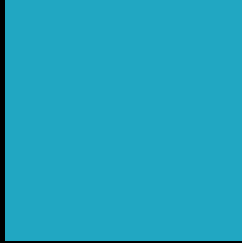
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 33, 106, 194 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

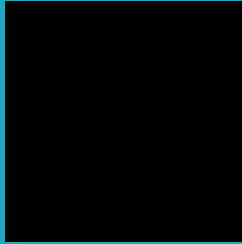
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

R Y B 33, 106, 194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 33, 106, 194.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 33, 106, 194.

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
10, 93, 182

Trichromacy



Original Color

33, 106, 194



Protanomaly

104, 136, 187



Deuteranomaly

102, 136, 197



Tritanomaly

18, 97, 186

Monochromacy



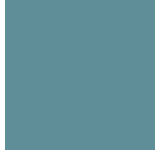
Original Color

33, 106, 194



Achromatopsia

130, 130, 130



Achromatomaly

95, 121, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 33, 106, 194 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(33, 167, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 167, 194)  
}
```

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(33, 167, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 167, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 33, 106, 194 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(33, 167, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 167, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 167, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 167, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 167, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 167,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 33, 106, 194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 167, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 167,  
194) }
```

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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