

Converting Colors

`RYB(33, 69, 107)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(33, 69, 107) contains.

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Color

`RYB(33, 69, 107)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	21676B
RGB	33, 103, 107
RGB Percent	13%, 40%, 42%
CMY	0.8706, 0.5957, 0.5804
CMYK	0.69, 0.04, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	183°, 53%, 27%
HSV	183°, 69%, 42%
XYZ	8.1418, 11.1063, 15.6245
YIQ	82.5260, -43.0040, -13.5960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

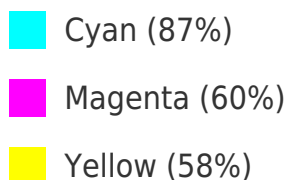
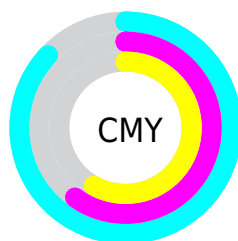
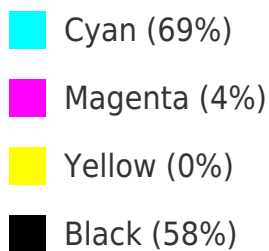
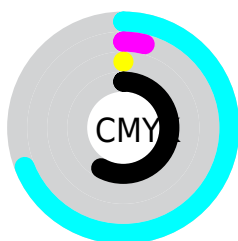
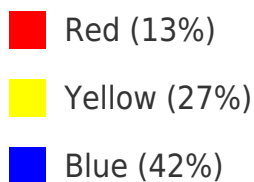
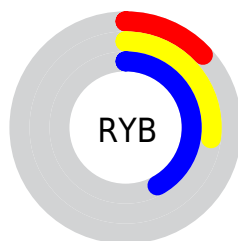
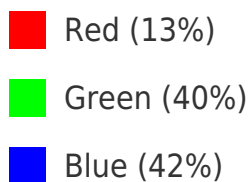
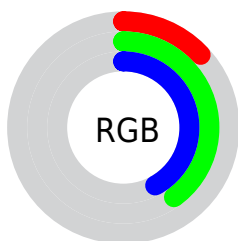
Format	Color
RYB	33, 69, 107
Decimal	2189163
CIELab	39.76, -19.93, -8.57
CIELCh	40, 21.696, 203.271
Yxy	11.1063, 0.2335, 0.3185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280379243 (0xFF21676B)
YUV	82.5260, 12.0657, -43.4343
Hunter-Lab	33.3261, -14.7122, -4.4691

Details

The RYB color **33, 69, 107** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **107, 37, 33**, and the grayscale version is **83, 83, 83**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89, 122, 158**, and **0, 29, 60** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22, 63, 107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44, 75, 107**.














Distribution




Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 33, 69, 107 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, 69, 107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 33, 69, 107	 33, 69, 107
255, 255, 255	 0, 40, 83
 89, 122, 158	 0, 29, 60
 115, 149, 185	 0, 18, 38
 143, 177, 213	 0, 1, 18
 170, 204, 241	 0, 0, 0
 199, 227, 255	
 227, 241, 255	

 33, 69, 107	 33, 69, 107
 22, 63, 107	 44, 75, 107

 12, 58, 107

 54, 80, 107


 1, 52, 107

 65, 85, 107

 0, 52, 107

 76, 91, 107

 86, 96, 107

 97, 102, 107

 108, 107, 107

 119, 108, 107

 129, 108, 107

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50, 81, 103



33, 69, 107



38, 74, 121

Triad

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



33, 69, 107



112, 84, 115



87, 109, 59

Complementary

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



33, 69, 107



107, 37, 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.



123, 95, 66



33, 69, 107



125, 81, 98

Square

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



33, 69, 107



90, 91, 126



129, 81, 81



61, 97, 66

Rectangle

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



33, 69, 107



54, 81, 127



129, 81, 81



107, 114, 60

Sweetspot

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



33, 69, 107



111, 125, 140



33, 103, 107



54, 62, 71



199, 199, 199



71, 71, 71

Same Dimension

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



33, 69, 107



24, 80, 140



33, 56, 107



48, 51, 54



0, 57, 117



0, 119, 245

Inverse Universe

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



107, 33, 103



140, 24, 134



93, 107, 33



54, 48, 53



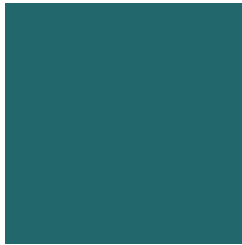
117, 0, 111



245, 0, 232

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 33, 69, 107 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 33, 69, 107 looks on a black 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

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

RYB 33, 69, 107 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 33, 69, 107.

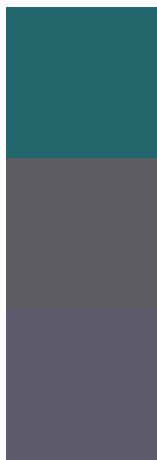


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 33, 69, 107.

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

33, 69, 107

Protanopia

93, 93, 100

Deuteranopia

94, 91, 110



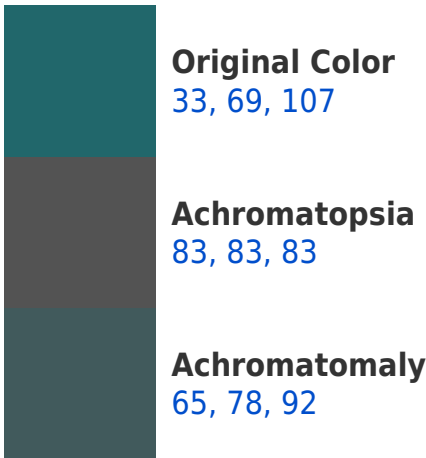
Tritanopia

35, 71, 111

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 33, 69, 107 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, 103, 107) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 103, 107)  
}
```

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, 103, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 103, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 33, 69, 107 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, 103, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 103, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(33, 103, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 103, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 103, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 103,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 33, 69, 107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 103, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 103,  
107) }
```

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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