

Converting Colors

`RYB(33, 82, 138)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(33, 82, 138) contains.

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Color

R_YB(33, 82, 138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	217D8A
RGB	33, 125, 138
RGB Percent	13%, 49%, 54%
CMY	0.8706, 0.5103, 0.4588
CMYK	0.76, 0.10, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	188°, 61%, 34%
HSV	188°, 76%, 54%
XYZ	12.5324, 16.7939, 26.6258
YIQ	98.9740, -59.0050, -15.4610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

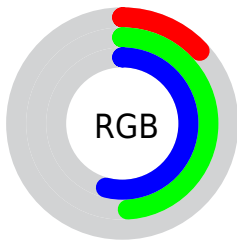
Format	Color
RYB	33, 82, 138
Decimal	2194826
CIELab	48.00, -21.37, -14.72
CIElCh	48, 25.951, 214.566
Yxy	16.7939, 0.2240, 0.3001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280384906 (0xFF217D8A)
YUV	98.9740, 19.2398, -57.8592
Hunter-Lab	40.9804, -17.1275, -9.8356

Details

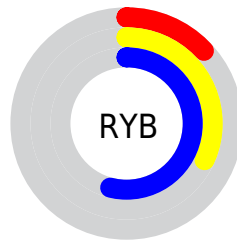
The RYB color **33, 82, 138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **138, 48, 33**, and the grayscale version is **99, 99, 99**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 140, 191**, and **0, 41, 88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19, 74, 138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47, 90, 138**.

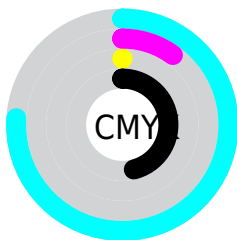
Distribution



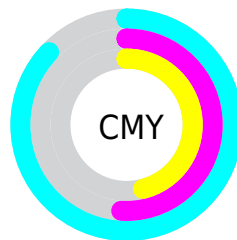
- Red (13%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 33, 82, 138 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, 82, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 33, 82, 138  33, 82, 138

255, 255, 255  0, 53, 113

 95, 140, 191  0, 41, 88

 124, 168, 219  0, 29, 65

 152, 196, 248  0, 18, 43

 181, 218, 255  0, 1, 23

 210, 233, 255  0, 0, 0

 239, 247, 255

 33, 82, 138  33, 82, 138

 19, 74, 138  47, 90, 138

■ 5, 67, 138

■ 61, 97, 138

■ 0, 64, 138

■ 74, 104, 138

■ 88, 111, 138

■ 102, 119, 138

■ 116, 126, 138

■ 130, 134, 138

■ 143, 139, 138

■ 157, 140, 138

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49, 90, 126



33, 82, 138



54, 94, 153

Triad

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



33, 82, 138



144, 100, 133



84, 125, 70

Complementary

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



33, 82, 138



138, 48, 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.



144, 131, 75



33, 82, 138



156, 97, 111

Square

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



33, 82, 138



121, 107, 150



155, 102, 90



77, 120, 95

Rectangle

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



33, 82, 138



77, 104, 157



155, 102, 90



102, 132, 70

Sweetspot

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



33, 82, 138



137, 156, 179



33, 127, 138



64, 76, 89



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89

Same Dimension

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



33, 82, 138



16, 92, 179



33, 62, 138



62, 65, 69



0, 62, 133



0, 2, 5

Inverse Universe

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



138, 33, 125



179, 16, 158



98, 138, 33



69, 62, 68



133, 0, 116



5, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 33, 82, 138 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, 82, 138 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](#).

R Y B 33, 82, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 33, 82, 138.

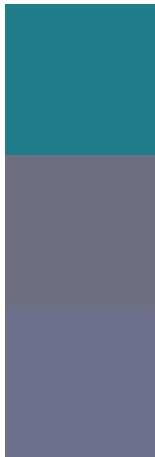


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 33, 82, 138.

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, 82, 138

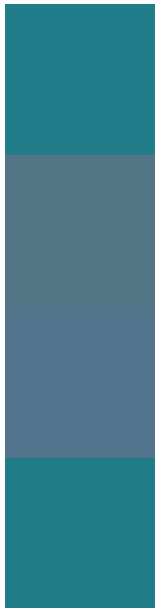
Protanopia
110, 112, 130

Deuteranopia
110, 111, 141



Tritanopia
31, 80, 135

Trichromacy



Original Color
33, 82, 138

Protanomaly
82, 103, 133

Deuteranomaly
82, 103, 140

Tritanomaly
32, 81, 136

Monochromacy



Original Color
33, 82, 138

Achromatopsia
99, 99, 99

Achromatomaly
75, 93, 113

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 33, 82, 138 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, 125, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 125, 138)  
}
```

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, 125, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 125, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 33, 82, 138 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, 125, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 125, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 125, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 125, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 125, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 125,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 33, 125, 138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 125, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 125,  
138) }
```

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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