

Converting Colors

`RYB(36, 36, 233)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(36, 36, 233) contains.

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Color

`RYB(36, 36, 233)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2424E9
RGB	36, 36, 233
RGB Percent	14%, 14%, 91%
CMY	0.8588, 0.8588, 0.0863
CMYK	0.85, 0.85, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	240°, 82%, 53%
HSV	240°, 85%, 91%
XYZ	16.0664, 7.5200, 77.6955
YIQ	58.4580, -63.2370, 61.2670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

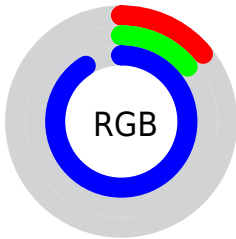
Format	Color
R _Y B	36, 36, 233
Decimal	2368745
CIE Lab	32.96, 65.41, -94.30
CIE LCh	33, 114.769, 304.747
Yxy	7.5200, 0.1586, 0.0742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280558825 (0xFF2424E9)
YUV	58.4580, 86.0492, -19.6957
Hunter-Lab	27.4226, 56.5902, -148.7882

Details

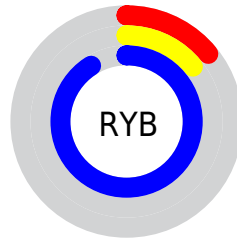
The RYB color **36, 36, 233** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **36, 233, 36**, and the grayscale version is **58, 58, 58**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122, 88, 255**, and **0, 0, 176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13, 13, 233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 59, 233**.

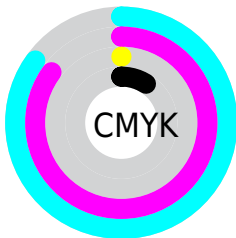
Distribution



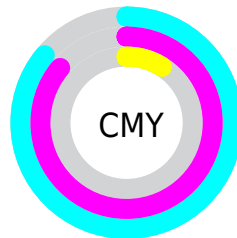
- Red (14%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)























- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 36, 36, 233 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 36, 36, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36, 36, 233	 36, 36, 233
 255, 255, 255	 0, 4, 204
 122, 88, 255	 0, 0, 176
 156, 114, 255	 0, 0, 148
 188, 141, 255	 0, 0, 121
 220, 168, 255	 0, 12, 95
 252, 196, 255	 0, 7, 70
 255, 225, 255	 0, 4, 47
 255, 254, 255	 0, 1, 25
 255, 255, 255	 0, 0, 0

■ 36, 36, 233

■ 36, 36, 233

■ 13, 13, 233

■ 59, 59, 233

■ 0, 0, 233

■ 83, 83, 233

■ 106, 106, 233

■ 129, 129, 233

■ 153, 153, 233

■ 176, 176, 233

■ 199, 199, 233

■ 222, 222, 233

■ 233, 246, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 68, 255



36, 36, 233



186, 0, 157

Triad

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



36, 36, 233



153, 34, 0



0, 55, 104

Complementary

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



36, 36, 233



36, 233, 36

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.



0, 102, 102



36, 36, 233



3, 83, 0

Square

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



36, 36, 233



201, 0, 0



0, 97, 97



0, 67, 182

Rectangle

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



36, 36, 233



214, 0, 98



0, 97, 97



0, 65, 103

Sweetspot

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



36, 36, 233



191, 191, 255



36, 135, 233



89, 89, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



36, 36, 233



0, 0, 255



135, 36, 233



106, 106, 117



0, 0, 181



0, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



233, 36, 233



255, 0, 255



36, 233, 134



117, 106, 117



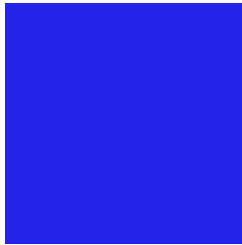
181, 0, 181



54, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 36, 36, 233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

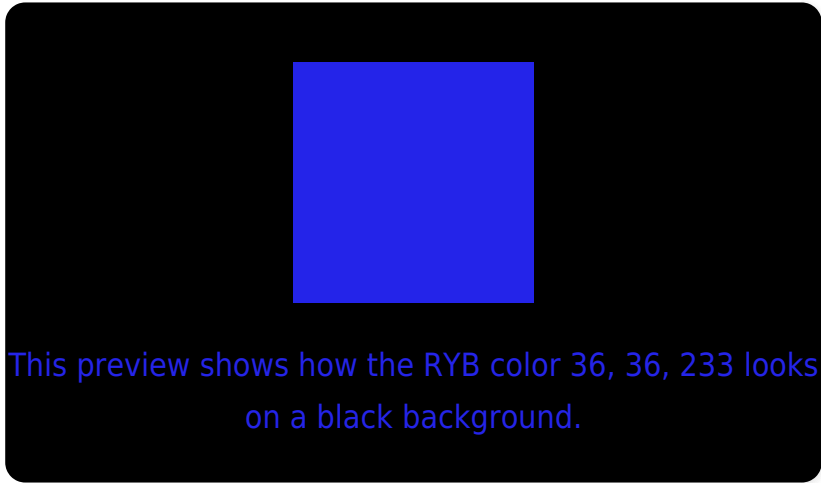
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

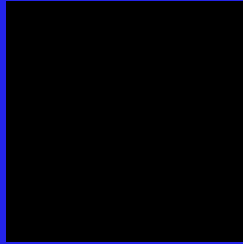
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

R Y B 36, 36, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 36, 36, 233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 36, 36, 233.

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
36, 36, 233

Protanopia
0, 50, 156

Deuteranopia
0, 49, 132



Tritanopia
0, 44, 90

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 36, 233

Protanomaly
13, 50, 184

Deuteranomaly
13, 51, 169

Tritanomaly
13, 51, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 36, 233

Achromatopsia
58, 58, 58

Achromatomaly
50, 50, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 36, 36, 233 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(36, 36, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 36, 233)  
}
```

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(36, 36, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 36, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 36, 36, 233 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(36, 36, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 36, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(36, 36, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 36, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 36, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 36,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 36, 36, 233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 36, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 36,  
233) }
```

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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