

Converting Colors

`RYB(44, 10, 248)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(44, 10, 248) contains.

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Color

R_YB(44, 10, 248)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C0AF8
RGB	44, 10, 248
RGB Percent	17%, 4%, 97%
CMY	0.8275, 0.9608, 0.0275
CMYK	0.82, 0.96, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	249°, 94%, 51%
HSV	249°, 96%, 97%
XYZ	18.0905, 7.5299, 89.3069
YIQ	47.2980, -56.1340, 81.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

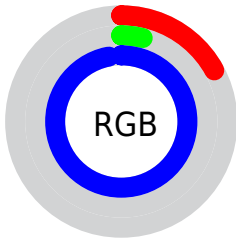
Format	Color
RYB	44, 10, 248
Decimal	2886392
CIELab	32.98, 76.47, -102.76
CIElCh	33, 128.093, 306.657
Yxy	7.5299, 0.1574, 0.0655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281076472 (0xFF2C0AF8)
YUV	47.2980, 98.9461, -2.8923
Hunter-Lab	27.4406, 69.6571, -173.7540

Details

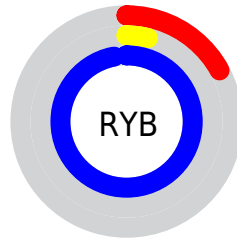
The RYB color **44, 10, 248** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **10, 248, 44**, and the grayscale version is **46, 46, 46**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130, 75, 255**, and **0, 0, 190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35, 0, 248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 35, 248**.

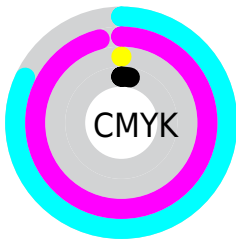
Distribution



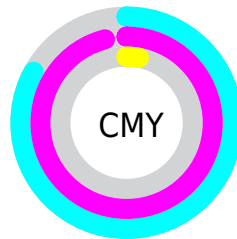
- Red (17%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 44, 10, 248 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 44, 10, 248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



44, 10, 248



44, 10, 248

255, 255, 255



0, 0, 219



130, 75, 255



0, 0, 190



165, 103, 255



0, 0, 161



198, 130, 255



0, 0, 134



231, 158, 255



0, 14, 107



255, 186, 255



0, 10, 82



255, 215, 255



0, 5, 58



255, 245, 255



0, 2, 35



0, 0, 11

■ 44, 10, 248

■ 44, 10, 248

■ 35, 0, 248

■ 65, 35, 248

■ 87, 60, 248

■ 108, 84, 248

■ 129, 109, 248

■ 150, 134, 248

■ 172, 159, 248

■ 193, 184, 248

■ 214, 208, 248

■ 235, 233, 248

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 68, 255



44, 10, 248



202, 0, 161

Triad

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



44, 10, 248



155, 28, 0



0, 55, 106

Complementary

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



44, 10, 248



10, 248, 44

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, 103, 103



44, 10, 248



0, 83, 8

Square

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



44, 10, 248



210, 0, 0



0, 98, 98



0, 71, 201

Rectangle

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



44, 10, 248



230, 0, 94



0, 98, 98



0, 66, 105

Sweetspot

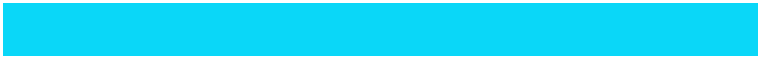
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



44, 10, 248



192, 181, 255



10, 120, 248



89, 83, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



44, 10, 248



36, 0, 255



161, 10, 248



114, 112, 125



27, 0, 189



9, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



248, 10, 214



255, 0, 219



10, 248, 161



125, 112, 123



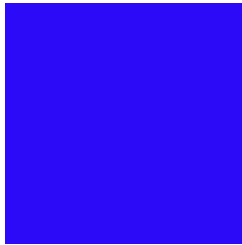
189, 0, 162



61, 0, 52

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 44, 10, 248 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

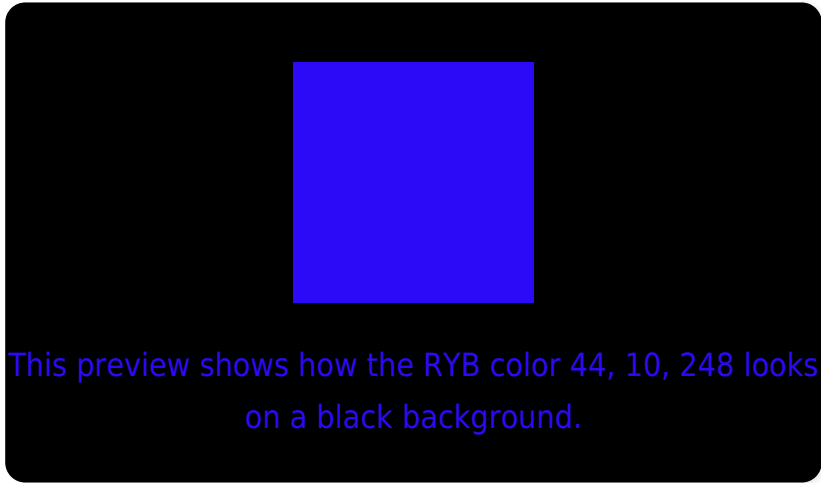
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYP 44, 10, 248 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 44, 10, 248.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 44, 10, 248.

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


44, 10, 248

Protanopia

0, 51, 157

Deuteranopia

0, 50, 133



Tritanopia
0, 44, 90

Trichromacy



Original Color

44, 10, 248

Protanomaly

16, 45, 190

Deuteranomaly

16, 47, 175

Tritanomaly

16, 48, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color

44, 10, 248

Achromatopsia

47, 47, 47

Achromatomaly

46, 34, 120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 44, 10, 248 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(44, 10, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 10, 248)  
}
```

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(44, 10, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 10, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 44, 10, 248 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(44, 10, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 10, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 10, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 10, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 10, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 10,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 44, 10, 248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 10, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 10,  
248) }
```

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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