

Converting Colors

`RYB(48, 41, 242)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(48, 41, 242) contains.

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Color

R_YB(48, 41, 242)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3029F2
RGB	48, 41, 242
RGB Percent	19%, 16%, 95%
CMY	0.8118, 0.8392, 0.0510
CMYK	0.80, 0.83, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	242°, 89%, 55%
HSV	242°, 83%, 95%
XYZ	18.0389, 8.6251, 84.7184
YIQ	66.0070, -60.3490, 63.9950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

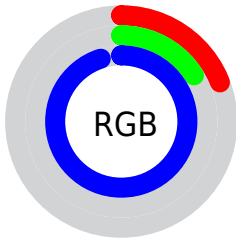
Format	Color
R _Y B	48, 41, 242
Decimal	3156466
CIE Lab	35.25, 66.42, -95.59
CIE LCh	35, 116.399, 304.796
Yxy	8.6251, 0.1620, 0.0774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281346546 (0xFF3029F2)
YUV	66.0070, 86.7645, -15.7921
Hunter-Lab	29.3685, 58.2446, -150.4745

Details

The RYB color **48, 41, 242** 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 **41, 242, 48**, and the grayscale version is **65, 65, 65**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129, 93, 255**, and **0, 0, 184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25, 17, 242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 65, 242**.

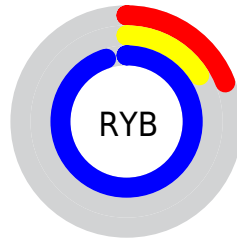
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (16%)

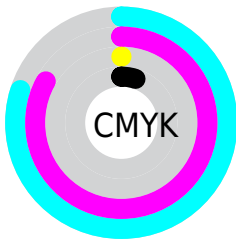
Blue (95%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (95%)

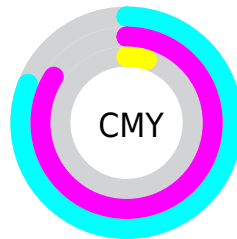


Cyan (80%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 48, 41, 242 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 48, 41, 242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



48, 41, 242



48, 41, 242

255, 255, 255



0, 10, 213



129, 93, 255



0, 0, 184



163, 119, 255



0, 0, 156



195, 146, 255



0, 0, 129



228, 174, 255



0, 13, 103



255, 202, 255



0, 9, 77



255, 231, 255



0, 5, 54



0, 2, 31



0, 0, 3

■ 48, 41, 242

■ 48, 41, 242

■ 25, 17, 242

■ 71, 65, 242

■ 8, 0, 242

■ 95, 89, 242

■ 118, 114, 242

■ 141, 138, 242

■ 165, 162, 242

■ 188, 186, 242

■ 212, 210, 242

■ 235, 235, 242

■ 242, 255, 242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 70, 255



48, 41, 242



195, 0, 165

Triad

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



48, 41, 242



161, 43, 0



0, 59, 111

Complementary

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



48, 41, 242



41, 242, 48

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, 108, 108



48, 41, 242



3, 89, 0

Square

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



48, 41, 242



211, 0, 0



0, 103, 103



0, 71, 190

Rectangle

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



48, 41, 242



224, 0, 104



0, 103, 103



0, 70, 110

Sweetspot

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



48, 41, 242



193, 191, 255



41, 140, 242



91, 89, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



48, 41, 242



9, 0, 255



148, 41, 242



108, 108, 120



6, 0, 184



2, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



242, 41, 235



255, 0, 246



41, 242, 148



120, 108, 119



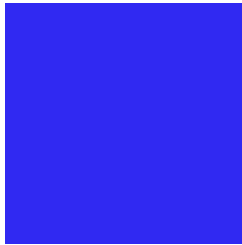
184, 0, 177



56, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 48, 41, 242 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

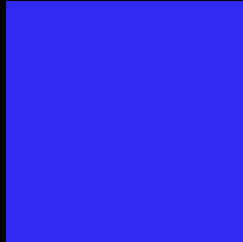
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 48, 41, 242 looks on a 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 48, 41, 242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 48, 41, 242.

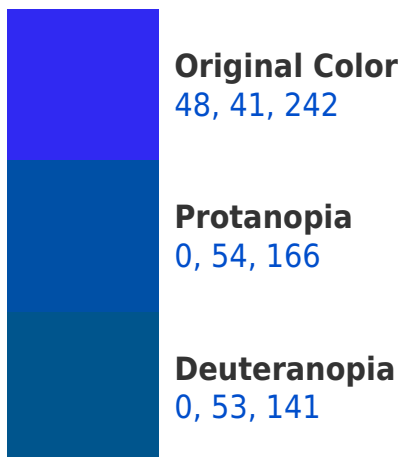



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 48, 41, 242.

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
0, 47, 96

Trichromacy



Original Color

48, 41, 242

Protanomaly

17, 55, 194

Deuteranomaly

17, 56, 178

Tritanomaly

17, 56, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color

48, 41, 242

Achromatopsia

66, 66, 66

Achromatomaly

59, 57, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 48, 41, 242 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(48, 41, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 41, 242)  
}
```

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(48, 41, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 41, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 48, 41, 242 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(48, 41, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 41, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 41, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 41, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 41, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 41,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 48, 41, 242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 41, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 41,  
242) }
```

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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