

Converting Colors

`RYB(48, 51, 254)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(48, 51, 254) contains.

RYB(48, 51, 254)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(48, 51, 254)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3033FE
RGB	48, 51, 254
RGB Percent	19%, 20%, 100%
CMY	0.8118, 0.7998, 0.0039
CMYK	0.81, 0.80, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	239°, 99%, 59%
HSV	239°, 81%, 100%
XYZ	20.2941, 10.1557, 94.6566
YIQ	73.2450, -66.9510, 62.4970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

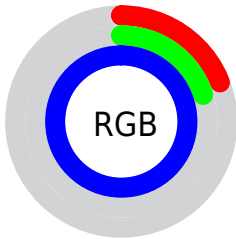
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 51, 254
Decimal	3159038
CIE _{Lab}	38.12, 65.57, -97.57
CIE _{LCh}	38, 117.554, 303.902
Yxy	10.1557, 0.1622, 0.0812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281349118 (0xFF3033FE)
YUV	73.2450, 89.1122, -22.1399
Hunter-Lab	31.8680, 57.9031, -153.8000

Details

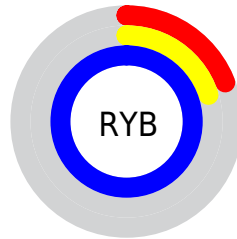
The RYB color **48, 51, 254** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **51, 254, 48**, and the grayscale version is **72, 72, 72**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132, 102, 255**, and **0, 0, 196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23, 26, 254**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73, 76, 254**.

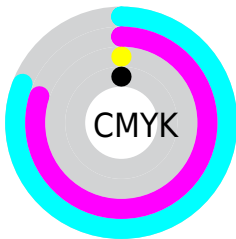
Distribution



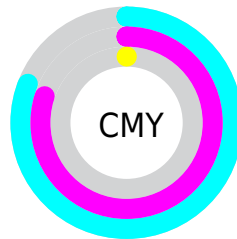
- Red (19%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 48, 51, 254 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, 51, 254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



48, 51, 254



48, 51, 254

255, 255, 255



0, 22, 224



132, 102, 255



0, 0, 196



166, 129, 255



0, 0, 167



198, 155, 255



0, 0, 140



231, 183, 255



0, 9, 113



255, 211, 255



0, 11, 87



255, 240, 255



0, 5, 63



0, 3, 40



0, 1, 18

■ 48, 51, 254

■ 48, 51, 254

■ 23, 26, 254

■ 73, 76, 254

■ 0, 4, 254

■ 99, 101, 254

■ 124, 126, 254

■ 150, 151, 254

■ 175, 176, 254

■ 200, 201, 254

■ 226, 226, 254

■ 251, 251, 254

254, 255, 254

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 74, 255



48, 51, 254



203, 0, 176

Triad

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



48, 51, 254



172, 50, 0



0, 64, 119

Complementary

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



48, 51, 254



51, 254, 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, 116, 116



48, 51, 254



8, 99, 0

Square

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



48, 51, 254



223, 0, 0



0, 110, 110



0, 75, 197

Rectangle

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



48, 51, 254



234, 0, 114



0, 110, 110



0, 75, 118

Sweetspot

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



48, 51, 254



194, 195, 255



48, 152, 254



91, 91, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



48, 51, 254



8, 11, 255



148, 48, 254



115, 115, 128



0, 3, 191



0, 1, 64

Inverse Universe

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



254, 48, 51



255, 8, 11



48, 254, 148



128, 115, 115



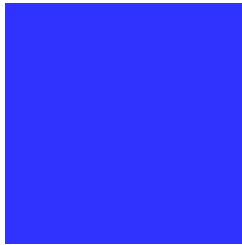
191, 0, 3



64, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 48, 51, 254 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

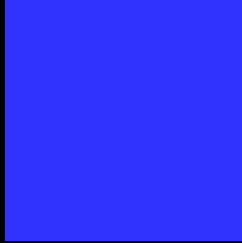
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48, 51, 254 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

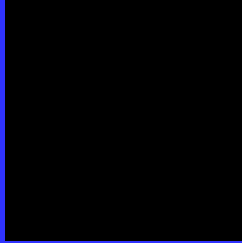
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

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 48, 51, 254 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 48, 51, 254.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 48, 51, 254.

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
48, 51, 254

Protanopia
0, 58, 180

Deuteranopia
0, 57, 153



Tritanopia
0, 50, 104

Trichromacy



Original Color

48, 51, 254

Protanomaly

17, 60, 207

Deuteranomaly

17, 61, 190

Tritanomaly

17, 61, 159

Monochromacy



Original Color

48, 51, 254

Achromatopsia

73, 73, 73

Achromatomaly

64, 65, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 48, 51, 254 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, 51, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 51, 254)  
}
```

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, 51, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 51, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 48, 51, 254 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, 51, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 51, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 51, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 51, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 51, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 51,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 48, 51, 254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 51, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 51,  
254) }
```

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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