

Converting Colors

`RYB(48, 82, 206)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(48, 82, 206) contains.

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Color

R_YB(48, 82, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	305BCE
RGB	48, 91, 206
RGB Percent	19%, 36%, 81%
CMY	0.8118, 0.6419, 0.1922
CMYK	0.77, 0.56, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	224°, 62%, 50%
HSV	224°, 77%, 81%
XYZ	16.1282, 12.6221, 59.9788
YIQ	91.2530, -62.5430, 26.6490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

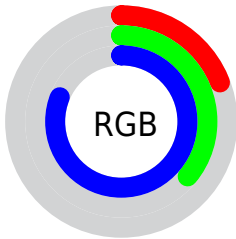
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 82, 206
Decimal	3169230
CIE _{Lab}	42.19, 26.00, -63.62
CIE _{LCh}	42, 68.733, 292.228
Yxy	12.6221, 0.1818, 0.1423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281359310 (0xFF305BCE)
YUV	91.2530, 56.5703, -37.9329
Hunter-Lab	35.5275, 18.8594, -75.2261

Details

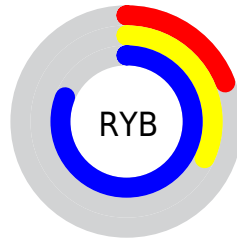
The RYB color **48, 82, 206** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **107, 206, 48**, and the grayscale version is **91, 91, 91**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117, 137, 255**, and **0, 35, 151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27, 65, 206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 98, 206**.

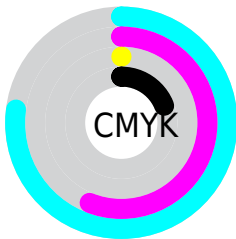
Distribution



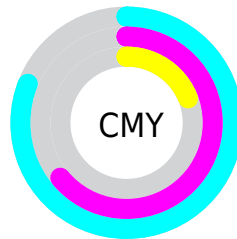
- Red (19%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)





- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 48, 82, 206 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, 82, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 82, 206  48, 82, 206

255, 255, 255  0, 49, 178

 117, 137, 255  0, 36, 151

 148, 164, 255  0, 22, 124

 178, 191, 255  0, 3, 98

 208, 219, 255  0, 8, 74

 239, 246, 255  0, 4, 50

 0, 2, 28

 0, 0, 0

 48, 82, 206  48, 82, 206

■ 27, 65, 206

■ 69, 98, 206

■ 7, 49, 206

■ 89, 114, 206

■ 0, 44, 206

■ 110, 130, 206

■ 130, 146, 206

■ 151, 163, 206

■ 172, 179, 206

■ 192, 195, 206

■ 209, 213, 206

■ 215, 233, 206

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 73, 213



48, 82, 206



151, 59, 170

Triad

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



48, 82, 206



173, 104, 0



0, 73, 122

Complementary

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



48, 82, 206



107, 206, 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, 102, 118



48, 82, 206



61, 134, 0

Square

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



48, 82, 206



195, 26, 61



0, 109, 28



0, 66, 141

Rectangle

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



48, 82, 206



181, 31, 136



0, 109, 28



0, 80, 121

Sweetspot

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



48, 82, 206



196, 209, 255



48, 140, 206



92, 100, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



48, 82, 206



20, 71, 255



82, 48, 206



92, 94, 102



0, 35, 166



0, 8, 38

Inverse Universe

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



206, 48, 91



255, 20, 85



48, 206, 82



102, 92, 95



166, 0, 45



38, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 48, 82, 206 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, 82, 206 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

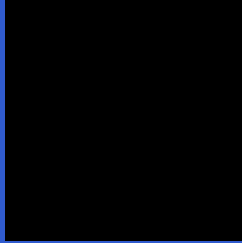
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

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, 82, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R/Y/B color 48, 82, 206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R/Y/B color 48, 82, 206.

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, 57, 117

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 82, 206

Protanomaly
17, 72, 204

Deuteranomaly
17, 71, 186

Tritanomaly
17, 69, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 82, 206

Achromatopsia
91, 91, 91

Achromatomaly
75, 88, 133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 48, 82, 206 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, 91, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 91, 206)  
}
```

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, 91, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 91, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 48, 82, 206 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, 91, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 91, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 91, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 91, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 91, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 91,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 48, 91, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 91, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 91,  
206) }
```

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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