

Converting Colors

`RYB(49, 110, 178)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(49, 110, 178) contains.

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Color

R_YB(49, 110, 178)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31A5B2
RGB	49, 165, 178
RGB Percent	19%, 65%, 70%
CMY	0.8078, 0.3540, 0.3020
CMYK	0.72, 0.07, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	186°, 57%, 45%
HSV	186°, 72%, 70%
XYZ	22.7073, 30.6769, 46.8439
YIQ	131.7980, -73.3090, -20.5490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

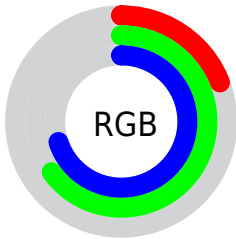
Format	Color
RYB	49, 110, 178
Decimal	3253682
CIELab	62.23, -26.96, -16.10
CIELCh	62, 31.404, 210.835
Yxy	30.6769, 0.2266, 0.3061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281443762 (0xFF31A5B2)
YUV	131.7980, 22.7776, -72.6138
Hunter-Lab	55.3867, -23.7459, -11.3744

Details

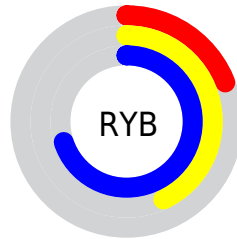
The RYB color **49, 110, 178** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **178, 63, 49**, and the grayscale version is **131, 131, 131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114, 170, 234**, and **0, 59, 125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31, 101, 178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 120, 178**.

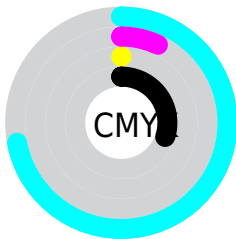
Distribution



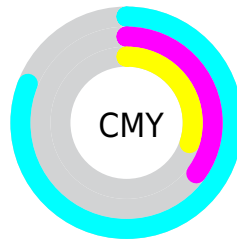
- Red (19%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 49, 110, 178 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 49, 110, 178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 110, 178

■ 49, 110, 178

255, 255, 255

■ 0, 72, 151

■ 114, 170, 234

■ 0, 59, 125

■ 144, 198, 255

■ 0, 47, 100

■ 174, 215, 255

■ 0, 35, 76

■ 203, 229, 255

■ 0, 23, 54

■ 233, 244, 255

■ 0, 11, 33

■ 0, 0, 7

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 49, 110, 178

■ 49, 110, 178

■ 31, 101, 178

■ 67, 120, 178

■ 13, 91, 178

■ 85, 129, 178

■ 0, 84, 178

■ 102, 138, 178

■ 120, 147, 178

■ 138, 157, 178

■ 156, 166, 178

■ 174, 176, 178

■ 191, 179, 178

■ 209, 181, 178

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72, 123, 165



49, 110, 178



69, 122, 198

Triad

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



49, 110, 178



186, 134, 178



121, 169, 94

Complementary

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



49, 110, 178



178, 63, 49

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.



191, 164, 103



49, 110, 178



203, 129, 151

Square

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



49, 110, 178



155, 143, 198



204, 133, 123



102, 157, 120

Rectangle

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



49, 110, 178



98, 136, 205



204, 133, 123



145, 177, 95

Sweetspot

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



49, 110, 178



181, 205, 232



49, 166, 178



87, 101, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



49, 110, 178



30, 125, 232



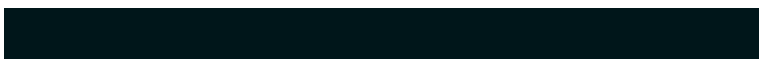
49, 86, 178



80, 84, 89



0, 72, 153



0, 12, 26

Inverse Universe

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



178, 49, 165



232, 30, 211



136, 178, 49



89, 80, 88



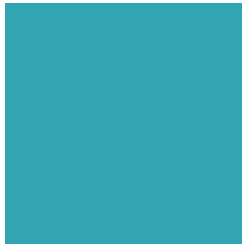
153, 0, 137



26, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 49, 110, 178 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 49, 110, 178 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

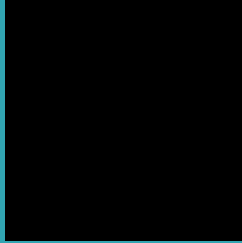
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

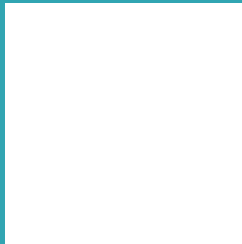
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

R Y B 49, 110, 178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 49, 110, 178.

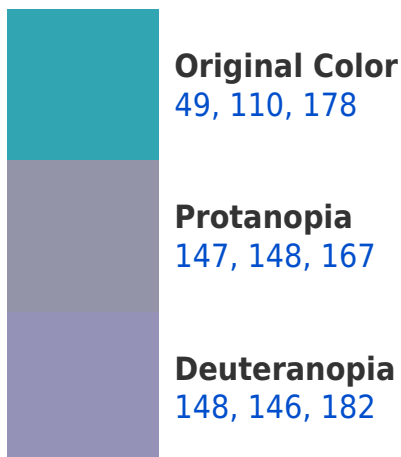


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 49, 110, 178.

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
49, 110, 178

Trichromacy



Original Color

49, 110, 178



Protanomaly

111, 136, 171



Deuteranomaly

112, 138, 181



Tritanomaly

49, 110, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color

49, 110, 178



Achromatopsia

132, 132, 132



Achromatomaly

102, 124, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 49, 110, 178 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(49, 165, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 165, 178)  
}
```

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(49, 165, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 165, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 49, 110, 178 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(49, 165, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 165, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(49, 165, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 165, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 165, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 165,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 49, 110, 178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 165, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 165,  
178) }
```

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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