

Converting Colors

`RYB(50, 22, 217)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(50, 22, 217) contains.

RYB(50, 22, 217)	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(50, 22, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3216D9
RGB	50, 22, 217
RGB Percent	20%, 9%, 85%
CMY	0.8039, 0.9137, 0.1490
CMYK	0.77, 0.90, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	249°, 82%, 47%
HSV	249°, 90%, 85%
XYZ	14.1267, 6.2617, 66.1097
YIQ	52.6020, -45.9070, 66.5810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

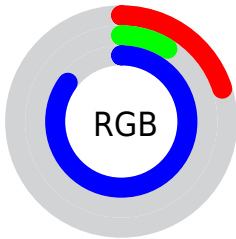
Format	Color
RYB	50, 22, 217
Decimal	3282649
CIELab	30.06, 66.30, -89.94
CIELCh	30, 111.735, 306.399
Yxy	6.2617, 0.1633, 0.0724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281472729 (0xFF3216D9)
YUV	52.6020, 81.0482, -2.2820
Hunter-Lab	25.0234, 56.9795, -139.1231

Details

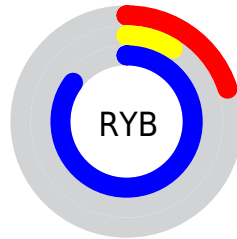
The RYB color **50, 22, 217** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **22, 217, 50**, and the grayscale version is **52, 52, 52**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126, 78, 255**, and **0, 0, 160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31, 0, 217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 44, 217**.

Distribution



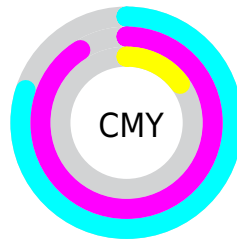
- Red (20%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)






















- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 50, 22, 217 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 50, 22, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 50, 22, 217	 50, 22, 217
 255, 255, 255	 0, 0, 188
 126, 78, 255	 0, 0, 160
 158, 104, 255	 0, 0, 133
 190, 131, 255	 0, 1, 107
 221, 158, 255	 0, 10, 81
 253, 186, 255	 0, 5, 57
 255, 215, 255	 0, 2, 35
 255, 244, 255	 0, 0, 9
	 0, 0, 0

■ 50, 22, 217

■ 50, 22, 217

■ 31, 0, 217

■ 69, 44, 217

■ 87, 65, 217

■ 106, 87, 217

■ 124, 109, 217

■ 143, 131, 217

■ 162, 152, 217

■ 180, 174, 217

■ 199, 196, 217

■ 217, 217, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 62, 253



50, 22, 217



178, 0, 143

Triad

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



50, 22, 217



139, 35, 0



0, 50, 96

Complementary

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



50, 22, 217



22, 217, 50

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, 94, 94



50, 22, 217



0, 75, 4

Square

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



50, 22, 217



187, 0, 0



0, 89, 89



0, 63, 176

Rectangle

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



50, 22, 217



203, 0, 86



0, 89, 89



0, 59, 95

Sweetspot

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



50, 22, 217



196, 186, 255



22, 113, 217



93, 87, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



50, 22, 217



37, 0, 255



146, 22, 217



100, 99, 110



25, 0, 173



7, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



217, 22, 189



255, 0, 218



22, 217, 145



110, 99, 108



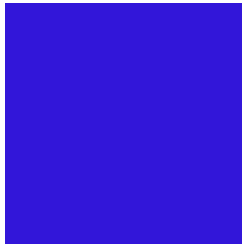
173, 0, 149



46, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 50, 22, 217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

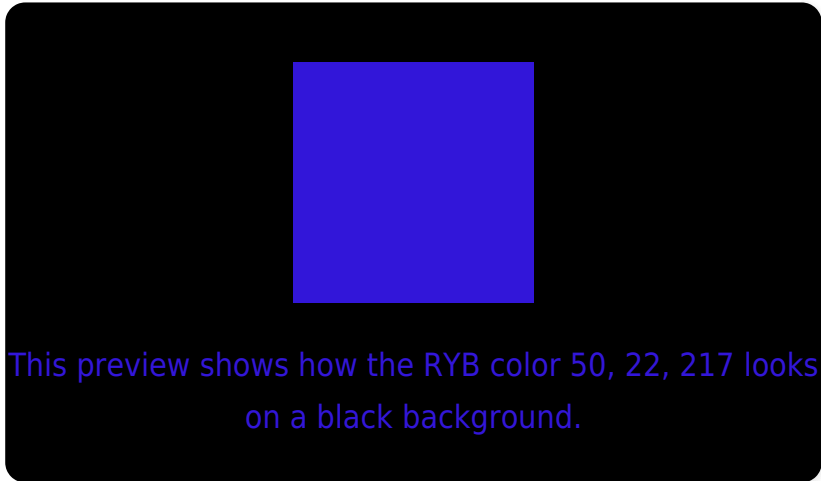
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

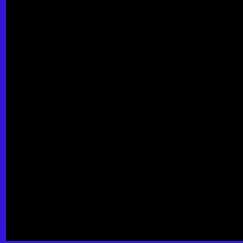
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

R Y B 50, 22, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 50, 22, 217.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 50, 22, 217.

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


50, 22, 217

Protanopia

0, 46, 144

Deuteranopia

0, 46, 122



Tritanopia
0, 40, 83

Trichromacy



Original Color

50, 22, 217

Protanomaly

18, 45, 171

Deuteranomaly

18, 47, 157

Tritanomaly

18, 48, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color

50, 22, 217

Achromatopsia

53, 53, 53

Achromatomaly

52, 42, 113

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 50, 22, 217 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(50, 22, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 22, 217)  
}
```

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(50, 22, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 22, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 50, 22, 217 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(50, 22, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 22, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 22, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 22, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 22, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 22,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 50, 22, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 22, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 22,  
217) }
```

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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