

Converting Colors

`RYB(50, 42, 230)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(50, 42, 230) contains.

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Color

RYB(50, 42, 230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	322AE6
RGB	50, 42, 230
RGB Percent	20%, 16%, 90%
CMY	0.8039, 0.8353, 0.0980
CMYK	0.78, 0.82, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	243°, 79%, 53%
HSV	243°, 82%, 90%
XYZ	16.4263, 8.0472, 75.5504
YIQ	65.8240, -55.5800, 60.1640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

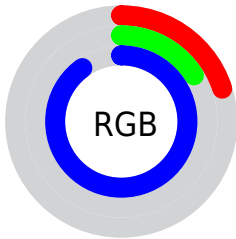
Format	Color
RYB	50, 42, 230
Decimal	3287782
CIELab	34.08, 62.64, -90.71
CIELCh	34, 110.241, 304.626
Yxy	8.0472, 0.1642, 0.0805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281477862 (0xFF322AE6)
YUV	65.8240, 80.9388, -13.8776
Hunter-Lab	28.3676, 53.7173, -138.0476

Details

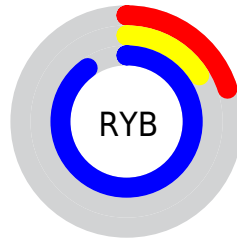
The RYB color **50, 42, 230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **42, 230, 50**, and the grayscale version is **65, 65, 65**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127, 93, 255**, and **0, 0, 173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28, 19, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 65, 230**.

Distribution



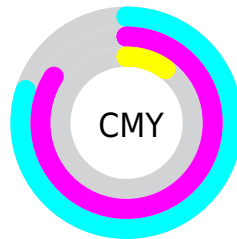
- Red (20%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 50, 42, 230 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, 42, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



50, 42, 230



50, 42, 230

255, 255, 255



0, 13, 201



127, 93, 255



0, 0, 173



160, 119, 255



0, 0, 145



192, 146, 255



0, 0, 118



224, 173, 255



0, 12, 92



255, 201, 255



0, 6, 68



255, 230, 255



0, 3, 45



0, 1, 23



0, 0, 0

■ 50, 42, 230

■ 50, 42, 230

■ 28, 19, 230

■ 72, 65, 230

■ 10, 0, 230

■ 94, 88, 230

■ 116, 111, 230

■ 138, 134, 230

■ 160, 157, 230

■ 182, 180, 230

■ 204, 203, 230

■ 226, 226, 230

■ 230, 249, 231

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 68, 255



50, 42, 230



186, 0, 158

Triad

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



50, 42, 230



154, 45, 0



0, 57, 107

Complementary

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



50, 42, 230



42, 230, 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, 104, 104



50, 42, 230



4, 87, 0

Square

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



50, 42, 230



201, 0, 0



0, 99, 99



0, 68, 181

Rectangle

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



50, 42, 230



213, 0, 100



0, 99, 99



0, 67, 106

Sweetspot

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



50, 42, 230



194, 191, 255



42, 134, 230



91, 89, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



50, 42, 230



16, 5, 255



142, 42, 230



104, 103, 115



8, 0, 179



2, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



230, 42, 222



255, 5, 244



42, 230, 142



115, 103, 114



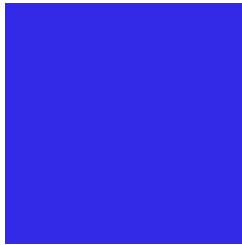
179, 0, 171



51, 0, 49

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 50, 42, 230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

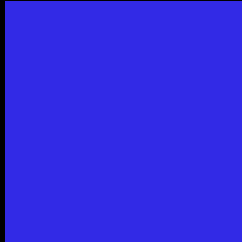
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50, 42, 230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

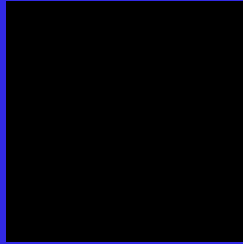
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYP 50, 42, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 50, 42, 230.

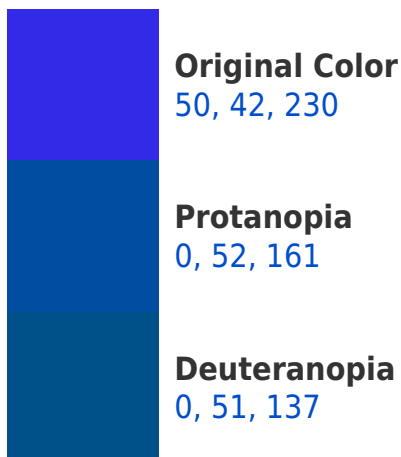



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 50, 42, 230.

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, 45, 93

Trichromacy



Original Color

50, 42, 230

Protanomaly

18, 54, 186

Deuteranomaly

18, 55, 171

Tritanomaly

18, 55, 143

Monochromacy



Original Color

50, 42, 230

Achromatopsia

66, 66, 66

Achromatomaly

60, 57, 126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 50, 42, 230 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, 42, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 42, 230)  
}
```

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, 42, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 42, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 50, 42, 230 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, 42, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 42, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 42, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 42, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 42, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 42,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 50, 42, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 42, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 42,  
230) }
```

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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