

Converting Colors

`RYB(52, 0, 255)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(52, 0, 255) contains.

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Color

R_YB(52, 0, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3400FF
RGB	52, 0, 255
RGB Percent	20%, 0%, 100%
CMY	0.7961, 1.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.80, 1.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	252°, 100%, 50%
HSV	252°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	19.4662, 7.9501, 95.1163
YIQ	44.6180, -50.8630, 90.3290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

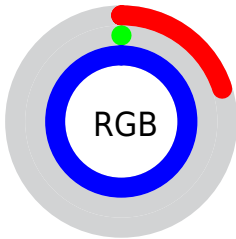
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 0, 255
Decimal	3408127
CIE _{Lab}	33.88, 79.73, -105.19
CIE _{LCh}	34, 131.993, 307.161
Yxy	7.9501, 0.1589, 0.0649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281598207 (0xFF3400FF)
YUV	44.6180, 103.7183, 6.4740
Hunter-Lab	28.1959, 73.8921, -180.2726

Details

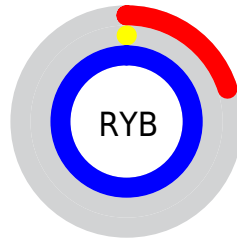
The RYB color **52, 0, 255** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **0, 255, 52**, and the grayscale version is **44, 44, 44**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136, 74, 255**, and **0, 0, 196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 0, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 25, 255**.

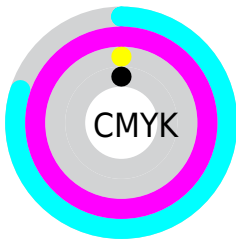
Distribution



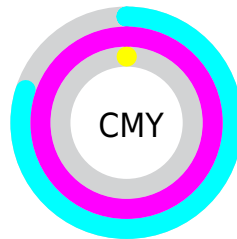
- Red (20%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)






















- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 52, 0, 255 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 52, 0, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 52, 0, 255	 52, 0, 255
 255, 255, 255	 0, 0, 225
 136, 74, 255	 0, 0, 196
 170, 102, 255	 0, 0, 168
 204, 129, 255	 0, 0, 140
 237, 157, 255	 0, 12, 113
 255, 186, 255	 0, 11, 88
 255, 215, 255	 0, 6, 63
 255, 244, 255	 0, 3, 41
	 0, 1, 18


 52, 0, 255


 72, 25, 255


 93, 51, 255

 113, 77, 255

 133, 102, 255

 154, 128, 255

 174, 153, 255

 194, 179, 255

 214, 204, 255

 235, 230, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 69, 255



52, 0, 255



210, 0, 164

Triad

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



52, 0, 255



158, 31, 0



0, 56, 109

Complementary

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



52, 0, 255



0, 255, 52

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, 106, 106



52, 0, 255



0, 85, 10

Square

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



52, 0, 255



216, 0, 0



0, 101, 101



0, 73, 209

Rectangle

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



52, 0, 255



238, 0, 95



0, 101, 101



0, 67, 108

Sweetspot

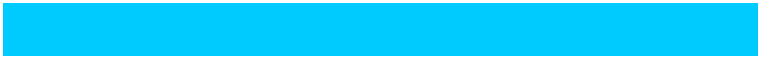
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



52, 0, 255



194, 179, 255



0, 113, 255



91, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



52, 0, 255



179, 0, 255



117, 115, 128



39, 0, 191



13, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

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



255, 0, 203



0, 255, 178



128, 115, 125



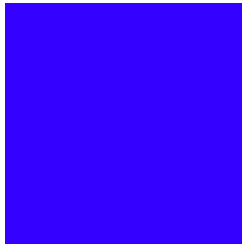
191, 0, 152



64, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 52, 0, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

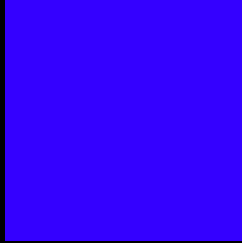
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52, 0, 255 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](#).

R_YB 52, 0, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R_YB color 52, 0, 255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R_YB color 52, 0, 255.

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


52, 0, 255

Protanopia

0, 53, 163

Deuteranopia

0, 52, 138



Tritanopia
0, 46, 94

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 0, 255

Protanomaly
19, 45, 196

Deuteranomaly
19, 47, 181

Tritanomaly
19, 49, 153

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 0, 255

Achromatopsia
45, 45, 45

Achromatomaly
48, 29, 121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 52, 0, 255 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(52, 0, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 0, 255)  
}
```

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(52, 0, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 0, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 52, 0, 255 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(52, 0, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 0, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 0, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 0, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 0, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 0, 255)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 52, 0, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 0, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 0,  
255) }
```

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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