

Converting Colors

`RYB(56, 97, 141)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(56, 97, 141) contains.

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Color

R_YB(56, 97, 141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38878D
RGB	56, 135, 141
RGB Percent	22%, 53%, 55%
CMY	0.7804, 0.4698, 0.4471
CMYK	0.60, 0.04, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	184°, 43%, 39%
HSV	184°, 60%, 55%
XYZ	15.1311, 20.1489, 28.2909
YIQ	112.0630, -49.0100, -14.8820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

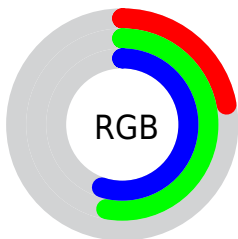
Format	Color
R _{YB}	56, 97, 141
Decimal	3704717
CIE _{Lab}	52.01, -22.14, -10.37
CIE _{LCh}	52, 24.448, 205.102
Y _{xy}	20.1489, 0.2380, 0.3170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281894797 (0xFF38878D)
YUV	112.0630, 14.2659, -49.1673
Hunter-Lab	44.8876, -18.3826, -5.9470

Details

The RYB color **56, 97, 141** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **141, 62, 56**, and the grayscale version is **112, 112, 112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112, 152, 195**, and **0, 44, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42, 90, 141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 104, 141**.

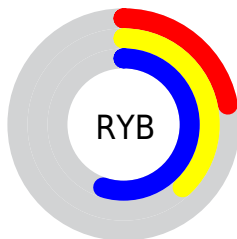
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (53%)

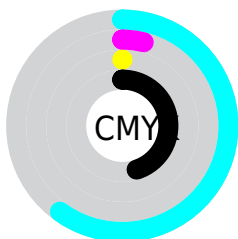
Blue (55%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (55%)

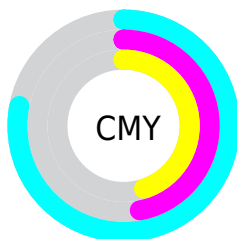


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 56, 97, 141 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 56, 97, 141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



56, 97, 141



56, 97, 141

255, 255, 255



22, 67, 115



112, 152, 195



0, 44, 91



140, 180, 222



0, 32, 67



168, 208, 251



0, 21, 45



197, 226, 255



0, 9, 25



226, 241, 255



0, 0, 0



56, 97, 141



56, 97, 141



42, 90, 141



70, 104, 141



28, 82, 141



84, 111, 141

■ 14, 75, 141

■ 98, 119, 141

■ 0, 68, 141

■ 112, 126, 141

■ 127, 134, 141

■ 141, 141, 141

■ 155, 142, 141

■ 169, 143, 141

■ 183, 144, 141

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72, 108, 135



56, 97, 141



64, 103, 158

Triad

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



56, 97, 141



147, 113, 148



112, 142, 82

Complementary

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



56, 97, 141



141, 62, 56

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.



158, 127, 90



56, 97, 141



162, 109, 128

Square

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



56, 97, 141



122, 120, 162



166, 109, 107



86, 128, 94

Rectangle

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



56, 97, 141



81, 111, 164



166, 109, 107



137, 148, 84

Sweetspot

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



56, 97, 141



151, 167, 184



56, 135, 141



72, 81, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



56, 97, 141



51, 115, 184



56, 82, 141



64, 68, 71



0, 65, 135



0, 4, 8

Inverse Universe

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



141, 56, 135



184, 51, 175



122, 141, 56



71, 64, 71



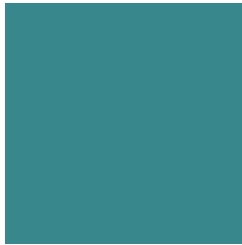
135, 0, 126



8, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 56, 97, 141 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 56, 97, 141 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

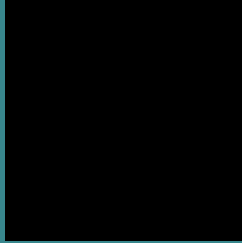
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

R Y B 56, 97, 141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 56, 97, 141.

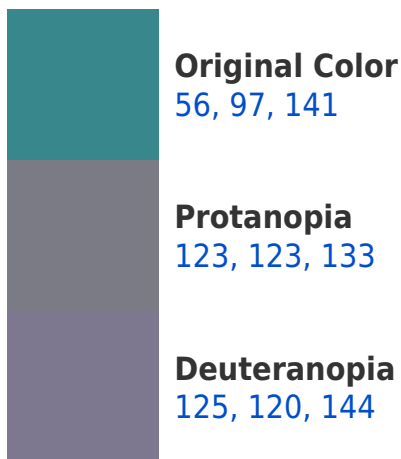


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 56, 97, 141.

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

58, 99, 145

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 97, 141

Protanomaly
99, 115, 136

Deuteranomaly
100, 116, 143

Tritanomaly
57, 98, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 97, 141

Achromatopsia
112, 112, 112

Achromatomaly
92, 107, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 56, 97, 141 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(56, 135, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 135, 141)  
}
```

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(56, 135, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 135, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 56, 97, 141 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(56, 135, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 135, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 135, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 135, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 135, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 135,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 56, 97, 141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 135, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 135,  
141) }
```

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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