

Converting Colors

`RYB(58, 104, 222)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(58, 104, 222) contains.

RYB(58, 104, 222)	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(58, 104, 222)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A7ADE
RGB	58, 122, 222
RGB Percent	23%, 48%, 87%
CMY	0.7725, 0.5218, 0.1294
CMYK	0.74, 0.45, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	217°, 71%, 55%
HSV	217°, 74%, 87%
XYZ	21.8810, 20.0759, 71.8290
YIQ	114.2640, -70.2440, 17.5320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

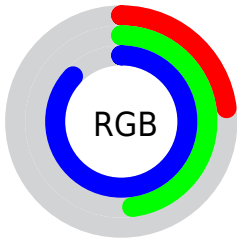
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 104, 222
Decimal	3832542
CIE _{Lab}	51.92, 13.67, -57.00
CIE _{LCh}	52, 58.612, 283.486
Yxy	20.0759, 0.1923, 0.1764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282022622 (0xFF3A7ADE)
YUV	114.2640, 53.1138, -49.3435
Hunter-Lab	44.8061, 8.7593, -63.6839

Details

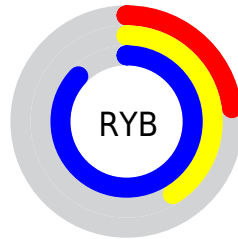
The RYB color **58, 104, 222** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **163, 222, 58**, and the grayscale version is **114, 114, 114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125, 161, 255**, and **0, 51, 166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 88, 222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80, 120, 222**.

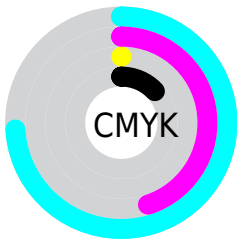
Distribution



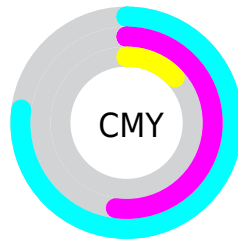
- Red (23%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




















- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 58, 104, 222 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 58, 104, 222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 104, 222	 58, 104, 222
 255, 255, 255	 0, 65, 194
 125, 161, 255	 0, 51, 166
 156, 187, 255	 0, 38, 139
 186, 212, 255	 0, 26, 113
 217, 236, 255	 0, 8, 88
 247, 251, 255	 0, 6, 64
	 0, 3, 41
	 0, 1, 19
	 0, 0, 0

■ 58, 104, 222

■ 58, 104, 222

■ 36, 88, 222

■ 80, 120, 222

■ 14, 72, 222

■ 102, 136, 222

■ 0, 63, 222

■ 125, 152, 222

■ 147, 168, 222

■ 169, 184, 222

■ 191, 200, 222

■ 213, 216, 222

■ 233, 236, 222

■ 239, 255, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 84, 220



58, 104, 222



155, 100, 197

Triad

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



58, 104, 222



202, 100, 56



0, 88, 145

Complementary

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



58, 104, 222



163, 222, 58

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.



44, 140, 115



58, 104, 222



110, 171, 13

Square

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



58, 104, 222



214, 74, 103



0, 128, 1



0, 74, 147

Rectangle

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



58, 104, 222



188, 85, 170



0, 128, 1



0, 94, 144

Sweetspot

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



58, 104, 222



199, 215, 255



58, 161, 222



94, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



58, 104, 222



28, 92, 255



74, 58, 222



101, 104, 112



0, 50, 176



0, 14, 48

Inverse Universe

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



222, 58, 122



255, 28, 117



58, 222, 74



112, 101, 105



176, 0, 69



48, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 58, 104, 222 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 58, 104, 222 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

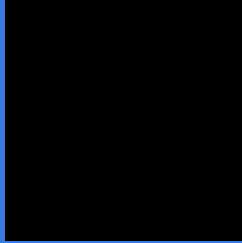
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

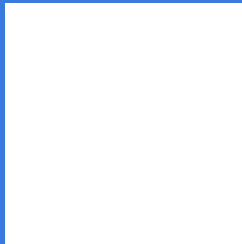
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

R Y B 58, 104, 222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 58, 104, 222.

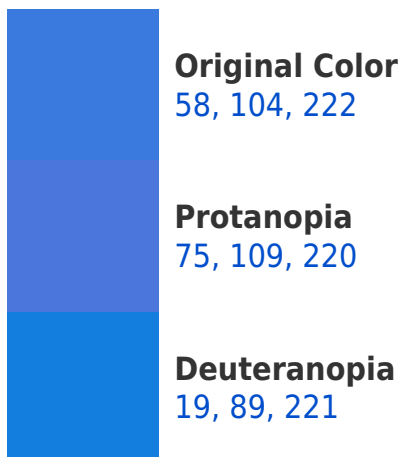


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 58, 104, 222.

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



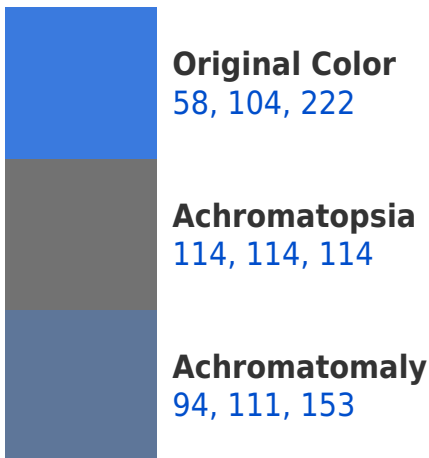


Tritanopia
0, 71, 147

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 58, 104, 222 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(58, 122, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 122, 222)  
}
```

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(58, 122, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 122, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 58, 104, 222 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(58, 122, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 122, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 122, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 122, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 122, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 122,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 58, 104, 222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 122, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 122,  
222) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor