

# Converting Colors

`RYB(58, 80, 238)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(58, 80, 238) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(58, 80, 238)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3A53EE
RGB	58, 83, 238
RGB Percent	23%, 33%, 93%
CMY	0.7725, 0.6743, 0.0667
CMYK	0.76, 0.65, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	232°, 84%, 58%
HSV	232°, 76%, 93%
XYZ	20.2756, 13.2688, 82.3814
YIQ	93.1950, -64.6550, 42.9050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

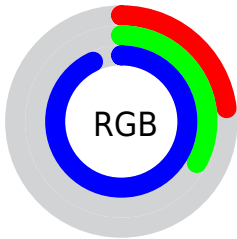
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	58, 80, 238
Decimal	3822574
CIELab	43.17, 43.73, -80.23
CIELCh	43, 91.378, 298.592
Yxy	13.2688, 0.1749, 0.1145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282012654 (0xFF3A53EE)
YUV	93.1950, 71.3889, -30.8660
Hunter-Lab	36.4264, 35.6106, -108.5911

# Details

The RYB color **58, 80, 238** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **87, 238, 58**, and the grayscale version is **93, 93, 93**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131, 133, 255**, and **0, 31, 181** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34, 59, 238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82, 101, 238**.

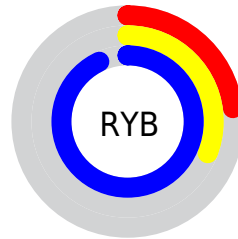
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (33%)

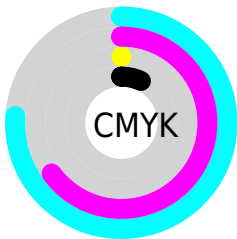
Blue (93%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (93%)

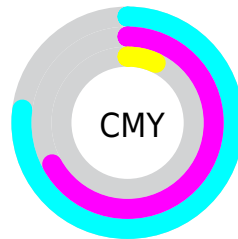


Cyan (76%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (67%)


















Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 58, 80, 238 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, 80, 238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 58, 80, 238	 58, 80, 238
 255, 255, 255	 0, 47, 209
 131, 133, 255	 0, 31, 181
 163, 159, 255	 0, 17, 153
 194, 186, 255	 0, 0, 126
 226, 214, 255	 0, 5, 100
 255, 242, 255	 0, 8, 75
	 0, 4, 51
	 0, 2, 29
	 0, 0, 0

■ 58, 80, 238

■ 58, 80, 238

■ 34, 59, 238

■ 82, 101, 238

■ 10, 38, 238

■ 106, 122, 238

■ 0, 29, 238

■ 129, 143, 238

■ 153, 164, 238

■ 177, 184, 238

■ 201, 205, 238

■ 225, 226, 238

■ 239, 248, 238

■ 238, 255, 238

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0, 79, 255



58, 80, 238



184, 0, 182

# Triad

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



58, 80, 238



184, 89, 0



0, 75, 130

# Complementary

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



58, 80, 238



87, 238, 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.



0, 126, 126



58, 80, 238



39, 128, 0

# Square

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



58, 80, 238



219, 0, 36



0, 117, 70



0, 75, 173

# Rectangle

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



58, 80, 238



216, 0, 134



0, 117, 70



0, 84, 129



# Sweetspot

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



58, 80, 238



196, 204, 255



58, 155, 238



92, 96, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



58, 80, 238



23, 51, 255



121, 58, 238



108, 110, 120



0, 23, 184



0, 7, 56



# Inverse Universe

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



238, 58, 83



255, 23, 55



58, 238, 121



120, 108, 110



184, 0, 26



56, 0, 8



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 58, 80, 238 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

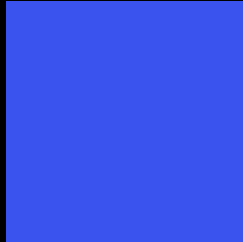
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 58, 80, 238 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

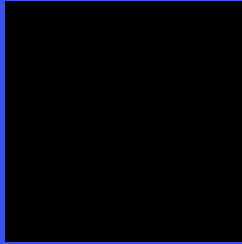
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## R Y B 58, 80, 238 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 58, 80, 238.

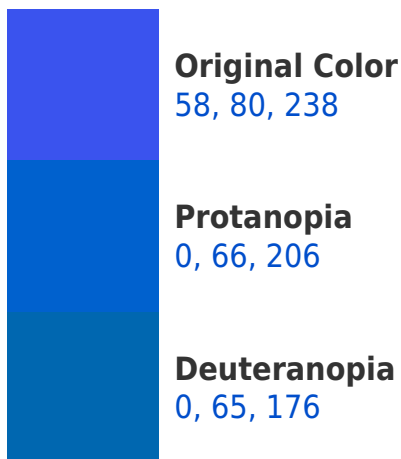


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 58, 80, 238.

# 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](#).

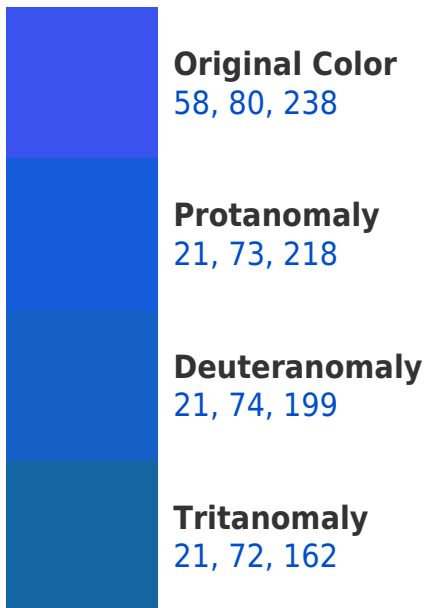
## Dichromacy



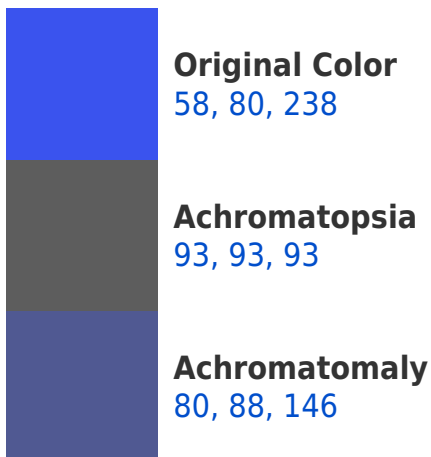


**Tritanopia**  
0, 58, 119

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 58, 80, 238 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, 83, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 83, 238)  
}
```

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, 83, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 83, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 58, 80, 238 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, 83, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 83, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 83, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 83, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 83, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 83,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 58, 80, 238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 83, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 83,  
238) }
```

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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