

Converting Colors

R_{YB}(61, 0, 216)

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(61, 0, 216) contains.

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Color

R_YB(61, 0, 216)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D00D8
RGB	61, 0, 216
RGB Percent	24%, 0%, 85%
CMY	0.7608, 1.0000, 0.1529
CMYK	0.72, 1.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	257°, 100%, 42%
HSV	257°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	14.3191, 5.9500, 65.3595
YIQ	42.8630, -32.9800, 80.1080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

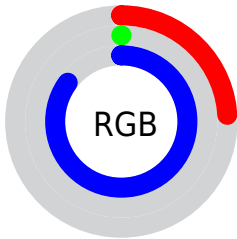
Format	Color
R _Y B	61, 0, 216
Decimal	3997912
CIE Lab	29.29, 70.85, -90.63
CIE LCh	29, 115.041, 308.016
Yxy	5.9500, 0.1672, 0.0695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282187992 (0xFF3D00D8)
YUV	42.8630, 85.3565, 15.9061
Hunter-Lab	24.3926, 62.0977, -141.7919

Details

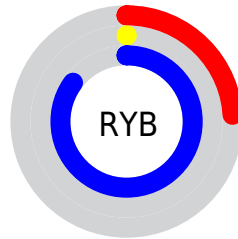
The RYB color **61, 0, 216** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **0, 216, 61**, and the grayscale version is **42, 42, 42**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133, 69, 255**, and **0, 0, 159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 0, 216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77, 22, 216**.

Distribution



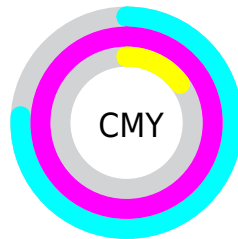
- Red (24%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)






















- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 61, 0, 216 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 61, 0, 216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 61, 0, 216	 61, 0, 216
 255, 255, 255	 0, 0, 187
 133, 69, 255	 0, 0, 159
 165, 96, 255	 0, 0, 132
 196, 124, 255	 0, 0, 106
 228, 151, 255	 0, 9, 80
 255, 179, 255	 0, 5, 56
 255, 208, 255	 0, 2, 34
 255, 237, 255	 0, 0, 8
	 0, 0, 0

■ 61, 0, 216

■ 77, 22, 216

■ 92, 43, 216

■ 108, 65, 216

■ 123, 86, 216

■ 139, 108, 216

■ 154, 130, 216

■ 170, 151, 216

■ 185, 173, 216

■ 201, 194, 216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 61, 255



61, 0, 216



182, 0, 138

Triad

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



61, 0, 216



135, 37, 0



0, 48, 95

Complementary

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



61, 0, 216



0, 216, 61

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, 92, 92



61, 0, 216



0, 74, 11

Square

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



61, 0, 216



185, 0, 0



0, 88, 88



0, 64, 181

Rectangle

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



61, 0, 216



204, 0, 80



0, 88, 88



0, 57, 94

Sweetspot

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



61, 0, 216



200, 179, 255



0, 91, 216



95, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



61, 0, 216



72, 0, 255



166, 0, 216



99, 96, 107



48, 0, 171



12, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



216, 0, 155



255, 0, 183



0, 216, 166



107, 96, 104



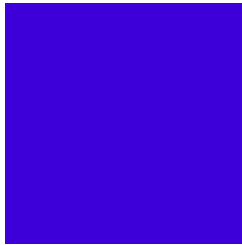
171, 0, 123



43, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 61, 0, 216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

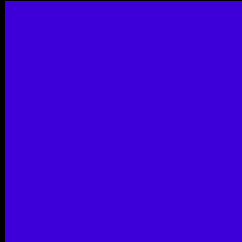
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61, 0, 216 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

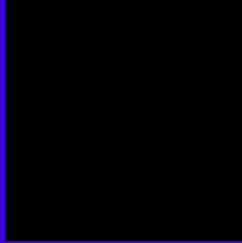
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 Y B 61, 0, 216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 61, 0, 216.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 61, 0, 216.

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


61, 0, 216

Protanopia

0, 46, 143

Deuteranopia

0, 46, 122



Tritanopia
0, 40, 83

Trichromacy



Original Color

61, 0, 216

Protanomaly

22, 40, 170

Deuteranomaly

22, 42, 156

Tritanomaly

22, 44, 131

Monochromacy



Original Color

61, 0, 216

Achromatopsia

43, 43, 43

Achromatomaly

50, 27, 106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 61, 0, 216 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(61, 0, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 0, 216)  
}
```

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(61, 0, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 0, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 61, 0, 216 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(61, 0, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 0, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(61, 0, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 0, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 0, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 0, 216)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 61, 0, 216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 0, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 0,  
216) }
```

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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