

Converting Colors

`RYB(63, 100, 173)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(63, 100, 173) contains.

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Color

R_YB(63, 100, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F77AD
RGB	63, 119, 173
RGB Percent	25%, 47%, 68%
CMY	0.7529, 0.5343, 0.3216
CMYK	0.64, 0.31, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	210°, 47%, 46%
HSV	210°, 64%, 68%
XYZ	16.1602, 17.2089, 42.0051
YIQ	108.4120, -50.7100, 4.9220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

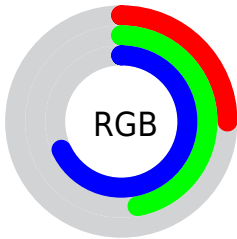
Format	Color
R _Y B	63, 100, 173
Decimal	4159405
CIE Lab	48.52, -1.12, -34.35
CIE LCh	49, 34.367, 268.137
Yxy	17.2089, 0.2144, 0.2283
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282349485 (0xFF3F77AD)
YUV	108.4120, 31.8419, -39.8263
Hunter-Lab	41.4836, -3.0605, -30.9967

Details

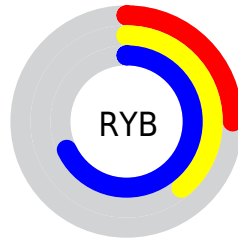
The RYB color **63, 100, 173** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **173, 169, 63**, and the grayscale version is **108, 108, 108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121, 155, 229**, and **0, 45, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 89, 173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80, 111, 173**.

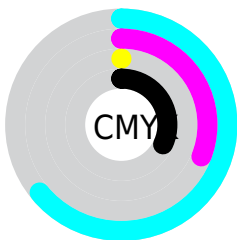
Distribution



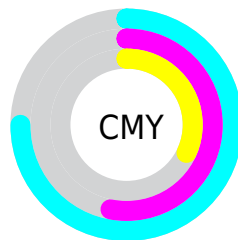
- Red (25%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 63, 100, 173 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 63, 100, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 100, 173 ■ 63, 100, 173

255, 255, 255 ■ 29, 71, 146

■ 121, 155, 229 ■ 0, 45, 120

■ 149, 183, 255 ■ 0, 32, 95

■ 177, 207, 255 ■ 0, 20, 71

■ 206, 230, 255 ■ 0, 4, 48

■ 236, 246, 255 ■ 0, 1, 27

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 63, 100, 173 ■ 63, 100, 173

■ 46, 89, 173 ■ 80, 111, 173

■ 28, 77, 173

■ 98, 123, 173

■ 11, 65, 173

■ 115, 134, 173

■ 0, 58, 173

■ 132, 146, 173

■ 150, 157, 173

■ 167, 169, 173

■ 184, 182, 173

■ 201, 201, 173

■ 219, 219, 173

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 71, 164



63, 100, 173



115, 108, 166

Triad

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



63, 100, 173



170, 94, 89



70, 116, 127

Complementary

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



63, 100, 173



173, 169, 63

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.



62, 122, 79



63, 100, 173



157, 127, 67

Square

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



63, 100, 173



168, 92, 118



86, 135, 56



6, 73, 130

Rectangle

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



63, 100, 173



140, 101, 154



86, 135, 56



75, 126, 118

Sweetspot

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



63, 100, 173



182, 196, 224



63, 137, 173



86, 95, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



63, 100, 173



54, 111, 224



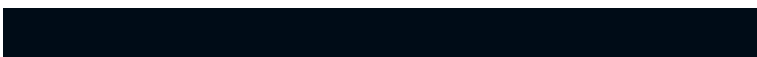
63, 65, 173



78, 81, 87



0, 50, 150



0, 8, 23

Inverse Universe

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



173, 63, 119



224, 54, 140



65, 173, 63



87, 78, 82



150, 0, 76



23, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 63, 100, 173 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 63, 100, 173 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](#).

RYB 63, 100, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 63, 100, 173.

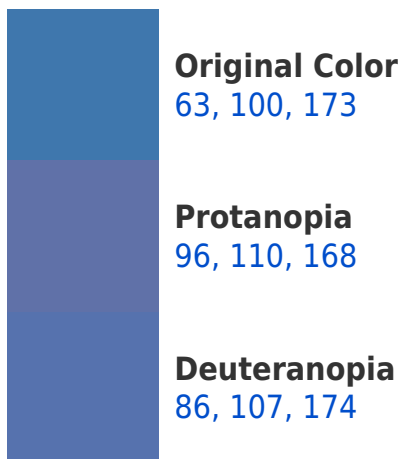


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 63, 100, 173.

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
44, 87, 136

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 100, 173

Protanomaly
84, 107, 170

Deuteranomaly
78, 105, 174

Tritanomaly
51, 93, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 100, 173

Achromatopsia
108, 108, 108

Achromatomaly
92, 105, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 63, 100, 173 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(63, 119, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 119, 173)  
}
```

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(63, 119, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 119, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 63, 100, 173 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(63, 119, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 119, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 119, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 119, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 119, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 119,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 63, 119, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 119, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 119,  
173) }
```

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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