Converting Colors

RYB(63, 100, 212)

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(63, 100, 212) contains.

Color

RYB(63, 100, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F70D4
RGB	63, 112, 212
RGB Percent	25%, 44%, 83%
CMY	0.7529, 0.5599, 0.1686
CMYK	0.70, 0.47, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	220°, 63%, 54%
HSV	220°, 70%, 83%
XYZ	19.7524, 17.4479, 64.6141
YIQ	108.7490, -61.3040, 20.7120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

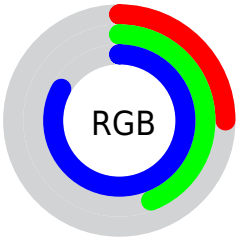
Format	Color
RYB	63, 100, 212
Decimal	4157652
CIELab	48.82, 16.77, -56.31
CIELCh	49, 58.754, 286.583
Yxy	17.4479, 0.1940, 0.1714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282347732 (0xFF3F70D4)
YUV	108.7490, 50.9027, -40.1219
Hunter-Lab	41.7707, 11.3099, -62.4748

Details

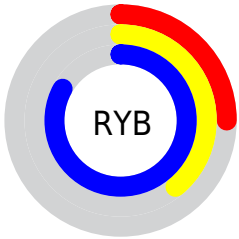
The RYB color 63, 100, 212 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 3366CC. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be 136, 212, 63, and the grayscale version is 108, 108, 108.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 127, 155, 255, and 0, 46, 157 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 42, 84, 212, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 84, 116, 212.

Distribution

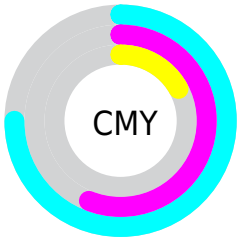


- Red (25%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (83%)

- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 63, 100, 212 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, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63, 100, 212

255, 255, 255

127, 155, 255

157, 182, 255

187, 208, 255

217, 233, 255

247, 251, 255

63, 100, 212

14, 66, 184

0, 46, 157

0, 33, 130

0, 20, 104

0, 1, 79

0, 5, 55

0, 2, 33

0, 0, 6

0, 0, 0

63, 100, 212

42, 84, 212

21, 68, 212

0, 53, 212

63, 100, 212

84, 116, 212

105, 132, 212

127, 148, 212

148, 164, 212

169, 180, 212

190, 195, 212

211, 212, 212

223, 233, 212

233, 254, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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

0, 80, 213

63, 100, 212

152, 89, 185

Triad

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

63, 100, 212

190, 99, 44

0, 82, 137

Complementary

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

63, 100, 212

136, 212, 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.

41, 132, 121

63, 100, 212

78, 158, 0

Square

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

63, 100, 212

204, 65, 91

0, 122, 9

0, 70, 143

Rectangle

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

63, 100, 212

184, 74, 157

0, 122, 9

0, 88, 136

Sweetspot

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

63, 100, 212

201, 215, 255

63, 153, 212

96, 104, 128

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

63, 100, 212

41, 94, 255

88, 63, 212

96, 99, 107

0, 42, 171

0, 11, 43

Inverse Universe

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

212, 63, 112

255, 41, 112

63, 212, 88

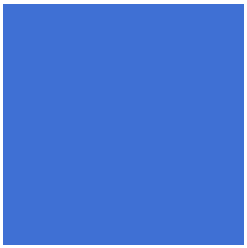
107, 96, 100

171, 0, 56

43, 0, 14

Previews

White Background

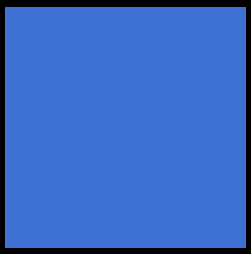


This preview shows how the RYB color 63, 100, 212 looks on a white background.

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



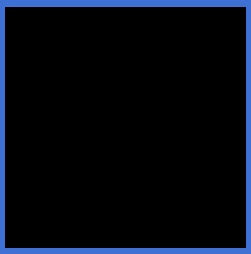
This preview shows how the RYB color 63, 100, 212 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

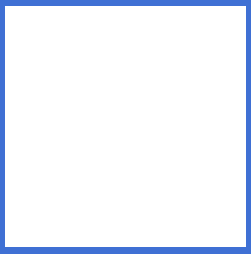
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RYB 63, 100, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 63, 100, 212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 63, 100, 212.

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

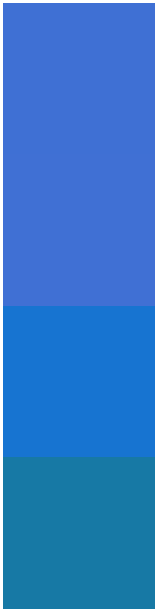
Original Color
63, 100, 212

Protanopia
65, 101, 212

Deuteranopia
0, 75, 208

Tritanopia
0, 66, 138

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 100, 212

Protanomaly
64, 100, 212

Deuteranomaly
23, 85, 209

Tritanomaly
23, 81, 165

Monochromacy

Original Color
63, 100, 212

Achromatopsia
109, 109, 109

Achromatomaly
92, 106, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 63, 100, 212 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, 112, 212) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(63, 112, 212)
}
```

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, 112, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 112, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 63, 100, 212 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, 112, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 112, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 112, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 112, 212); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 112, 212); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 112, 212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 63, 100, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(63, 112, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(63, 112,
212) }
```

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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