

Converting Colors

`RYB(63, 101, 255)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(63, 101, 255) contains.

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Color

R_YB(63, 101, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F6EFF
RGB	63, 110, 255
RGB Percent	25%, 43%, 100%
CMY	0.7529, 0.5672, 0.0000
CMYK	0.75, 0.57, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	225°, 100%, 62%
HSV	225°, 75%, 100%
XYZ	25.7166, 19.5101, 97.0182
YIQ	112.4770, -74.5570, 35.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

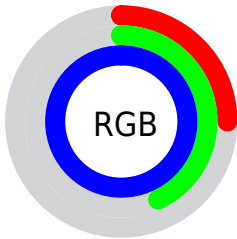
Format	Color
R _Y B	63, 101, 255
Decimal	4157183
CIE Lab	51.28, 33.40, -76.46
CIE LCh	51, 83.432, 293.596
Yxy	19.5101, 0.1808, 0.1372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282347263 (0xFF3F6EFF)
YUV	112.4770, 70.2638, -43.3913
Hunter-Lab	44.1702, 26.6275, -99.3091

Details

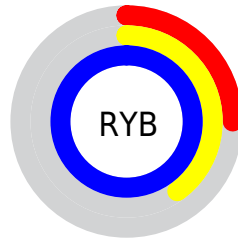
The RYB color **63, 101, 255** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **125, 255, 63**, and the grayscale version is **112, 112, 112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136, 157, 255**, and **0, 48, 197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37, 80, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 122, 255**.

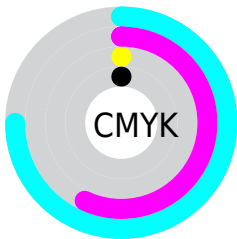
Distribution



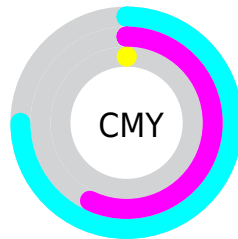
- Red (25%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 63, 101, 255 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, 101, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63, 101, 255

255, 255, 255

 136, 157, 255

 168, 184, 255

 200, 212, 255

 231, 239, 255


 63, 101, 255


 0, 62, 226

 0, 48, 197

 0, 34, 169

 0, 21, 142

 0, 1, 115

 0, 11, 90

 0, 6, 65

 0, 3, 42

 0, 1, 20

■ 63, 101, 255

■ 63, 101, 255

■ 37, 80, 255

■ 89, 122, 255

■ 12, 60, 255

■ 114, 142, 255

■ 0, 51, 255

■ 140, 163, 255

■ 165, 183, 255

■ 191, 203, 255

■ 216, 224, 255

■ 242, 244, 255

255, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 89, 255



63, 101, 255



190, 67, 208

Triad

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



63, 101, 255



212, 126, 0



0, 89, 151

Complementary

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



63, 101, 255



125, 255, 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.



0, 128, 146



63, 101, 255



66, 161, 0

Square

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



63, 101, 255



240, 19, 70



0, 135, 41



0, 82, 178

Rectangle

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



63, 101, 255



226, 22, 164



0, 135, 41



0, 97, 149

Sweetspot

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



63, 101, 255



196, 208, 255



63, 173, 255



92, 99, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



63, 101, 255



25, 71, 255



111, 63, 255



115, 117, 128



0, 38, 191



0, 13, 64

Inverse Universe

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



255, 63, 110



255, 25, 82



63, 255, 111



128, 115, 118



191, 0, 47



64, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 63, 101, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

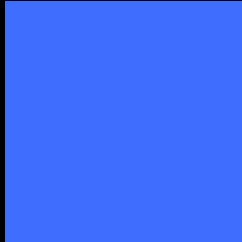
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63, 101, 255 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 63, 101, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 63, 101, 255.

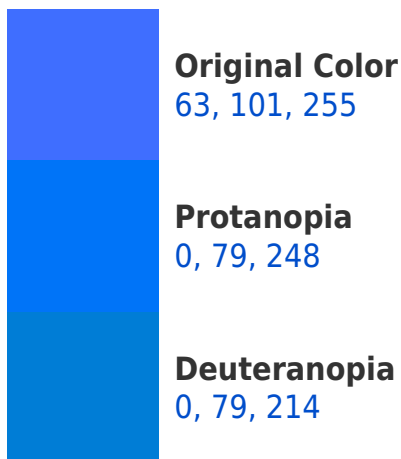


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 63, 101, 255.

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, 70, 144

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 101, 255

Protanomaly
23, 89, 251

Deuteranomaly
23, 88, 229

Tritanomaly
23, 86, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 101, 255

Achromatopsia
113, 113, 113

Achromatomaly
95, 109, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 63, 101, 255 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, 110, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 110, 255)  
}
```

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, 110, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 110, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 63, 101, 255 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, 110, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 110, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 110, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 110, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 110, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 110,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 63, 110, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 110, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 110,  
255) }
```

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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