

Converting Colors

`RYB(63, 126, 210)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(63, 126, 210) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(63, 126, 210)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3FADD2
RGB	63, 173, 210
RGB Percent	25%, 68%, 82%
CMY	0.7529, 0.3206, 0.1765
CMYK	0.70, 0.17, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	195°, 62%, 54%
HSV	195°, 70%, 82%
XYZ	28.6743, 35.6930, 66.3509
YIQ	144.3280, -77.4370, -11.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

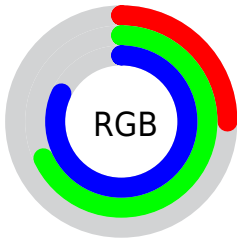
Format	Color
RYB	63, 126, 210
Decimal	4173266
CIELab	66.28, -19.33, -27.69
CIELCh	66, 33.772, 235.078
Yxy	35.6930, 0.2194, 0.2731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282363346 (0xFF3FADD2)
YUV	144.3280, 32.3763, -71.3247
Hunter-Lab	59.7436, -18.8792, -24.0266

Details

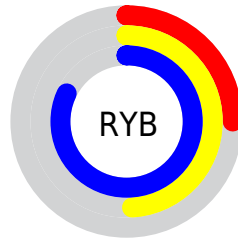
The RYB color **63, 126, 210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **210, 112, 63**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128, 184, 255**, and **0, 68, 155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42, 114, 210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84, 138, 210**.

Distribution



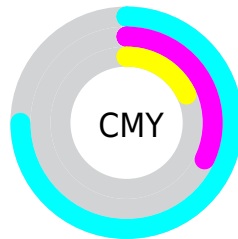
- Red (25%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)




















- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 63, 126, 210 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, 126, 210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63, 126, 210	 63, 126, 210
 255, 255, 255	 11, 87, 182
 128, 184, 255	 0, 68, 155
 158, 207, 255	 0, 55, 129
 188, 222, 255	 0, 43, 104
 218, 237, 255	 0, 30, 80
 249, 252, 255	 0, 20, 57
	 0, 2, 35
	 0, 0, 10
	 0, 0, 0

■ 63, 126, 210

■ 63, 126, 210

■ 42, 114, 210

■ 84, 138, 210

■ 21, 102, 210

■ 105, 150, 210

■ 0, 90, 210

■ 126, 162, 210

■ 147, 174, 210

■ 168, 186, 210

■ 189, 198, 210

■ 210, 210, 210

■ 231, 217, 210

■ 252, 225, 210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50, 116, 186



63, 126, 210



110, 147, 221

Triad

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



63, 126, 210



216, 138, 167



105, 167, 117

Complementary

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



63, 126, 210



210, 112, 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.



143, 186, 101



63, 126, 210



221, 139, 137

Square

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



63, 126, 210



195, 145, 196



209, 167, 112



120, 169, 174

Rectangle

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



63, 126, 210



143, 156, 219



209, 167, 112



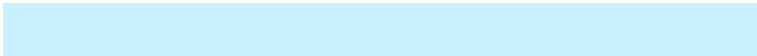
104, 166, 102

Sweetspot

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



63, 126, 210



201, 224, 255



63, 180, 210



96, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



63, 126, 210



41, 133, 255



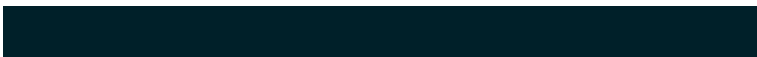
63, 93, 210



94, 99, 105



0, 72, 168



0, 18, 41

Inverse Universe

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



210, 63, 173



255, 41, 201



112, 210, 63



105, 94, 102



168, 0, 126



41, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 63, 126, 210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

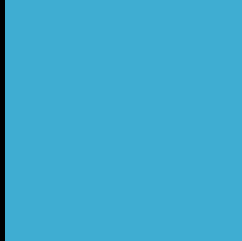
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 63, 126, 210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

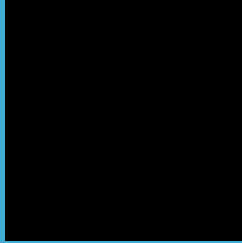
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

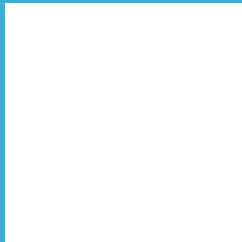
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 63, 126, 210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 63, 126, 210.

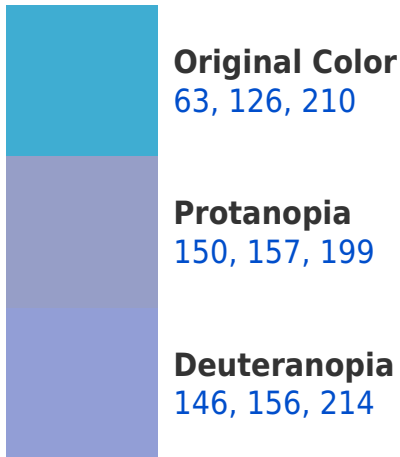


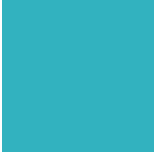
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 63, 126, 210.

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](#).

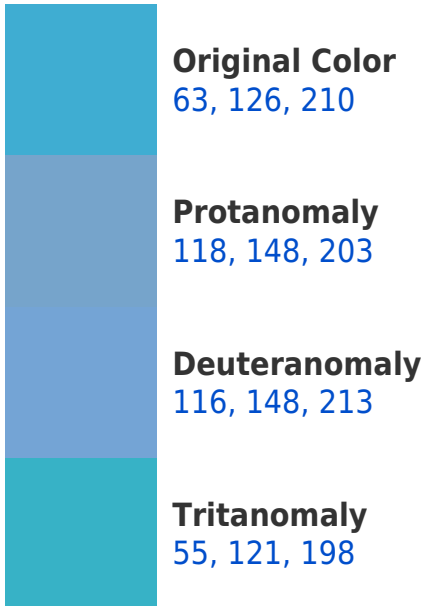
Dichromacy



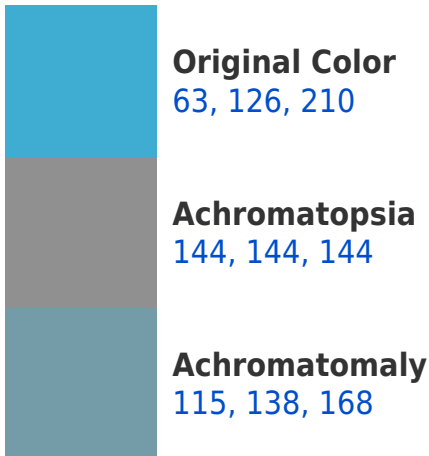


Tritanopia
50, 117, 191

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 63, 126, 210 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, 173, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 173, 210)  
}
```

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, 173, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 173, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 63, 126, 210 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, 173, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 173, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 173, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 173, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 173, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 173,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 63, 126, 210 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 173, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 173,  
210) }
```

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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