

Converting Colors

R_YB(63, 83, 116)

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(63, 83, 116) contains.

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Color

R_YB(63, 83, 116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F5F74
RGB	63, 95, 116
RGB Percent	25%, 37%, 45%
CMY	0.7529, 0.6270, 0.5451
CMYK	0.46, 0.18, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	204°, 30%, 35%
HSV	204°, 46%, 45%
XYZ	9.3054, 10.5240, 18.0639
YIQ	87.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

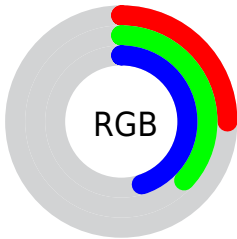
Format	Color
R_{YB}	63, 83, 116
Decimal	4153204
CIE _{Lab}	38.77, -5.62, -15.47
CIE _{LCh}	39, 16.459, 250.041
Yxy	10.5240, 0.2456, 0.2777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282343284 (0xFF3F5F74)
YUV	87.8260, 13.8898, -21.7724
Hunter-Lab	32.4407, -5.5696, -10.3058




Details

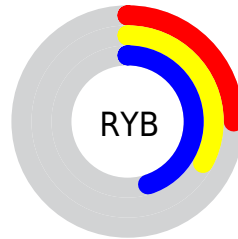
The RYB color **63, 83, 116** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **116, 98, 63**, and the grayscale version is **88, 88, 88**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113, 133, 168**, and **11, 34, 68** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 76, 116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75, 91, 116**.

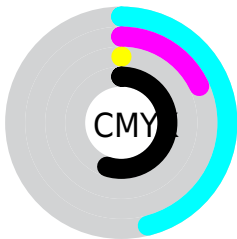
Distribution







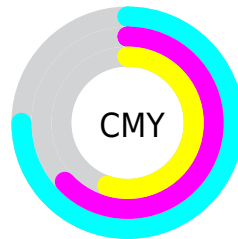
-  Red (25%)
-  Green (37%)
-  Blue (45%)






-  Red (25%)
-  Yellow (33%)
-  Blue (45%)



-  Cyan (46%)
-  Magenta (18%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (55%)



-  Cyan (75%)
-  Magenta (63%)
-  Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 63, 83, 116 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, 83, 116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63, 83, 116



63, 83, 116

255, 255, 255



38, 58, 91



113, 134, 168



11, 34, 68



140, 160, 195



0, 17, 45



167, 187, 223



0, 1, 25



194, 215, 252



0, 0, 0



223, 239, 255



251, 253, 255



63, 83, 116



63, 83, 116



51, 76, 116



75, 91, 116

■ 40, 69, 116

■ 86, 97, 116

■ 28, 61, 116

■ 98, 105, 116

■ 17, 54, 116

■ 109, 112, 116

■ 5, 47, 116

■ 121, 119, 116

■ 0, 44, 116

■ 133, 128, 116

■ 144, 134, 116

■ 156, 143, 116

■ 167, 149, 116

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52, 77, 108



63, 83, 116



81, 89, 117

Triad

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



63, 83, 116



118, 82, 87



71, 96, 85

Complementary

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



63, 83, 116



116, 98, 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.



70, 96, 65



63, 83, 116



117, 85, 75

Square

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



63, 83, 116



112, 83, 101



109, 105, 67



66, 87, 98

Rectangle

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



63, 83, 116



93, 88, 114



109, 105, 67



68, 95, 76

Sweetspot

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



63, 83, 116



129, 137, 150



63, 101, 116



63, 68, 77



204, 204, 204



77, 77, 77

Same Dimension

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



63, 83, 116



68, 99, 150



63, 68, 116



53, 55, 59



0, 46, 122



0, 94, 250

Inverse Universe

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



116, 63, 95



150, 68, 118



70, 116, 63



59, 53, 56



122, 0, 74



250, 0, 151

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 63, 83, 116 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, 83, 116 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

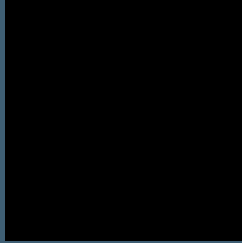
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

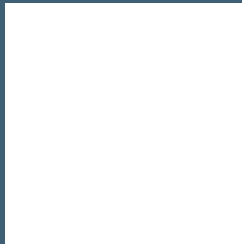
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

R_YB 63, 83, 116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R_YB color 63, 83, 116.

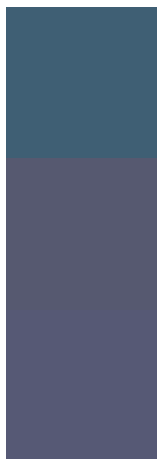


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R_YB color 63, 83, 116.

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, 83, 116

Protanopia

86, 89, 112

Deuteranopia

86, 89, 117



Tritanopia
60, 80, 105

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 83, 116

Protanomaly
78, 88, 113

Deuteranomaly
78, 88, 117

Tritanomaly
61, 81, 109

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 83, 116

Achromatopsia
88, 88, 88

Achromatomaly
79, 86, 98

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 63, 83, 116 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, 95, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 95, 116)  
}
```

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, 95, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 95, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 63, 83, 116 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, 95, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 95, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 95, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 95, 116); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 95, 116); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 95, 116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 63, 83, 116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 95, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 95,  
116) }
```

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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