

Converting Colors

`RYB(64, 39, 226)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(64, 39, 226) contains.

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Color

R_YB(64, 39, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4027E2
RGB	64, 39, 226
RGB Percent	25%, 15%, 89%
CMY	0.7490, 0.8471, 0.1137
CMYK	0.72, 0.83, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	248°, 76%, 52%
HSV	248°, 83%, 89%
XYZ	16.5673, 8.0320, 72.6286
YIQ	67.7930, -45.1270, 63.4570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

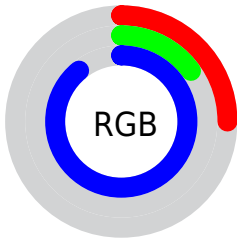
Format	Color
R _{YB}	64, 39, 226
Decimal	4204514
CIE Lab	34.05, 63.57, -88.46
CIE LCh	34, 108.931, 305.704
Yxy	8.0320, 0.1704, 0.0826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282394594 (0xFF4027E2)
YUV	67.7930, 77.9961, -3.3265
Hunter-Lab	28.3408, 54.7503, -132.1032

Details

The RYB color **64, 39, 226** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **39, 226, 64**, and the grayscale version is **67, 67, 67**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135, 91, 255**, and **0, 0, 169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 16, 226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84, 62, 226**.

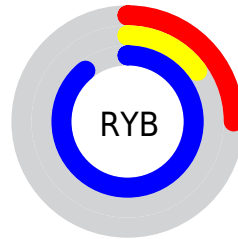
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (15%)

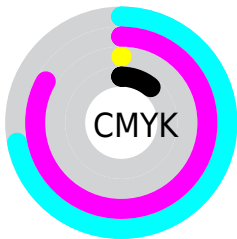
Blue (89%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (89%)

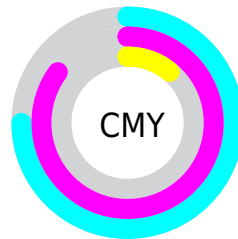


Cyan (72%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 64, 39, 226 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 64, 39, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64, 39, 226



64, 39, 226

255, 255, 255



0, 7, 197



135, 91, 255



0, 0, 169



167, 117, 255



0, 0, 141



199, 144, 255



0, 0, 115



230, 172, 255



0, 11, 89



255, 200, 255



0, 6, 65



255, 229, 255



0, 3, 42



0, 1, 20



0, 0, 0

■ 64, 39, 226

■ 64, 39, 226

■ 44, 16, 226

■ 84, 62, 226

■ 30, 0, 226

■ 103, 84, 226

■ 123, 107, 226

■ 142, 129, 226

■ 162, 152, 226

■ 181, 175, 226

■ 201, 197, 226

■ 221, 220, 226

■ 226, 242, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 68, 255



64, 39, 226



186, 0, 154

Triad

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



64, 39, 226



152, 52, 0



0, 56, 107

Complementary

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



64, 39, 226



39, 226, 64

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, 104, 104



64, 39, 226



1, 84, 0

Square

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



64, 39, 226



199, 0, 0



0, 99, 99



0, 69, 182

Rectangle

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



64, 39, 226



212, 0, 97



0, 99, 99



0, 66, 106

Sweetspot

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



64, 39, 226



200, 191, 255



39, 126, 226



94, 89, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



64, 39, 226



36, 3, 255



157, 39, 226



102, 101, 112



24, 0, 176



6, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



226, 39, 201



255, 3, 221



39, 226, 157



112, 101, 111



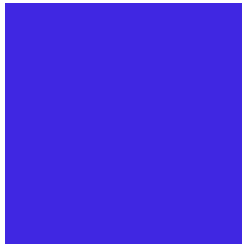
176, 0, 152



48, 0, 42

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 64, 39, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

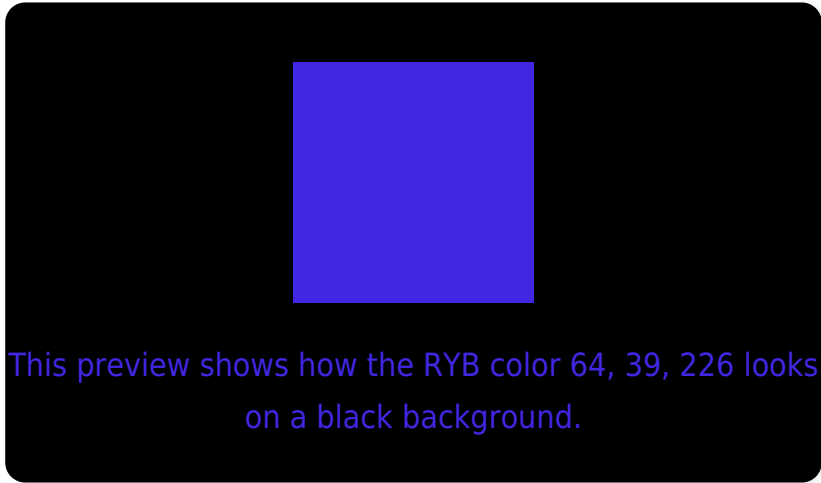
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

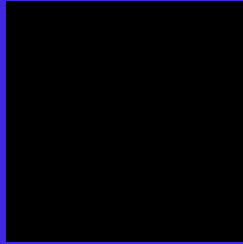
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

R Y B 64, 39, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 64, 39, 226.

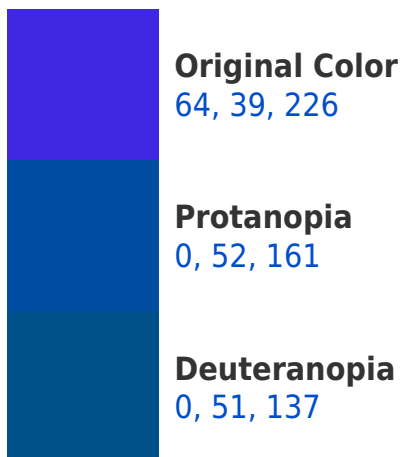



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 64, 39, 226.

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, 45, 94

Trichromacy



Original Color

64, 39, 226

Protanomaly

23, 55, 185

Deuteranomaly

23, 56, 169

Tritanomaly

23, 57, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color

64, 39, 226

Achromatopsia

68, 68, 68

Achromatomaly

67, 57, 125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 64, 39, 226 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(64, 39, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 39, 226)  
}
```

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(64, 39, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 39, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 64, 39, 226 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(64, 39, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 39, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 39, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 39, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 39, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 39,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 64, 39, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 39, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 39,  
226) }
```

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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