

Converting Colors

`RYB(66, 108, 194)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(66, 108, 194) contains.

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Color

`RYB(66, 108, 194)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4281C2
RGB	66, 129, 194
RGB Percent	26%, 51%, 76%
CMY	0.7412, 0.4960, 0.2392
CMYK	0.66, 0.34, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	211°, 51%, 51%
HSV	211°, 66%, 76%
XYZ	19.7704, 20.6254, 53.9780
YIQ	117.5730, -58.4130, 6.8590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

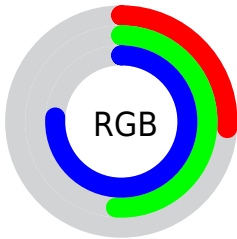
Format	Color
R _Y B	66, 108, 194
Decimal	4358594
CIE Lab	52.54, 0.83, -40.12
CIE LCh	53, 40.130, 271.191
Yxy	20.6254, 0.2095, 0.2186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282548674 (0xFF4281C2)
YUV	117.5730, 37.6785, -45.2295
Hunter-Lab	45.4152, -1.7710, -38.6781

Details

The RYB color **66, 108, 194** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **190, 194, 66**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126, 165, 251**, and **0, 51, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 95, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85, 121, 194**.

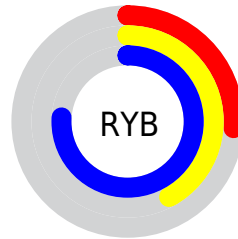
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (51%)

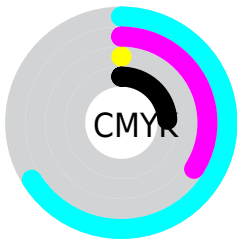
Blue (76%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (76%)

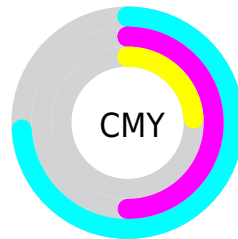


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (74%)



















Magenta (50%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 66, 108, 194 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 66, 108, 194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 108, 194	 66, 108, 194
 255, 255, 255	 28, 77, 167
 126, 164, 251	 0, 51, 140
 155, 190, 255	 0, 38, 114
 184, 214, 255	 0, 26, 89
 214, 235, 255	 0, 12, 65
 244, 250, 255	 0, 3, 43
	 0, 1, 21
	 0, 0, 0
 66, 108, 194	 66, 108, 194

■ 47, 95, 194

■ 85, 121, 194

■ 27, 82, 194

■ 105, 134, 194

■ 8, 69, 194

■ 124, 147, 194

■ 0, 64, 194

■ 144, 160, 194

■ 163, 173, 194

■ 182, 186, 194

■ 202, 202, 194

■ 219, 221, 194

■ 239, 241, 194

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 79, 185



66, 108, 194



129, 116, 184

Triad

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



66, 108, 194



188, 101, 92



64, 120, 140

Complementary

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



66, 108, 194



190, 194, 66

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.



64, 134, 89



66, 108, 194



172, 146, 65

Square

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



66, 108, 194



188, 96, 125



80, 144, 54



0, 76, 143

Rectangle

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



66, 108, 194



158, 107, 169



80, 144, 54



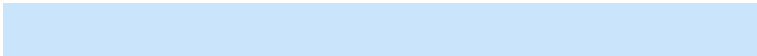
81, 138, 138

Sweetspot

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



66, 108, 194



202, 219, 252



66, 151, 194



97, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



66, 108, 194



53, 118, 252



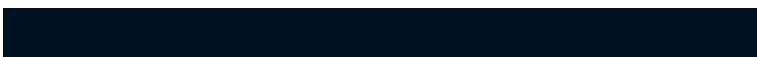
66, 66, 194



87, 90, 97



0, 53, 161



0, 11, 33

Inverse Universe

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



194, 66, 129



252, 53, 150



66, 194, 66



97, 87, 92



161, 0, 78



33, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 66, 108, 194 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 66, 108, 194 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](#).

RYP 66, 108, 194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 66, 108, 194.

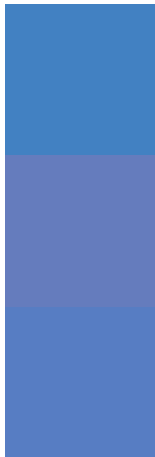


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 66, 108, 194.

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
66, 108, 194

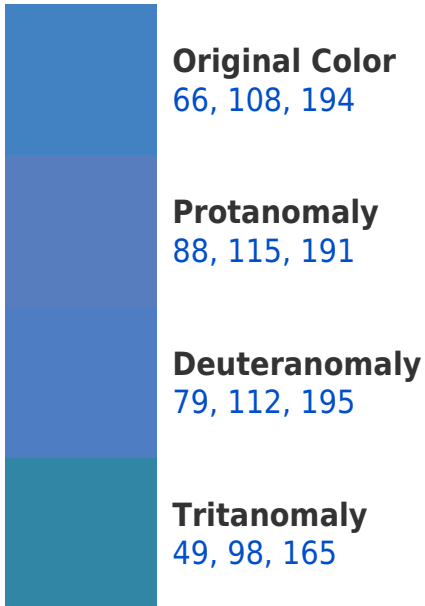
Protanopia
101, 119, 189

Deuteranopia
87, 115, 195

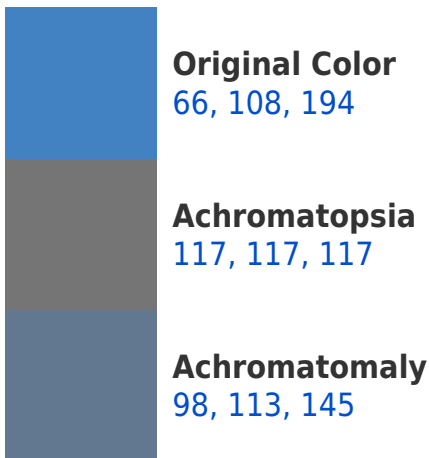


Tritanopia
39, 91, 149

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 66, 108, 194 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(66, 129, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 129, 194)  
}
```

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(66, 129, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 129, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 66, 108, 194 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(66, 129, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 129, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 129, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 129, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 129, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 129,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 66, 108, 194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 129, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 129,  
194) }
```

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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