

Converting Colors

`RYB(68, 116, 241)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(68, 116, 241) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(68, 116, 241)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4486F1
RGB	68, 134, 241
RGB Percent	27%, 53%, 95%
CMY	0.7333, 0.4728, 0.0549
CMYK	0.72, 0.44, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	217°, 86%, 61%
HSV	217°, 72%, 95%
XYZ	26.8460, 24.7497, 86.5813
YIQ	126.4640, -73.6830, 19.2850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

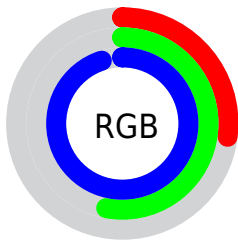
Format	Color
R _Y B	68, 116, 241
Decimal	4490993
CIE Lab	56.83, 14.13, -59.72
CIE LCh	57, 61.369, 283.314
Yxy	24.7497, 0.1943, 0.1791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282681073 (0xFF4486F1)
YUV	126.4640, 56.4662, -51.2729
Hunter-Lab	49.7490, 9.2629, -68.3617

Details

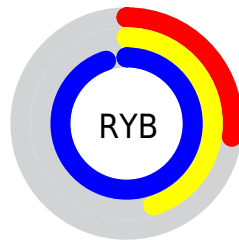
The RYB color **68, 116, 241** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **175, 241, 68**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135, 171, 255**, and **0, 58, 184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 99, 241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 133, 241**.

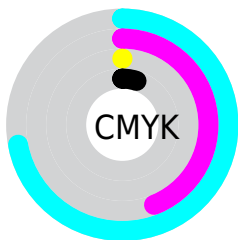
Distribution



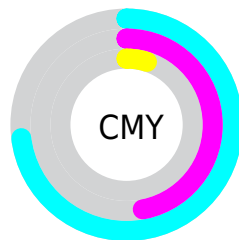
- Red (27%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



















- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 68, 116, 241 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 68, 116, 241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 116, 241	 68, 116, 241
 255, 255, 255	 12, 77, 212
 135, 171, 255	 0, 59, 184
 166, 198, 255	 0, 45, 157
 197, 223, 255	 0, 32, 130
 228, 242, 255	 0, 20, 104
	 0, 9, 79
	 0, 5, 55
	 0, 2, 33
	 0, 0, 6

■ 68, 116, 241

■ 68, 116, 241

■ 44, 99, 241

■ 92, 133, 241

■ 20, 81, 241

■ 116, 151, 241

■ 0, 67, 241

■ 140, 168, 241

■ 164, 186, 241

■ 188, 203, 241

■ 213, 221, 241

■ 237, 238, 241

■ 243, 255, 241

■ 241, 255, 241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 93, 239



68, 116, 241



169, 111, 215

Triad

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



68, 116, 241



220, 110, 65



0, 96, 159

Complementary

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



68, 116, 241



175, 241, 68

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.



52, 153, 126



68, 116, 241



127, 187, 22

Square

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



68, 116, 241



233, 84, 115



7, 141, 8



0, 81, 161

Rectangle

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



68, 116, 241



205, 95, 185



7, 141, 8



0, 102, 158

Sweetspot

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



68, 116, 241



199, 214, 255



68, 176, 241



94, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



68, 116, 241



36, 97, 255



85, 68, 241



108, 111, 120



0, 51, 184



0, 16, 56

Inverse Universe

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



241, 68, 134



255, 36, 120



68, 241, 85



120, 108, 112



184, 0, 71



56, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 68, 116, 241 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

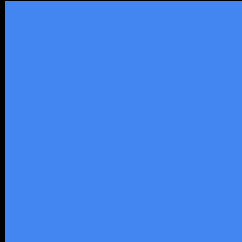
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68, 116, 241 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

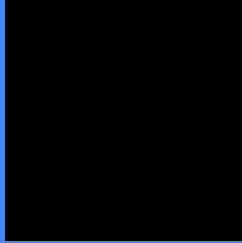
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

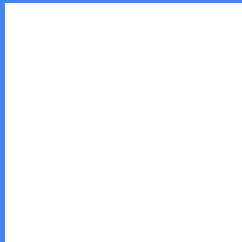
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

R Y B 68, 116, 241 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 68, 116, 241.

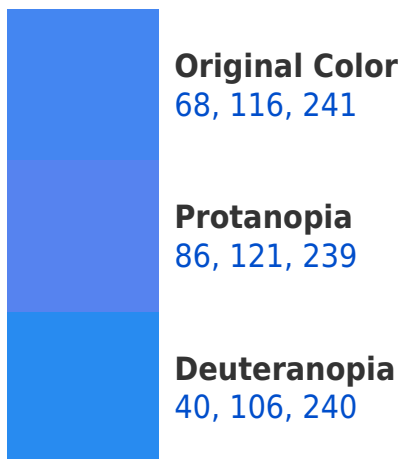


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 68, 116, 241.

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](#).

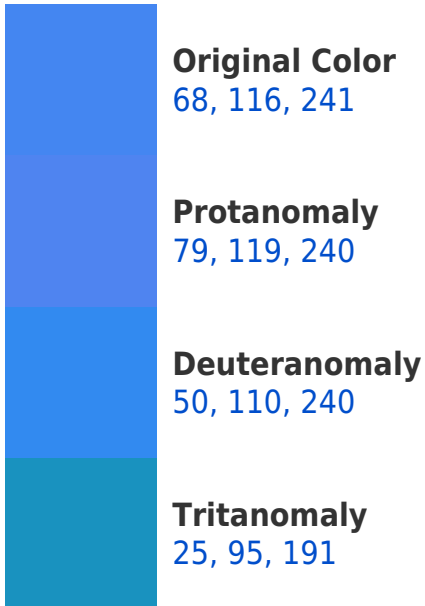
Dichromacy



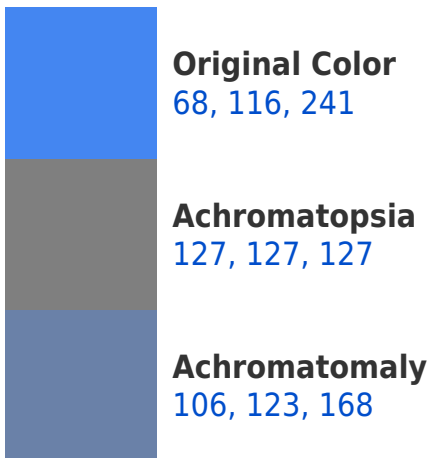


Tritanopia
0, 78, 162

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 68, 116, 241 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(68, 134, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 134, 241)  
}
```

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(68, 134, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 134, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 68, 116, 241 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(68, 134, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 134, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 134, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 134, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 134, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 134,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 68, 116, 241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 134, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 134,  
241) }
```

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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