

Converting Colors

R_YB(68, 57, 113)

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(68, 57, 113) contains.

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Color

R_YB(68, 57, 113)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	443971
RGB	68, 57, 113
RGB Percent	27%, 22%, 44%
CMY	0.7333, 0.7765, 0.5569
CMYK	0.40, 0.50, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	252°, 33%, 33%
HSV	252°, 50%, 44%
XYZ	6.8277, 5.3475, 16.2951
YIQ	66.6730, -11.4200, 19.7480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

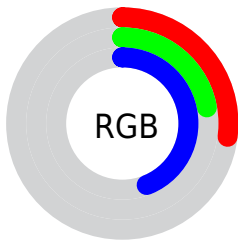
Format	Color
RYB	68, 57, 113
Decimal	4471153
CIELab	27.70, 19.48, -30.84
CIElCh	28, 36.471, 302.277
Yxy	5.3475, 0.2398, 0.1878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282661233 (0xFF443971)
YUV	66.6730, 22.8392, 1.1638
Hunter-Lab	23.1246, 12.2352, -25.5924

Details

The RYB color **68, 57, 113** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **57, 113, 68**, and the grayscale version is **66, 66, 66**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119, 104, 165**, and **18, 15, 64** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 46, 113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77, 68, 113**.

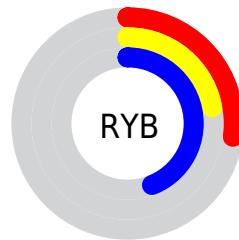
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (22%)

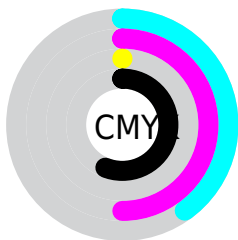
Blue (44%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (44%)

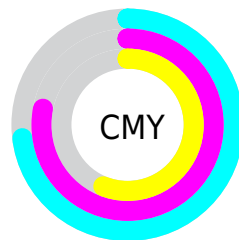


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 68, 57, 113 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, 57, 113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 57, 113

■ 68, 57, 113

255, 255, 255

■ 44, 35, 88

■ 119, 104, 165

■ 18, 15, 64

■ 145, 129, 193

■ 0, 0, 42

■ 172, 155, 221

■ 0, 1, 20

■ 200, 182, 249

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 228, 210, 255

■ 255, 238, 255

■ 68, 57, 113

■ 68, 57, 113

■ 59, 46, 113

■ 77, 68, 113

■ 50, 34, 113

■ 86, 80, 113

■ 41, 23, 113

■ 95, 91, 113

■ 32, 12, 113

■ 104, 102, 113

■ 23, 1, 113

■ 113, 114, 114

■ 22, 0, 113

■ 113, 125, 116

■ 113, 136, 117

■ 113, 147, 119

■ 113, 159, 122

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 44, 122



68, 57, 113



101, 44, 92

Triad

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



68, 57, 113



99, 90, 14



0, 42, 78

Complementary

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



68, 57, 113



57, 113, 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.



0, 52, 77



68, 57, 113



15, 77, 1

Square

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



68, 57, 113



113, 44, 37



12, 72, 35



0, 43, 95

Rectangle

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



68, 57, 113



112, 39, 74



12, 72, 35



0, 45, 78

Sweetspot

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



68, 57, 113



130, 126, 148



57, 82, 113



63, 61, 74



201, 201, 201



74, 74, 74

Same Dimension

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



68, 57, 113



78, 61, 148



95, 57, 113



52, 50, 56



24, 0, 120



49, 0, 247

Inverse Universe

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



113, 57, 102



148, 61, 131



57, 113, 95



56, 50, 55



120, 0, 96



247, 0, 199

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 68, 57, 113 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

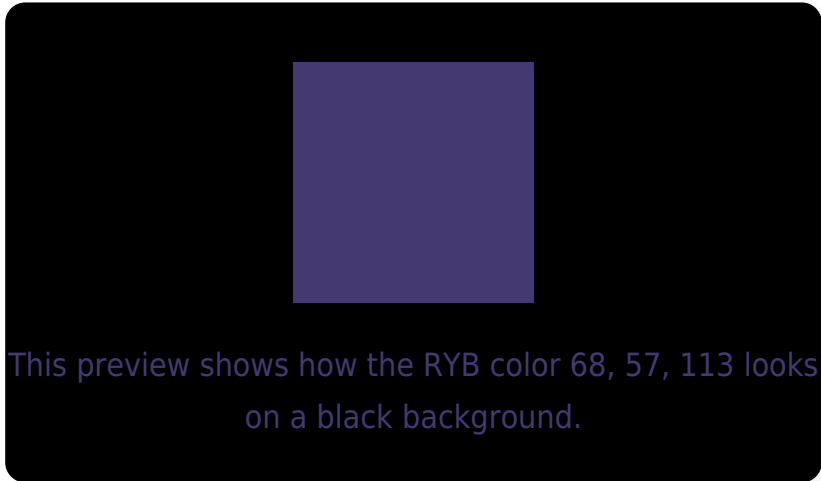
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

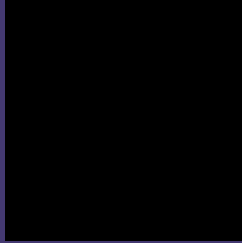
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 68, 57, 113 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 68, 57, 113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 68, 57, 113.

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

68, 57, 113

Protanopia

38, 58, 120

Deuteranopia

33, 56, 111



Tritanopia

58, 63, 72

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 57, 113

Protanomaly
49, 59, 117

Deuteranomaly
46, 60, 112

Tritanomaly
62, 63, 87

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 57, 113

Achromatopsia
67, 67, 67

Achromatomaly
67, 63, 84

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 68, 57, 113 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, 57, 113) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 57, 113)  
}
```

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, 57, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 57, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 68, 57, 113 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, 57, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 57, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(68, 57, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 57, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 57, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 57,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 68, 57, 113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 57, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 57,  
113) }
```

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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