

Converting Colors

`RYB(68, 83, 223)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(68, 83, 223) contains.

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Color

R_YB(68, 83, 223)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4455DF
RGB	68, 85, 223
RGB Percent	27%, 33%, 87%
CMY	0.7333, 0.6682, 0.1255
CMYK	0.70, 0.62, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	234°, 71%, 57%
HSV	234°, 70%, 87%
XYZ	18.9208, 12.9920, 71.3225
YIQ	95.6490, -54.4300, 39.3140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

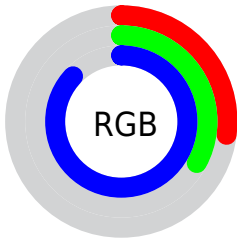
Format	Color
R _Y B	68, 83, 223
Decimal	4478431
CIE Lab	42.75, 38.71, -72.40
CIE LCh	43, 82.098, 298.132
Yxy	12.9920, 0.1833, 0.1258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282668511 (0xFF4455DF)
YUV	95.6490, 62.7840, -24.2482
Hunter-Lab	36.0444, 30.6227, -92.0885

Details

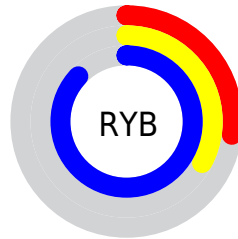
The RYB color **68, 83, 223** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366FF**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **87, 223, 68**, and the grayscale version is **95, 95, 95**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134, 135, 255**, and **0, 32, 167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 63, 223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 103, 223**.

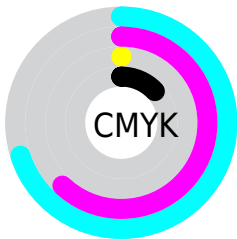
Distribution



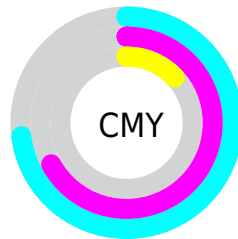
- Red (27%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




















- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 68, 83, 223 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, 83, 223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 83, 223	 68, 83, 223
 255, 255, 255	 17, 52, 194
 134, 134, 255	 0, 32, 167
 165, 161, 255	 0, 17, 139
 196, 188, 255	 0, 0, 113
 226, 215, 255	 0, 6, 87
 255, 244, 255	 0, 5, 63
	 0, 3, 40
	 0, 1, 18
	 0, 0, 0

■ 68, 83, 223

■ 68, 83, 223

■ 46, 63, 223

■ 90, 103, 223

■ 23, 43, 223

■ 113, 123, 223

■ 1, 23, 223

■ 135, 143, 223

■ 0, 22, 223

■ 157, 163, 223

■ 179, 183, 223

■ 202, 204, 223

■ 223, 224, 223

■ 225, 246, 223

■ 223, 255, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 76, 239



68, 83, 223



174, 29, 174

Triad

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



68, 83, 223



177, 100, 0



0, 73, 127

Complementary

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



68, 83, 223



87, 223, 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, 111, 123



68, 83, 223



39, 127, 0

Square

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



68, 83, 223



209, 0, 42



0, 115, 56



0, 72, 164

Rectangle

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



68, 83, 223



204, 0, 131



0, 115, 56



0, 81, 126

Sweetspot

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



68, 83, 223



201, 206, 255



68, 150, 223



96, 99, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



68, 83, 223



43, 64, 255



127, 68, 223



101, 102, 112



0, 17, 176



0, 5, 48

Inverse Universe

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



223, 68, 85



255, 43, 66



68, 223, 127



112, 101, 102



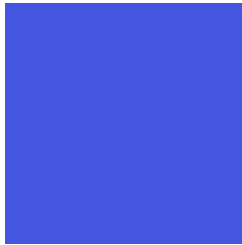
176, 0, 19



48, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 68, 83, 223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

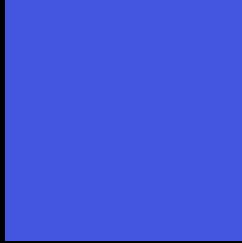
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68, 83, 223 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](#).

RYB 68, 83, 223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 68, 83, 223.

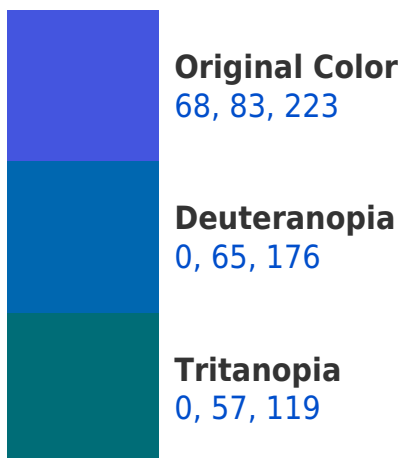


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 68, 83, 223.

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



Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 83, 223

Deuteranomaly
25, 75, 193

Tritanomaly
25, 73, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 83, 223

Achromatopsia
95, 95, 95

Achromatomaly
85, 90, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 68, 83, 223 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, 85, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 85, 223)  
}
```

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, 85, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 85, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 68, 83, 223 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, 85, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 85, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 85, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 85, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 85, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 85,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 68, 83, 223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 85, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 85,  
223) }
```

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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