

Converting Colors

`RYB(69, 101, 147)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(69, 101, 147) contains.

RYB(69, 101, 147)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(69, 101, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	457B93
RGB	69, 123, 147
RGB Percent	27%, 48%, 58%
CMY	0.7294, 0.5166, 0.4235
CMYK	0.53, 0.16, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	198°, 36%, 42%
HSV	198°, 53%, 58%
XYZ	14.8361, 17.6025, 30.2194
YIQ	109.5900, -39.8880, -3.9840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

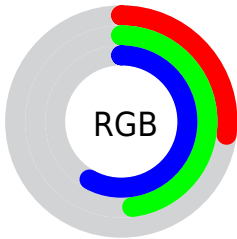
Format	Color
R _Y B	69, 101, 147
Decimal	4553619
CIE Lab	49.01, -11.00, -18.37
CIE LCh	49, 21.415, 239.080
Yxy	17.6025, 0.2368, 0.2809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282743699 (0xFF457B93)
YUV	109.5900, 18.4431, -35.5974
Hunter-Lab	41.9554, -10.3015, -13.3364

Details

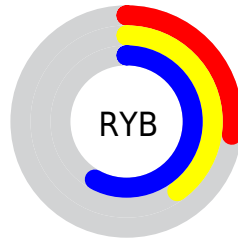
The RYB color **69, 101, 147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **147, 104, 69**, and the grayscale version is **110, 110, 110**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123, 154, 201**, and **4, 44, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 92, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84, 110, 147**.

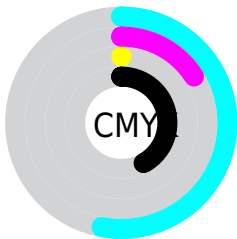
Distribution



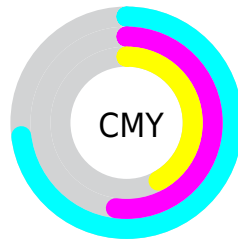
- Red (27%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)























- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 69, 101, 147 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 69, 101, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 69, 101, 147	 69, 101, 147
 255, 255, 255	 41, 74, 121
 123, 155, 201	 4, 44, 96
 150, 182, 229	 0, 30, 73
 178, 209, 255	 0, 19, 50
 206, 231, 255	 0, 2, 29
 235, 245, 255	 0, 0, 0

 69, 101, 147	 69, 101, 147
 54, 92, 147	 84, 110, 147
 40, 84, 147	 98, 118, 147

■ 25, 75, 147

■ 113, 127, 147

■ 10, 66, 147

■ 128, 136, 147

■ 0, 60, 147

■ 142, 144, 147

■ 157, 151, 147

■ 172, 159, 147

■ 187, 164, 147

■ 201, 172, 147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60, 95, 133



69, 101, 147



92, 110, 152

Triad

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



69, 101, 147



151, 103, 118



84, 121, 94

Complementary

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



69, 101, 147



147, 104, 69

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.



101, 130, 80



69, 101, 147



153, 104, 100

Square

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



69, 101, 147



139, 106, 135



145, 124, 86



90, 119, 125

Rectangle

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



69, 101, 147



110, 114, 151



145, 124, 86



82, 119, 84

Sweetspot

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



69, 101, 147



161, 173, 191



69, 129, 147



78, 86, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



69, 101, 147



69, 119, 191



69, 82, 147



67, 70, 74



0, 57, 138



0, 4, 10

Inverse Universe

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



147, 69, 123



191, 69, 154



89, 147, 69



74, 67, 72



138, 0, 96



10, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 69, 101, 147 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 69, 101, 147 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](#).

RYB 69, 101, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 69, 101, 147.

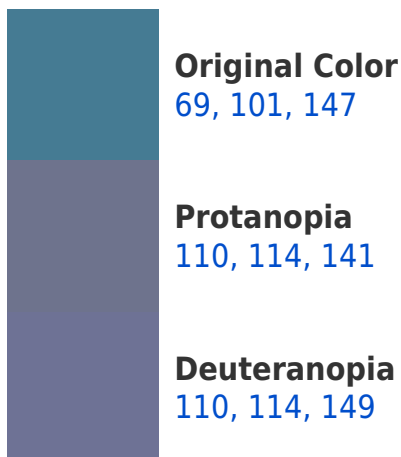


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 69, 101, 147.

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
65, 97, 135

Trichromacy



Original Color

69, 101, 147

Protanomaly

95, 111, 143

Deuteranomaly

95, 111, 148

Tritanomaly

66, 98, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color

69, 101, 147

Achromatopsia

110, 110, 110

Achromatomaly

95, 107, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 69, 101, 147 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(69, 123, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 123, 147)  
}
```

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(69, 123, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 123, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 69, 101, 147 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(69, 123, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 123, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 123, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 123, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 123, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 123,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 69, 101, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 123, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 123,  
147) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor