

Converting Colors

`RYB(69, 87, 126)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(69, 87, 126) contains.

RYB(69, 87, 126)	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, 87, 126)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	455F7E
RGB	69, 95, 126
RGB Percent	27%, 37%, 49%
CMY	0.7294, 0.6262, 0.5059
CMYK	0.45, 0.24, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	212°, 29%, 38%
HSV	212°, 45%, 49%
XYZ	10.3401, 11.0115, 21.3191
YIQ	90.7600, -25.4470, 4.1290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

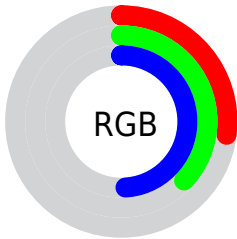
Format	Color
R _{YB}	69, 87, 126
Decimal	4546430
CIE _{Lab}	39.60, -0.97, -20.27
CIE _{LCh}	40, 20.297, 267.273
Y _{xy}	11.0115, 0.2423, 0.2581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282736510 (0xFF455F7E)
Y _{UV}	90.7600, 17.3733, -19.0835
Hunter-Lab	33.1836, -2.4502, -14.8629

Details

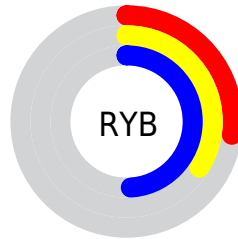
The RYB color **69, 87, 126** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **117, 126, 69**, and the grayscale version is **91, 91, 91**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120, 138, 179**, and **18, 38, 77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 78, 126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82, 96, 126**.

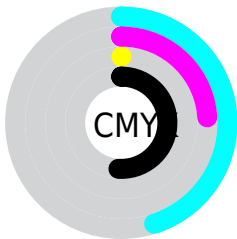
Distribution



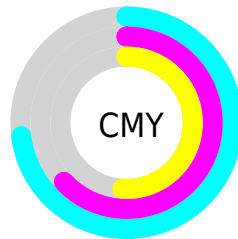
- Red (27%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 69, 87, 126 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, 87, 126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69, 87, 126

■ 69, 87, 126

255, 255, 255

■ 44, 63, 101

■ 120, 138, 179

■ 18, 38, 77

■ 146, 164, 206

■ 0, 19, 54

■ 174, 192, 235

■ 0, 2, 33

■ 201, 219, 255

■ 0, 0, 6

■ 230, 243, 255

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 69, 87, 126

■ 69, 87, 126

■ 56, 78, 126

■ 82, 96, 126

■ 44, 70, 126

■ 94, 104, 126

■ 31, 61, 126

■ 107, 113, 126

■ 19, 53, 126

■ 119, 121, 126

■ 6, 44, 126

■ 132, 132, 126

■ 0, 40, 126

■ 143, 145, 126

■ 152, 157, 126

■ 163, 170, 126

■ 175, 182, 126

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46, 77, 121



69, 87, 126



93, 90, 123

Triad

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



69, 87, 126



126, 82, 79



70, 96, 100

Complementary

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



69, 87, 126



117, 126, 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.



64, 97, 72



69, 87, 126



119, 98, 66

Square

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



69, 87, 126



124, 81, 95



80, 106, 60



51, 80, 102

Rectangle

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



69, 87, 126



107, 86, 116



80, 106, 60



70, 99, 93

Sweetspot

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



69, 87, 126



140, 147, 163



69, 106, 126



68, 72, 82



209, 209, 209



82, 82, 82

Same Dimension

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



69, 87, 126



75, 103, 163



71, 69, 126



57, 59, 64



0, 40, 128



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



126, 69, 95



163, 75, 116



69, 126, 71



64, 57, 60



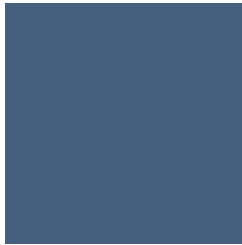
128, 0, 59



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 69, 87, 126 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

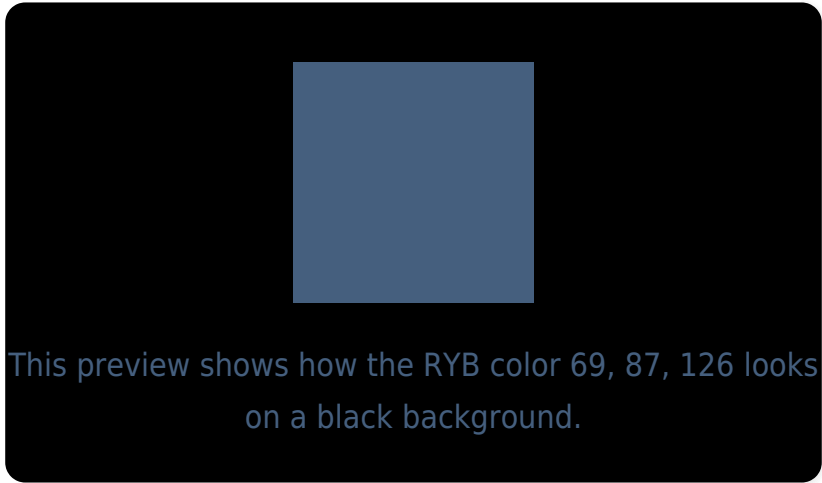
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

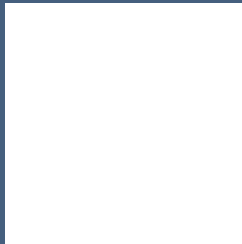
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

R Y B 69, 87, 126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 69, 87, 126.

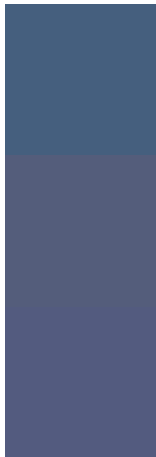


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 69, 87, 126.

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
69, 87, 126

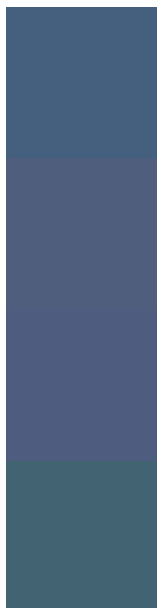
Protanopia
84, 91, 123

Deuteranopia
83, 90, 127



Tritanopia
63, 83, 107

Trichromacy



Original Color

69, 87, 126

Protanomaly

79, 90, 124

Deuteranomaly

78, 89, 127

Tritanomaly

65, 85, 114

Monochromacy



Original Color

69, 87, 126

Achromatopsia

91, 91, 91

Achromatomaly

83, 90, 104

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 69, 87, 126 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, 95, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 95, 126)  
}
```

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, 95, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 95, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 69, 87, 126 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, 95, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 95, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 95, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 95, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 95, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 95,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 69, 87, 126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 95, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 95,  
126) }
```

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