

Converting Colors

`RYB(70, 101, 236)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(70, 101, 236) contains.

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Color

R_YB(70, 101, 236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	466CEC
RGB	70, 108, 236
RGB Percent	27%, 42%, 93%
CMY	0.7255, 0.5760, 0.0745
CMYK	0.70, 0.54, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	226°, 81%, 60%
HSV	226°, 70%, 93%
XYZ	23.0412, 18.1084, 81.6377
YIQ	111.2300, -63.7360, 31.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

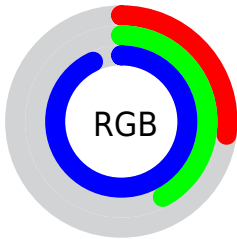
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 101, 236
Decimal	4615404
CIE _{Lab}	49.63, 28.89, -68.54
CIE _{LCh}	50, 74.382, 292.853
Yxy	18.1084, 0.1877, 0.1475
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282805484 (0xFF466CEC)
YUV	111.2300, 61.5116, -36.1587
Hunter-Lab	42.5539, 22.1810, -83.9574

Details

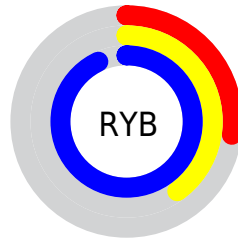
The RYB color **70, 101, 236** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366FF**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **119, 236, 70**, and the grayscale version is **111, 111, 111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137, 156, 255**, and **0, 46, 179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 82, 236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 120, 236**.

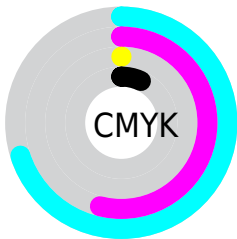
Distribution



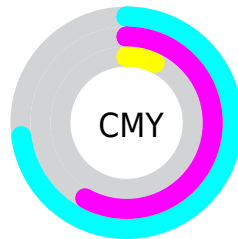
- Red (27%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 70, 101, 236 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 70, 101, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 70, 101, 236

 70, 101, 236

255, 255, 255

 19, 67, 207


 137, 156, 255

 0, 46, 179

 168, 183, 255

 0, 32, 152

 198, 210, 255

 0, 19, 125

 229, 238, 255

 0, 0, 99

 0, 8, 74

 0, 4, 51

 0, 2, 29

 0, 0, 0

■ 70, 101, 236

■ 70, 101, 236

■ 46, 82, 236

■ 94, 120, 236

■ 23, 63, 236

■ 117, 139, 236

■ 0, 44, 236

■ 141, 159, 236

■ 164, 178, 236

■ 188, 197, 236

■ 212, 216, 236

■ 235, 235, 236

■ 237, 255, 236

■ 236, 255, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 85, 245



70, 101, 236



177, 73, 195

Triad

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



70, 101, 236



200, 132, 1



0, 85, 144

Complementary

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



70, 101, 236



119, 236, 70

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, 114, 139



70, 101, 236



65, 156, 0

Square

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



70, 101, 236



225, 42, 73



0, 129, 32



0, 77, 166

Rectangle

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



70, 101, 236



210, 46, 157



0, 129, 32



0, 93, 143

Sweetspot

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



70, 101, 236



201, 211, 255



70, 164, 236



96, 102, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



70, 101, 236



41, 81, 255



114, 70, 236



106, 108, 117



0, 34, 181



0, 10, 54

Inverse Universe

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



236, 70, 108



255, 41, 90



70, 236, 114



117, 106, 108



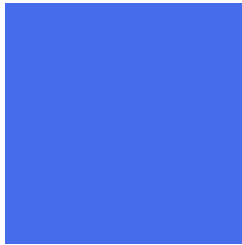
181, 0, 42



54, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 70, 101, 236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

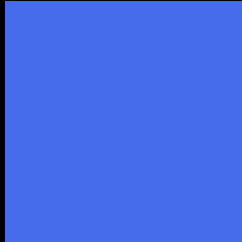
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70, 101, 236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

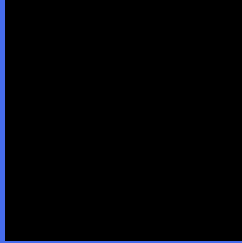
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70, 101, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 70, 101, 236.

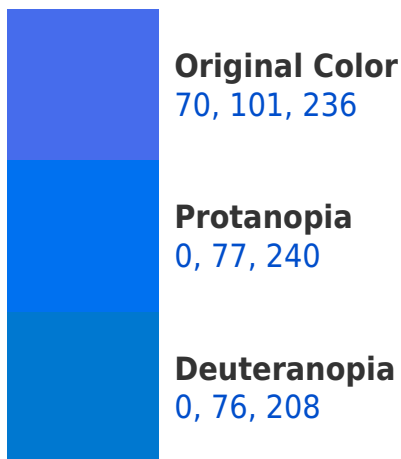


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 70, 101, 236.

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, 67, 140

Trichromacy



Original Color

70, 101, 236

Protanomaly

25, 86, 239

Deuteranomaly

25, 87, 218

Tritanomaly

25, 84, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color

70, 101, 236

Achromatopsia

111, 111, 111

Achromatomaly

96, 107, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 70, 101, 236 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(70, 108, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 108, 236)  
}
```

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(70, 108, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 108, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 70, 101, 236 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(70, 108, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 108, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 108, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 108, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 108, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 108,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 70, 101, 236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 108, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 108,  
236) }
```

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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