

Converting Colors

`RYB(70, 117, 172)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(70, 117, 172) contains.

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Color

R_YB(70, 117, 172)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	469DAC
RGB	70, 157, 172
RGB Percent	27%, 62%, 67%
CMY	0.7255, 0.3837, 0.3255
CMYK	0.59, 0.09, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	189°, 42%, 47%
HSV	189°, 59%, 67%
XYZ	22.0569, 28.4500, 43.3586
YIQ	132.6970, -56.6670, -13.7790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

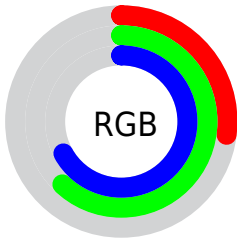
Format	Color
RYB	70, 117, 172
Decimal	4627884
CIELab	60.29, -21.59, -15.60
CIElCh	60, 26.637, 215.853
Yxy	28.4500, 0.2350, 0.3031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282817964 (0xFF469DAC)
YUV	132.6970, 19.3764, -54.9853
Hunter-Lab	53.3385, -19.5281, -10.8595

Details

The RYB color **70, 117, 172** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **172, 88, 70**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128, 173, 227**, and **0, 56, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53, 108, 172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 126, 172**.

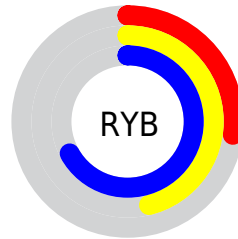
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (62%)

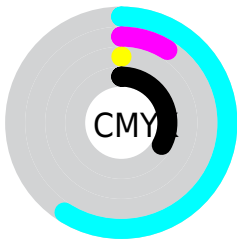
Blue (67%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (67%)

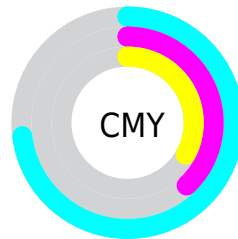


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (73%)


Magenta (38%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 70, 117, 172 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, 117, 172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 70, 117, 172

255, 255, 255


 128, 173, 227

 156, 201, 255

 185, 220, 255

 214, 235, 255


 244, 250, 255

 70, 117, 172

 37, 87, 145

 0, 56, 120


 0, 44, 95

 0, 32, 71


 0, 21, 49


 0, 4, 28

 0, 0, 0

 70, 117, 172

 53, 108, 172

 70, 117, 172

 87, 126, 172

■ 36, 99, 172

■ 104, 135, 172

■ 18, 89, 172

■ 122, 145, 172

■ 1, 80, 172

■ 139, 154, 172

■ 0, 79, 172

■ 156, 163, 172

■ 173, 172, 172

■ 190, 176, 172

■ 208, 178, 172

■ 225, 181, 172

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80, 121, 158



70, 117, 172



88, 127, 188

Triad

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



70, 117, 172



179, 131, 165



113, 157, 98

Complementary

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



70, 117, 172



172, 88, 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.



178, 165, 103



70, 117, 172



191, 128, 142

Square

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



70, 117, 172



155, 138, 183



190, 133, 119



107, 152, 127

Rectangle

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



70, 117, 172



110, 136, 192



190, 133, 119



132, 165, 99

Sweetspot

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



70, 117, 172



184, 203, 224



70, 160, 172



88, 99, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



70, 117, 172



65, 138, 224



70, 97, 172



78, 82, 87



0, 69, 150



0, 11, 23

Inverse Universe

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



172, 70, 157



224, 65, 201



128, 172, 70



87, 78, 85



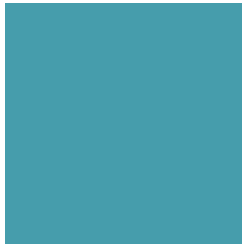
150, 0, 129



23, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 70, 117, 172 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 70, 117, 172 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

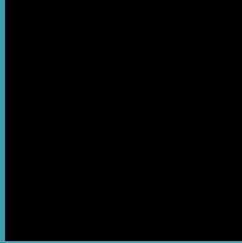
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R Y B 70, 117, 172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 70, 117, 172.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 70, 117, 172.

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
70, 117, 172

Protanopia
142, 143, 163

Deuteranopia
143, 141, 175



Tritanopia
69, 116, 170

Trichromacy



Original Color
70, 117, 172

Protanomaly
116, 136, 166

Deuteranomaly
116, 136, 174

Tritanomaly
69, 116, 171

Monochromacy



Original Color
70, 117, 172

Achromatopsia
133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly
110, 127, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 70, 117, 172 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, 157, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 157, 172)  
}
```

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, 157, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 157, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 70, 117, 172 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, 157, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 157, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 157, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 157, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 157, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 157,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 70, 157, 172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 157, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 157,  
172) }
```

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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