

Converting Colors

`RYB(72, 97, 208)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(72, 97, 208) contains.

RYB(72, 97, 208)	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(72, 97, 208)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4867D0
RGB	72, 103, 208
RGB Percent	28%, 40%, 82%
CMY	0.7176, 0.5975, 0.1843
CMYK	0.65, 0.51, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	226°, 59%, 55%
HSV	226°, 65%, 82%
XYZ	18.8712, 15.5590, 61.6831
YIQ	105.7010, -52.1810, 26.0830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

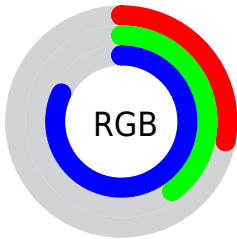
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 97, 208
Decimal	4745168
CIE _{Lab}	46.39, 22.77, -57.92
CIE _{LCh}	46, 62.232, 291.460
Yxy	15.5590, 0.1963, 0.1619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282935248 (0xFF4867D0)
YUV	105.7010, 50.4334, -29.5558
Hunter-Lab	39.4448, 16.3697, -65.1051

Details

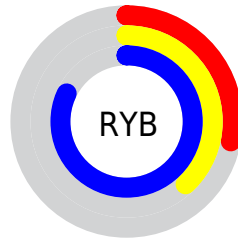
The RYB color **72, 97, 208** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **112, 208, 72**, and the grayscale version is **105, 105, 105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133, 151, 255**, and **0, 42, 153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 80, 208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 114, 208**.

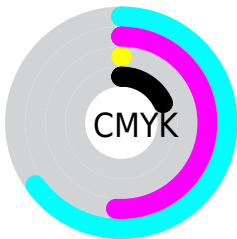
Distribution



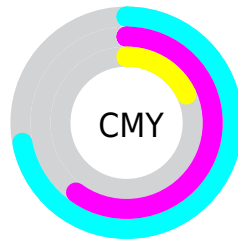
- Red (28%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 72, 97, 208 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 72, 97, 208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 72, 97, 208  72, 97, 208

255, 255, 255  34, 68, 180

 133, 150, 255  0, 42, 153

 163, 177, 255  0, 28, 126

 193, 204, 255  0, 15, 100

 223, 232, 255  0, 4, 76

253, 254, 255  0, 4, 52

 0, 2, 30

 0, 0, 0

 72, 97, 208  72, 97, 208

■ 51, 80, 208

■ 93, 114, 208

■ 30, 63, 208

■ 114, 131, 208

■ 10, 46, 208

■ 134, 148, 208

■ 0, 38, 208

■ 155, 165, 208

■ 176, 182, 208

■ 197, 199, 208

■ 212, 218, 208

■ 216, 238, 208

■ 216, 255, 208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 77, 214



72, 97, 208



157, 77, 176

Triad

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



72, 97, 208



181, 108, 25



0, 77, 132

Complementary

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



72, 97, 208



112, 208, 72

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.



7, 103, 128



72, 97, 208



61, 145, 0

Square

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



72, 97, 208



200, 55, 75



0, 118, 21



0, 70, 147

Rectangle

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



72, 97, 208



186, 59, 144



0, 118, 21



0, 83, 131

Sweetspot

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



72, 97, 208



204, 213, 255



72, 149, 208



97, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



72, 97, 208



56, 93, 255



108, 72, 208



94, 96, 105



0, 31, 168



0, 7, 41

Inverse Universe

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



208, 72, 103



255, 56, 101



72, 208, 108



105, 94, 96



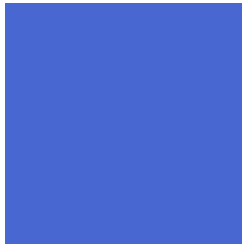
168, 0, 38



41, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 72, 97, 208 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 72, 97, 208 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

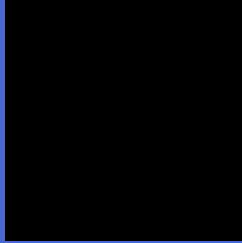
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

R Y B 72, 97, 208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 72, 97, 208.

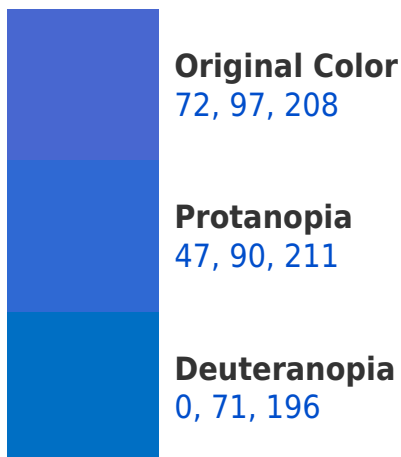


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 72, 97, 208.

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
17, 71, 131

Trichromacy



Original Color

72, 97, 208

Protanomaly

56, 93, 210

Deuteranomaly

26, 82, 200

Tritanomaly

37, 84, 159

Monochromacy



Original Color

72, 97, 208

Achromatopsia

105, 105, 105

Achromatomaly

93, 102, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 72, 97, 208 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(72, 103, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 103, 208)  
}
```

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(72, 103, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 103, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 72, 97, 208 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(72, 103, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 103, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 103, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 103, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 103, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 103,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 72, 97, 208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 103, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 103,  
208) }
```

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