

Converting Colors

`RYB(78, 119, 180)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(78, 119, 180) contains.

RYB(78, 119, 180)	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(78, 119, 180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E93B4
RGB	78, 147, 180
RGB Percent	31%, 58%, 71%
CMY	0.6941, 0.4253, 0.2941
CMYK	0.57, 0.19, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	200°, 40%, 51%
HSV	200°, 57%, 71%
XYZ	21.7451, 25.6450, 46.9839
YIQ	130.1310, -51.7170, -4.3650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

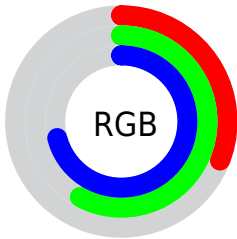
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 119, 180
Decimal	5149620
CIE _{Lab}	57.70, -11.86, -24.07
CIE _{LCh}	58, 26.831, 243.764
Yxy	25.6450, 0.2304, 0.2717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283339700 (0xFF4E93B4)
YUV	130.1310, 24.5854, -45.7189
Hunter-Lab	50.6409, -11.9740, -19.5598

Details

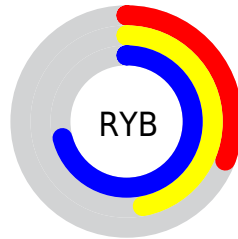
The RYB color **78, 119, 180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **180, 127, 78**, and the grayscale version is **130, 130, 130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135, 175, 236**, and **2, 56, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 108, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 130, 180**.

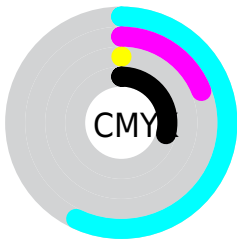
Distribution



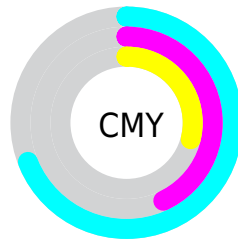
- Red (31%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 78, 119, 180 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 78, 119, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78, 119, 180

255, 255, 255

■ 134, 174, 236

■ 163, 201, 255

■ 191, 223, 255

■ 221, 238, 255

■ 250, 253, 255

■ 78, 119, 180

■ 48, 91, 153

■ 2, 56, 127

■ 0, 42, 102

■ 0, 30, 78

■ 0, 19, 55

■ 0, 2, 33

■ 0, 0, 7

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 78, 119, 180

■ 78, 119, 180

■ 60, 108, 180

■ 96, 130, 180

■ 42, 98, 180

■ 114, 140, 180

■ 24, 87, 180

■ 132, 151, 180

■ 6, 76, 180

■ 150, 162, 180

■ 0, 72, 180

■ 168, 173, 180

■ 186, 183, 180

■ 204, 192, 180

■ 222, 201, 180

■ 240, 210, 180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61, 109, 164



78, 119, 180



112, 132, 185

Triad

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



78, 119, 180



184, 121, 136



99, 145, 117

Complementary

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



78, 119, 180



180, 127, 78

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.



110, 152, 92



78, 119, 180



184, 124, 114

Square

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



78, 119, 180



171, 124, 160



172, 156, 97



99, 137, 150

Rectangle

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



78, 119, 180



135, 134, 181



172, 156, 97



95, 143, 102

Sweetspot

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



78, 119, 180



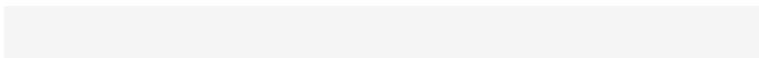
195, 211, 235



78, 156, 180



94, 103, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



78, 119, 180



75, 139, 235



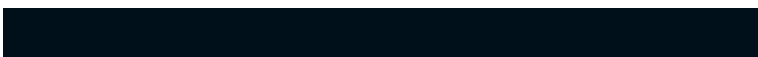
78, 94, 180



80, 84, 89



0, 62, 153



0, 10, 26

Inverse Universe

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



180, 78, 147



235, 75, 182



101, 180, 78



89, 80, 86



153, 0, 103



26, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 78, 119, 180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

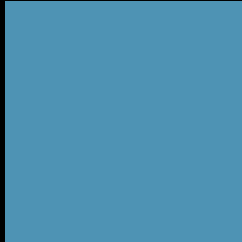
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78, 119, 180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

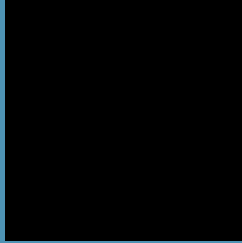
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78, 119, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 78, 119, 180.

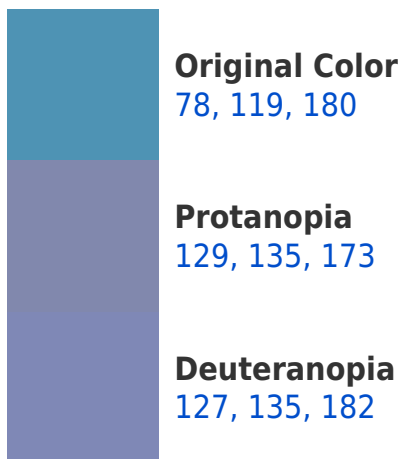


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 78, 119, 180.

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
71, 113, 162

Trichromacy



Original Color

78, 119, 180

Protanomaly

110, 131, 176

Deuteranomaly

109, 131, 181

Tritanomaly

74, 116, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color

78, 119, 180

Achromatopsia

130, 130, 130

Achromatomaly

111, 126, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 78, 119, 180 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(78, 147, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 147, 180)  
}
```

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(78, 147, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 147, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 78, 119, 180 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(78, 147, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 147, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 147, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 147, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 147, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 147,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 78, 147, 180 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 147, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 147,  
180) }
```

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