

Converting Colors

`RYB(80, 0, 201)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(80, 0, 201) contains.

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Color

R_YB(80, 0, 201)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5000C9
RGB	80, 0, 201
RGB Percent	31%, 0%, 79%
CMY	0.6863, 1.0000, 0.2118
CMYK	0.60, 1.00, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	264°, 100%, 39%
HSV	264°, 100%, 79%
XYZ	13.8509, 5.9225, 55.6715
YIQ	46.8340, -16.8410, 79.4710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

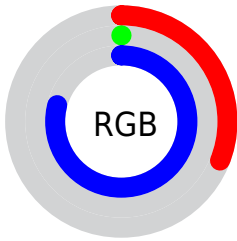
Format	Color
R _Y B	80, 0, 201
Decimal	5243081
CIE Lab	29.22, 68.22, -81.97
CIE LCh	29, 106.643, 309.770
Yxy	5.9225, 0.1836, 0.0785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283433161 (0xFF5000C9)
YUV	46.8340, 76.0038, 29.0866
Hunter-Lab	24.3362, 59.0043, -118.5963

Details

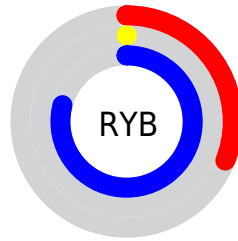
The RYB color **80, 0, 201** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **0, 201, 80**, and the grayscale version is **46, 46, 46**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144, 70, 255**, and **0, 0, 145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 0, 201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 20, 201**.

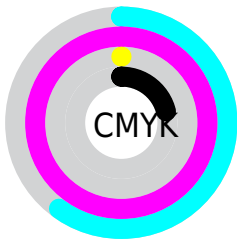
Distribution



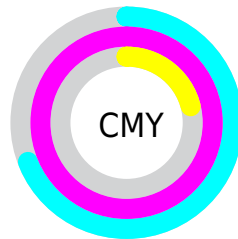
- Red (31%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 80, 0, 201 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 80, 0, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80, 0, 201



80, 0, 201

255, 255, 255



41, 0, 173



144, 70, 255



0, 0, 145



175, 97, 255



0, 0, 119



205, 124, 255



0, 0, 93



236, 152, 255



0, 6, 68



255, 180, 255



0, 3, 45



255, 209, 255



0, 1, 23



255, 238, 255



0, 0, 0



80, 0, 201

■ 92, 20, 201

■ 104, 40, 201

■ 116, 60, 201

■ 128, 80, 201

■ 140, 101, 201

■ 153, 121, 201

■ 165, 141, 201

■ 177, 161, 201

■ 189, 181, 201

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 58, 240



80, 0, 201



177, 0, 128

Triad

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



80, 0, 201



128, 54, 0



0, 47, 96

Complementary

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



80, 0, 201



0, 201, 80

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, 91, 91



80, 0, 201



0, 75, 15

Square

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



80, 0, 201



176, 0, 0



0, 87, 87



0, 62, 177

Rectangle

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



80, 0, 201



196, 0, 74



0, 87, 87



0, 54, 93

Sweetspot

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



80, 0, 201



209, 179, 255



0, 77, 201



100, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



80, 0, 201



101, 0, 255



178, 0, 201



93, 90, 99



65, 0, 163



14, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



201, 0, 121



255, 0, 154



0, 201, 178



99, 90, 95



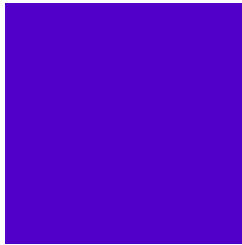
163, 0, 98



36, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 80, 0, 201 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

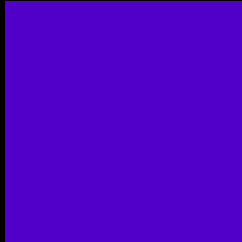
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 80, 0, 201 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

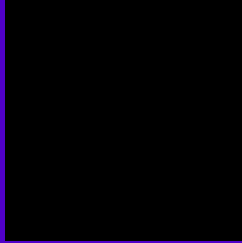
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 80, 0, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 80, 0, 201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 80, 0, 201.

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

80, 0, 201

Protanopia

0, 47, 144

Deuteranopia

0, 46, 123



Tritanopia
22, 51, 84

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 0, 201

Protanomaly
29, 43, 165

Deuteranomaly
29, 44, 151

Tritanomaly
43, 49, 127

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 0, 201

Achromatopsia
47, 47, 47

Achromatomaly
59, 30, 103

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 80, 0, 201 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(80, 0, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 0, 201)  
}
```

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(80, 0, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 0, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 80, 0, 201 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(80, 0, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 0, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 0, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 0, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 0, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 0, 201)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 80, 0, 201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 0, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 0,  
201) }
```

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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