

Converting Colors

`RYB(80, 35, 202)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(80, 35, 202) contains.

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Color

R_YB(80, 35, 202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5023CA
RGB	80, 35, 202
RGB Percent	31%, 14%, 79%
CMY	0.6863, 0.8627, 0.2078
CMYK	0.60, 0.83, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	256°, 70%, 46%
HSV	256°, 83%, 79%
XYZ	14.5700, 7.1718, 56.4935
YIQ	67.4930, -26.7870, 61.4770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

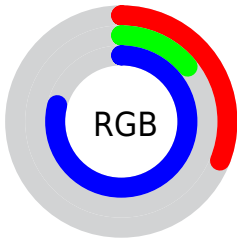
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 35, 202
Decimal	5252042
CIE _{Lab}	32.19, 59.86, -77.62
CIE _{LCh}	32, 98.016, 307.640
Yxy	7.1718, 0.1862, 0.0917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283442122 (0xFF5023CA)
YUV	67.4930, 66.3120, 10.9686
Hunter-Lab	26.7802, 50.2488, -106.3274

Details

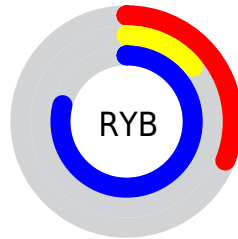
The RYB color **80, 35, 202** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **35, 202, 80**, and the grayscale version is **67, 67, 67**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143, 88, 255**, and **0, 0, 146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 15, 202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 55, 202**.

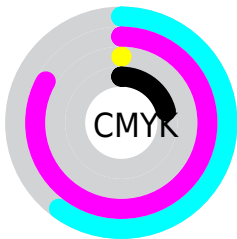
Distribution



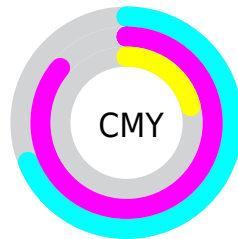
- Red (31%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 80, 35, 202 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, 35, 202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80, 35, 202



80, 35, 202

255, 255, 255



42, 1, 174



143, 88, 255



0, 0, 146



173, 114, 255



0, 0, 120



204, 141, 255



0, 0, 94



234, 168, 255



0, 7, 69



255, 196, 255



0, 3, 46



255, 225, 255



0, 1, 24



255, 254, 255



0, 0, 0



80, 35, 202



80, 35, 202

■ 65, 15, 202

■ 95, 55, 202

■ 54, 0, 202

■ 110, 75, 202

■ 124, 96, 202

■ 139, 116, 202

■ 154, 136, 202

■ 169, 156, 202

■ 183, 176, 202

■ 198, 197, 202

■ 202, 217, 206

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 62, 235



80, 35, 202



174, 0, 136

Triad

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



80, 35, 202



138, 67, 0



0, 52, 101

Complementary

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



80, 35, 202



35, 202, 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, 98, 98



80, 35, 202



0, 80, 4

Square

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



80, 35, 202



181, 0, 0



0, 94, 94



0, 64, 171

Rectangle

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



80, 35, 202



195, 0, 86



0, 94, 94



0, 60, 100

Sweetspot

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



80, 35, 202



208, 191, 255



35, 105, 202



100, 89, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



80, 35, 202



71, 3, 255



163, 35, 202



95, 92, 102



45, 0, 166



10, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



202, 35, 157



255, 3, 187



35, 202, 163



102, 92, 99



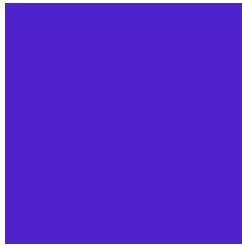
166, 0, 121



38, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 80, 35, 202 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, 35, 202 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](#).

RYB 80, 35, 202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 80, 35, 202.

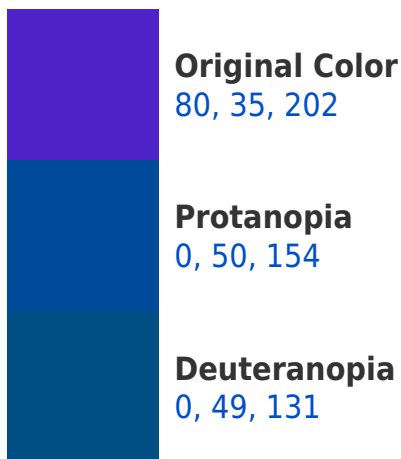


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 80, 35, 202.

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

24, 55, 90

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 35, 202

Protanomaly
29, 54, 171

Deuteranomaly
29, 55, 157

Tritanomaly
44, 62, 131

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 35, 202

Achromatopsia
67, 67, 67

Achromatomaly
72, 55, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 80, 35, 202 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, 35, 202) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 35, 202)  
}
```

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, 35, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 35, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 80, 35, 202 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, 35, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 35, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 35, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 35, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 35, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 35,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 80, 35, 202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 35, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 35,  
202) }
```

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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