

Converting Colors

`RYB(81, 85, 132)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(81, 85, 132) contains.

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Color

R_YB(81, 85, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	515584
RGB	81, 85, 132
RGB Percent	32%, 33%, 52%
CMY	0.6824, 0.6653, 0.4824
CMYK	0.39, 0.35, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	235°, 24%, 42%
HSV	235°, 39%, 52%
XYZ	10.8336, 9.9660, 23.1824
YIQ	89.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

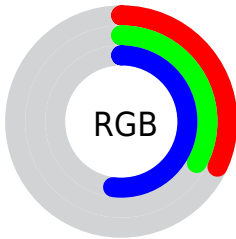
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 85, 132
Decimal	5330308
CIE _{Lab}	37.78, 10.61, -26.70
CIE _{LCh}	38, 28.730, 291.674
Yxy	9.9660, 0.2463, 0.2266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283520388 (0xFF515584)
YUV	89.1620, 21.1191, -7.1581
Hunter-Lab	31.5690, 6.0103, -21.4409

Details

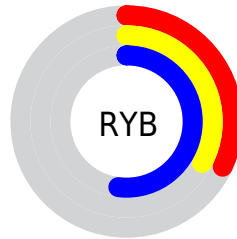
The RYB color **81, 85, 132** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **85, 132, 81**, and the grayscale version is **89, 89, 89**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132, 135, 185**, and **32, 39, 82** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 73, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 97, 132**.

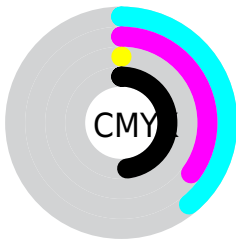
Distribution



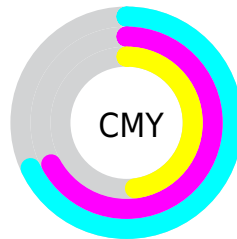
- Red (32%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 81, 85, 132 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 81, 85, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81, 85, 132



81, 85, 132

255, 255, 255



56, 61, 107



132, 135, 185



32, 40, 82



159, 161, 213



4, 17, 59



186, 188, 242



0, 2, 37



214, 216, 255



0, 1, 13



243, 244, 255



0, 0, 0



81, 85, 132



81, 85, 132



68, 73, 132



94, 97, 132



55, 61, 132



107, 109, 132

■ 41, 48, 132

■ 121, 122, 132

■ 28, 36, 132

■ 132, 134, 132

■ 15, 24, 132

■ 133, 147, 132

■ 2, 12, 132

■ 134, 160, 132

■ 0, 10, 132

■ 135, 173, 132

■ 138, 187, 132

■ 139, 200, 132

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35, 72, 135



81, 85, 132



112, 77, 118

Triad

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



81, 85, 132



125, 89, 53



20, 66, 101

Complementary

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



81, 85, 132



85, 132, 81

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.



59, 98, 98



81, 85, 132



79, 109, 42

Square

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



81, 85, 132



133, 71, 73



44, 93, 51



0, 51, 105

Rectangle

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



81, 85, 132



125, 72, 104



44, 93, 51



36, 76, 100

Sweetspot

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



81, 85, 132



150, 152, 171



81, 108, 132



75, 76, 87



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



81, 85, 132



92, 98, 171



101, 81, 132



60, 60, 66



0, 10, 130



0, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



132, 81, 85



171, 92, 99



81, 132, 101



66, 60, 60



130, 0, 11



3, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 81, 85, 132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

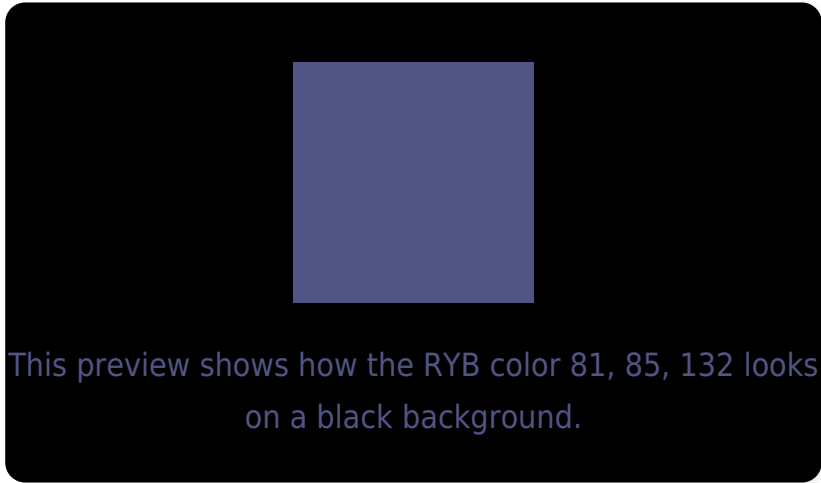
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

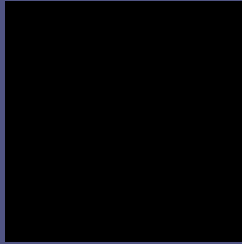
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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_YB 81, 85, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R_YB color 81, 85, 132.

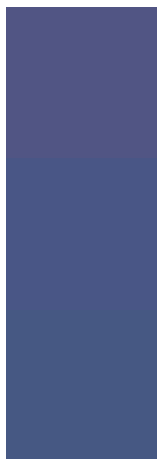


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R_YB color 81, 85, 132.

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

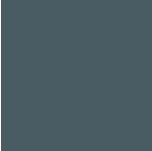
81, 85, 132

Protanopia

73, 84, 134

Deuteranopia

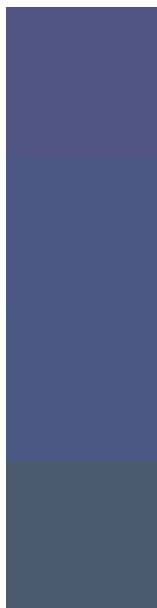
70, 84, 131



Tritanopia

73, 84, 99

Trichromacy



Original Color

81, 85, 132

Protanomaly

76, 85, 133

Deuteranomaly

74, 85, 131

Tritanomaly

76, 86, 111

Monochromacy



Original Color

81, 85, 132

Achromatopsia

89, 89, 89

Achromatomaly

86, 88, 105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 81, 85, 132 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(81, 85, 132) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 85, 132)  
}
```

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(81, 85, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 85, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 81, 85, 132 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(81, 85, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 85, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 85, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 85, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 85, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 85,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 81, 85, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 85, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 85,  
132) }
```

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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