

Converting Colors

`RYB(84, 19, 216)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(84, 19, 216) contains.

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Color

R_YB(84, 19, 216)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5413D8
RGB	84, 19, 216
RGB Percent	33%, 7%, 85%
CMY	0.6706, 0.9255, 0.1529
CMYK	0.61, 0.91, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	260°, 84%, 46%
HSV	260°, 91%, 85%
XYZ	16.2837, 7.3084, 65.5182
YIQ	60.8930, -24.4970, 75.0470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

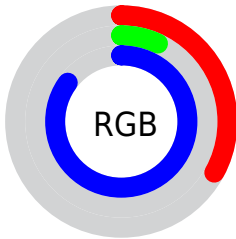
Format	Color
RYB	84, 19, 216
Decimal	5510104
CIELab	32.50, 68.65, -85.23
CIELCh	32, 109.440, 308.851
Yxy	7.3084, 0.1827, 0.0820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283700184 (0xFF5413D8)
YUV	60.8930, 76.4678, 20.2648
Hunter-Lab	27.0341, 60.2078, -124.7676

Details

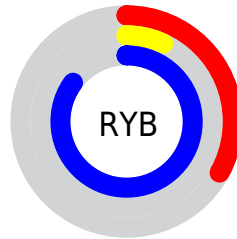
The RYB color **84, 19, 216** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **19, 216, 84**, and the grayscale version is **60, 60, 60**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149, 79, 255**, and **0, 0, 159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71, 0, 216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 41, 216**.

Distribution



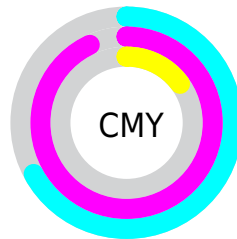
- Red (33%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)






















- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 84, 19, 216 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 84, 19, 216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 84, 19, 216	 84, 19, 216
 255, 255, 255	 44, 0, 187
 149, 79, 255	 0, 0, 159
 180, 106, 255	 0, 0, 132
 211, 134, 255	 0, 0, 106
 242, 161, 255	 0, 9, 80
 255, 190, 255	 0, 5, 57
 255, 218, 255	 0, 2, 34
 255, 248, 255	 0, 0, 8
	 0, 0, 0

■ 84, 19, 216

■ 84, 19, 216

■ 71, 0, 216

■ 98, 41, 216

■ 113, 62, 216

■ 127, 84, 216

■ 142, 105, 216

■ 156, 127, 216

■ 171, 149, 216

■ 185, 170, 216

■ 200, 192, 216

■ 214, 213, 216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 64, 255



84, 19, 216



188, 0, 141

Triad

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



84, 19, 216



141, 62, 0



0, 52, 103

Complementary

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



84, 19, 216



19, 216, 84

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, 100, 100



84, 19, 216



0, 82, 11

Square

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



84, 19, 216



190, 0, 0



0, 96, 96



0, 68, 186

Rectangle

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



84, 19, 216



209, 0, 84



0, 96, 96



0, 60, 102

Sweetspot

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



84, 19, 216



209, 186, 255



19, 99, 216



100, 87, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



84, 19, 216



84, 0, 255



180, 19, 216



100, 96, 107



56, 0, 171



14, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



216, 19, 151



255, 0, 171



19, 216, 180



107, 96, 104



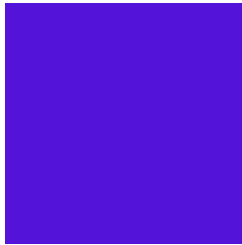
171, 0, 114



43, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 84, 19, 216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

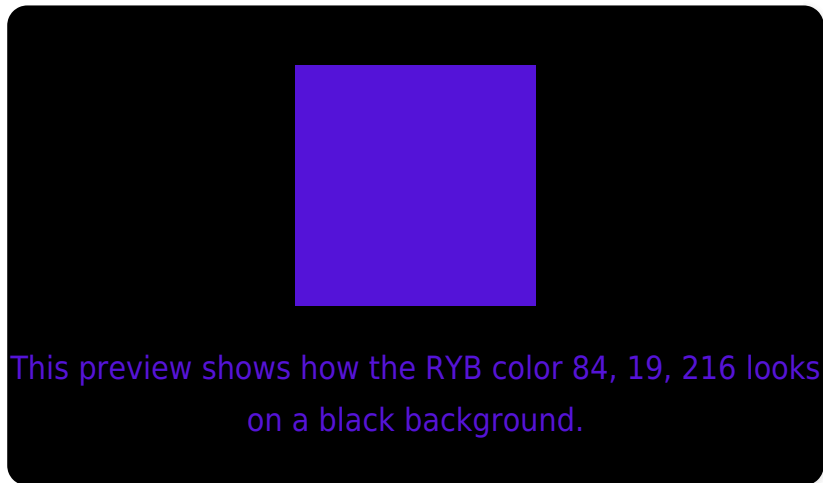
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

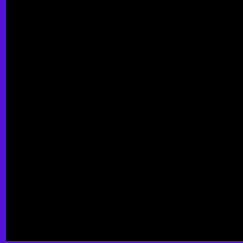
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 Y B 84, 19, 216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 84, 19, 216.

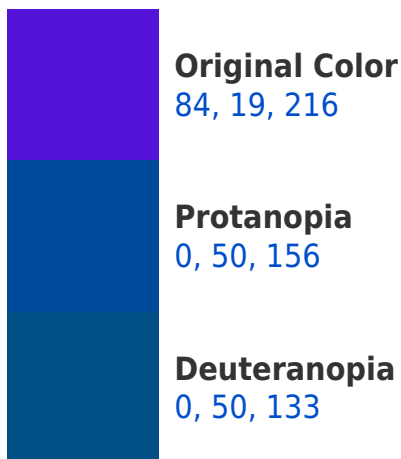


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 84, 19, 216.

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
12, 50, 92

Trichromacy



Original Color

84, 19, 216



Protanomaly

31, 51, 178



Deuteranomaly

31, 53, 163



Tritanomaly

38, 57, 137

Monochromacy



Original Color

84, 19, 216



Achromatopsia

61, 61, 61



Achromatomaly

69, 46, 117

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 84, 19, 216 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(84, 19, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 19, 216)  
}
```

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(84, 19, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 19, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 84, 19, 216 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(84, 19, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 19, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 19, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 19, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 19, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 19,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 84, 19, 216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 19, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 19,  
216) }
```

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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