

Converting Colors

`RYB(85, 68, 184)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(85, 68, 184) contains.

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Color

R_YB(85, 68, 184)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5544B8
RGB	85, 68, 184
RGB Percent	33%, 27%, 72%
CMY	0.6667, 0.7333, 0.2784
CMYK	0.54, 0.63, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	249°, 46%, 49%
HSV	249°, 63%, 72%
XYZ	14.4652, 9.5262, 46.4237
YIQ	86.3070, -27.1040, 39.6800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

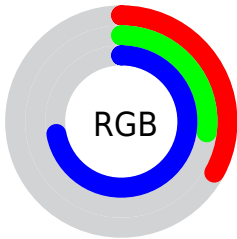
Format	Color
RYB	85, 68, 184
Decimal	5588152
CIELab	36.98, 38.60, -59.19
CIElCh	37, 70.660, 303.108
Yxy	9.5262, 0.2054, 0.1353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283778232 (0xFF5544B8)
YUV	86.3070, 48.1626, -1.1462
Hunter-Lab	30.8646, 29.6437, -67.5735

Details

The RYB color **85, 68, 184** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **68, 184, 85**, and the grayscale version is **86, 86, 86**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143, 117, 241**, and **13, 22, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69, 50, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101, 86, 184**.

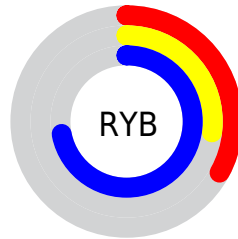
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (27%)

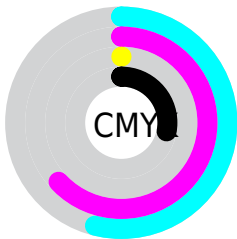
Blue (72%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (72%)

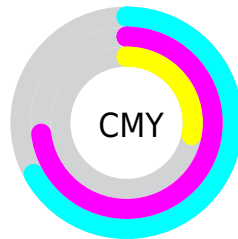


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 85, 68, 184 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 85, 68, 184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 85, 68, 184


 85, 68, 184

255, 255, 255


 54, 45, 157

 143, 117, 241

 13, 22, 130

 171, 143, 255

 0, 2, 104

 200, 170, 255

 0, 0, 79

 230, 197, 255

 0, 5, 55

 255, 225, 255

 0, 2, 33

255, 254, 255

 0, 0, 5

 0, 0, 0

 85, 68, 184

 85, 68, 184

■ 69, 50, 184

■ 101, 86, 184

■ 54, 31, 184

■ 116, 105, 184

■ 38, 13, 184

■ 132, 123, 184

■ 27, 0, 184

■ 148, 142, 184

■ 164, 160, 184

■ 179, 178, 184

■ 184, 197, 186

■ 184, 215, 188

■ 184, 234, 192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 64, 203



85, 68, 184



157, 20, 140

Triad

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



85, 68, 184



146, 108, 0



0, 60, 110

Complementary

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



85, 68, 184



68, 184, 85

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, 84, 107



85, 68, 184



18, 102, 0

Square

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



85, 68, 184



175, 14, 28



0, 100, 61



0, 63, 148

Rectangle

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



85, 68, 184



177, 0, 103



0, 100, 61



0, 66, 109

Sweetspot

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



85, 68, 184



201, 194, 240



68, 122, 184



96, 92, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



85, 68, 184



84, 58, 240



141, 68, 184



84, 83, 92



23, 0, 156



4, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



184, 68, 167



240, 58, 213



68, 184, 141



92, 83, 90



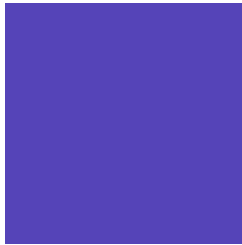
156, 0, 133



28, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 85, 68, 184 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 85, 68, 184 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

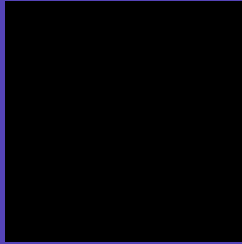
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 85, 68, 184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 85, 68, 184.

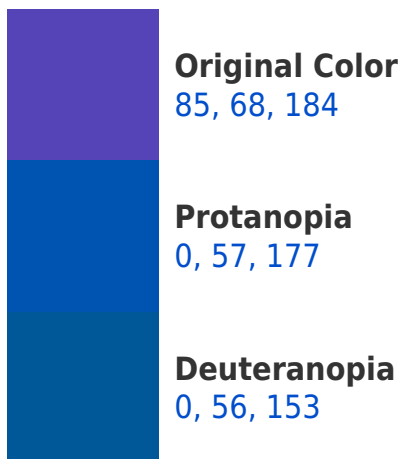


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 85, 68, 184.

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

56, 76, 100

Trichromacy



Original Color
85, 68, 184

Protanomaly
31, 67, 180

Deuteranomaly
31, 67, 164

Tritanomaly
67, 80, 131

Monochromacy



Original Color
85, 68, 184

Achromatopsia
86, 86, 86

Achromatomaly
86, 79, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 85, 68, 184 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(85, 68, 184) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 68, 184)  
}
```

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(85, 68, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 68, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 85, 68, 184 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(85, 68, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 68, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 68, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 68, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 68, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 68,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 85, 68, 184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 68, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 68,  
184) }
```

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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