

Converting Colors

`RYB(86, 106, 196)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(86, 106, 196) contains.

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Color

R_YB(86, 106, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	566EC4
RGB	86, 110, 196
RGB Percent	34%, 43%, 77%
CMY	0.6627, 0.5669, 0.2314
CMYK	0.56, 0.44, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	227°, 48%, 55%
HSV	227°, 56%, 77%
XYZ	19.4256, 17.2120, 54.5230
YIQ	112.6280, -41.9100, 21.6580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

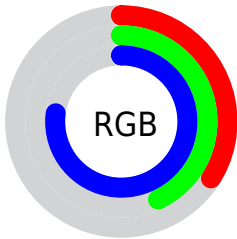
Format	Color
R _Y B	86, 106, 196
Decimal	5664452
CIE Lab	48.53, 16.39, -47.57
CIE LCh	49, 50.312, 289.013
Yxy	17.2120, 0.2131, 0.1888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283854532 (0xFF566EC4)
YUV	112.6280, 41.1024, -23.3528
Hunter-Lab	41.4873, 10.9761, -48.8783

Details

The RYB color **86, 106, 196** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **117, 196, 86**, and the grayscale version is **113, 113, 113**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143, 158, 253**, and **16, 50, 142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 90, 196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106, 122, 196**.

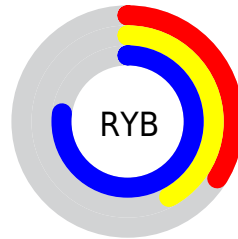
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (43%)

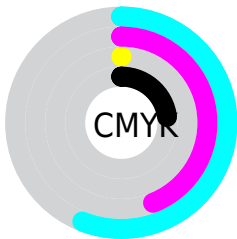
Blue (77%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (77%)

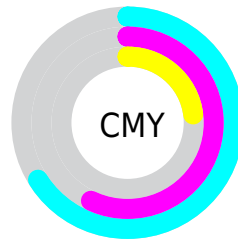


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (66%)


Magenta (57%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 86, 106, 196 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 86, 106, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 106, 196


255, 255, 255

 143, 159, 253

 172, 186, 255

 201, 213, 255


 230, 239, 255

 86, 106, 196

 56, 80, 168

 16, 50, 142

 0, 31, 116


 0, 18, 90

 0, 0, 66

 0, 3, 43

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

 86, 106, 196

 86, 106, 196

■ 66, 90, 196

■ 106, 122, 196

■ 47, 74, 196

■ 125, 138, 196

■ 27, 58, 196

■ 145, 154, 196

■ 8, 42, 196

■ 164, 170, 196

■ 0, 36, 196

■ 184, 186, 196

■ 199, 204, 196

■ 204, 223, 196

■ 210, 243, 196

■ 204, 255, 196

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 77, 199



86, 106, 196



151, 92, 172

Triad

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



86, 106, 196



179, 106, 52



0, 78, 135

Complementary

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



86, 106, 196



117, 196, 86

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.



56, 130, 127



86, 106, 196



87, 150, 24

Square

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



86, 106, 196



192, 76, 90



25, 121, 35



0, 69, 142

Rectangle

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



86, 106, 196



176, 81, 147



25, 121, 35



0, 82, 133

Sweetspot

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



86, 106, 196



212, 219, 255



86, 148, 196



102, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



86, 106, 196



84, 115, 255



115, 86, 196



87, 89, 97



0, 29, 161



0, 6, 33

Inverse Universe

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



196, 86, 110



255, 84, 122



86, 196, 115



97, 87, 89



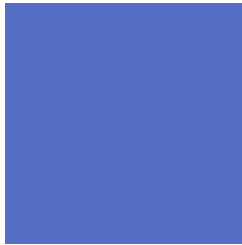
161, 0, 36



33, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 86, 106, 196 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

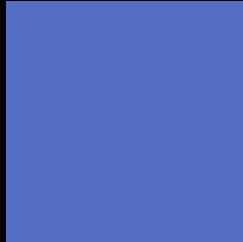
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 86, 106, 196 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86, 106, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 86, 106, 196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 86, 106, 196.

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

86, 106, 196

Protanopia

77, 104, 198

Deuteranopia

57, 98, 195



Tritanopia
62, 95, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color

86, 106, 196

Protanomaly

80, 105, 197

Deuteranomaly

68, 102, 195

Tritanomaly

71, 102, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color

86, 106, 196

Achromatopsia

113, 113, 113

Achromatomaly

103, 110, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 86, 106, 196 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(86, 110, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 110, 196)  
}
```

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(86, 110, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 110, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 86, 106, 196 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(86, 110, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 110, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 110, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 110, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 110, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 110,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 86, 106, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 110, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 110,  
196) }
```

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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