

Converting Colors

`RYB(86, 18, 253)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(86, 18, 253) contains.

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Color

R_YB(86, 18, 253)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5612FD
RGB	86, 18, 253
RGB Percent	34%, 7%, 99%
CMY	0.6627, 0.9294, 0.0078
CMYK	0.66, 0.93, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	257°, 98%, 53%
HSV	257°, 93%, 99%
XYZ	21.7837, 9.5029, 93.6146
YIQ	65.1220, -34.9070, 87.5010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

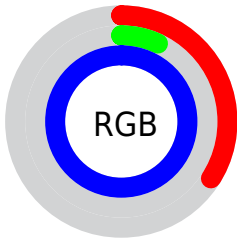
Format	Color
RYB	86, 18, 253
Decimal	5640957
CIELab	36.94, 77.82, -98.91
CIELCh	37, 125.852, 308.194
Yxy	9.5029, 0.1744, 0.0761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283831037 (0xFF5612FD)
YUV	65.1220, 92.6239, 18.3100
Hunter-Lab	30.8268, 72.1899, -158.4729

Details

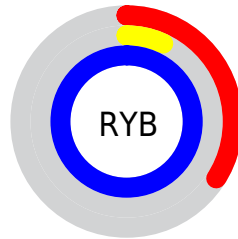
The RYB color **86, 18, 253** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **18, 253, 86**, and the grayscale version is **64, 64, 64**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157, 83, 255**, and **0, 0, 195** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73, 0, 253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104, 43, 253**.

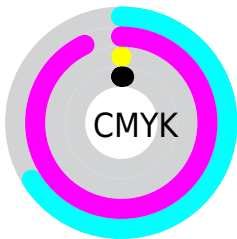
Distribution



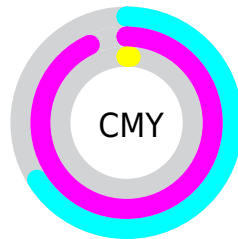
- Red (34%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)























- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 86, 18, 253 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, 18, 253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 18, 253	 86, 18, 253
 255, 255, 255	 37, 0, 223
 157, 83, 255	 0, 0, 195
 189, 111, 255	 0, 0, 166
 221, 139, 255	 0, 0, 139
 254, 167, 255	 0, 4, 112
 255, 195, 255	 0, 11, 86
 255, 224, 255	 0, 5, 62
 255, 254, 255	 0, 3, 39
 255, 255, 255	 0, 1, 17

■ 86, 18, 253

■ 86, 18, 253

■ 73, 0, 253

■ 104, 43, 253

■ 122, 69, 253

■ 140, 94, 253

■ 158, 119, 253

■ 176, 145, 253

■ 194, 170, 253

■ 212, 195, 253

■ 230, 220, 253

■ 248, 246, 253

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 71, 255



86, 18, 253



216, 0, 165

Triad

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



86, 18, 253



163, 60, 0



0, 59, 117

Complementary

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



86, 18, 253



18, 253, 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.



0, 114, 114



86, 18, 253



0, 93, 12

Square

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



86, 18, 253



220, 0, 0



0, 109, 109



0, 77, 215

Rectangle

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



86, 18, 253



242, 0, 99



0, 109, 109



0, 69, 116

Sweetspot

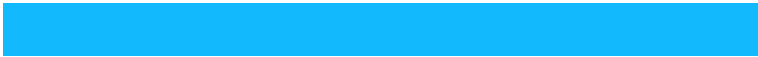
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86, 18, 253



204, 184, 255



18, 116, 253



97, 84, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



86, 18, 253



74, 0, 255



202, 18, 253



118, 115, 128



55, 0, 191



18, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

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



253, 18, 185



255, 0, 181



18, 253, 202



128, 115, 124



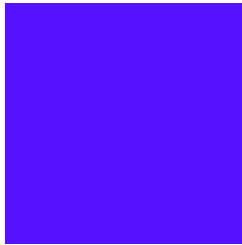
191, 0, 136



64, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 86, 18, 253 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

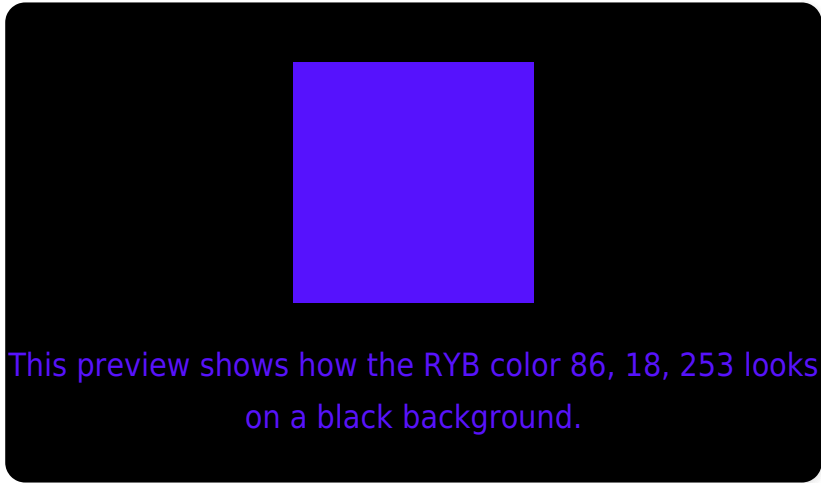
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

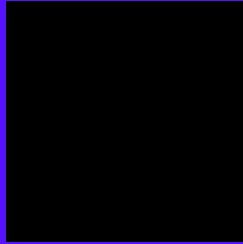
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 86, 18, 253 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 86, 18, 253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 86, 18, 253.

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, 18, 253

Protanopia
0, 57, 176

Deuteranopia
0, 56, 149



Tritanopia
0, 50, 103

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 18, 253

Protanomaly
31, 56, 204

Deuteranomaly
31, 58, 187

Tritanomaly
31, 60, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 18, 253

Achromatopsia
65, 65, 65

Achromatomaly
73, 48, 133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 86, 18, 253 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, 18, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 18, 253)  
}
```

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, 18, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 18, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 86, 18, 253 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, 18, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 18, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 18, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 18, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 18, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 18,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 86, 18, 253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 18, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 18,  
253) }
```

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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