

Converting Colors

`RYB(86, 22, 224)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(86, 22, 224) contains.

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Color

R_YB(86, 22, 224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5616E0
RGB	86, 22, 224
RGB Percent	34%, 9%, 88%
CMY	0.6627, 0.9137, 0.1216
CMYK	0.62, 0.90, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	259°, 82%, 48%
HSV	259°, 90%, 88%
XYZ	17.5792, 7.9341, 71.1259
YIQ	64.1640, -26.6980, 76.3900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

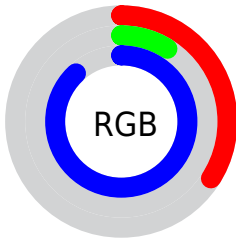
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 22, 224
Decimal	5641952
CIE _{Lab}	33.85, 70.03, -87.59
CIE _{LCh}	34, 112.145, 308.640
Yxy	7.9341, 0.1819, 0.0821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283832032 (0xFF5616E0)
YUV	64.1640, 78.7991, 19.1502
Hunter-Lab	28.1675, 62.1080, -129.9964

Details

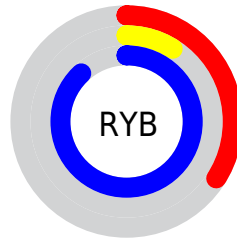
The RYB color **86, 22, 224** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **22, 224, 86**, and the grayscale version is **63, 63, 63**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152, 82, 255**, and **0, 0, 167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71, 0, 224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101, 44, 224**.

Distribution



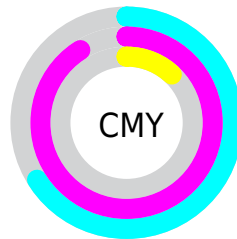
- Red (34%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 86, 22, 224 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, 22, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86, 22, 224



86, 22, 224

255, 255, 255



46, 0, 195



152, 82, 255



0, 0, 167



183, 109, 255



0, 0, 140



214, 136, 255



0, 0, 113



246, 164, 255



0, 11, 87



255, 192, 255



0, 5, 63



255, 221, 255



0, 3, 40



255, 251, 255



0, 1, 18



0, 0, 0

■ 86, 22, 224

■ 86, 22, 224

■ 71, 0, 224

■ 101, 44, 224

■ 117, 67, 224

■ 132, 89, 224

■ 147, 112, 224

■ 163, 134, 224

■ 178, 156, 224

■ 193, 179, 224

■ 208, 201, 224

■ 224, 224, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 66, 255



86, 22, 224



194, 0, 147

Triad

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



86, 22, 224



147, 63, 0



0, 54, 107

Complementary

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



86, 22, 224



22, 224, 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, 104, 104



86, 22, 224



0, 85, 11

Square

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



86, 22, 224



197, 0, 0



0, 100, 100



0, 70, 193

Rectangle

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



86, 22, 224



217, 0, 88



0, 100, 100



0, 63, 106

Sweetspot

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



86, 22, 224



208, 186, 255



22, 104, 224



100, 87, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



86, 22, 224



81, 0, 255



187, 22, 224



105, 101, 112



56, 0, 176



15, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



224, 22, 160



255, 0, 174



22, 224, 187



112, 101, 109



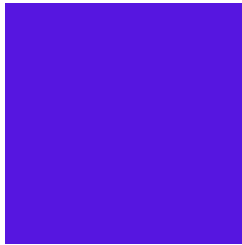
176, 0, 120



48, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 86, 22, 224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

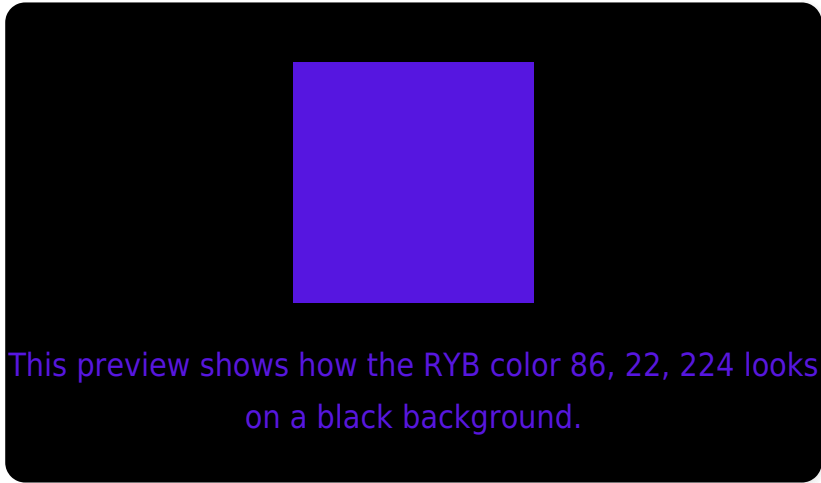
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

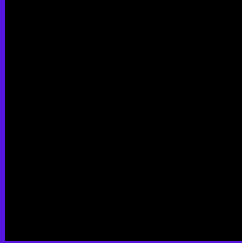
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 22, 224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 86, 22, 224.

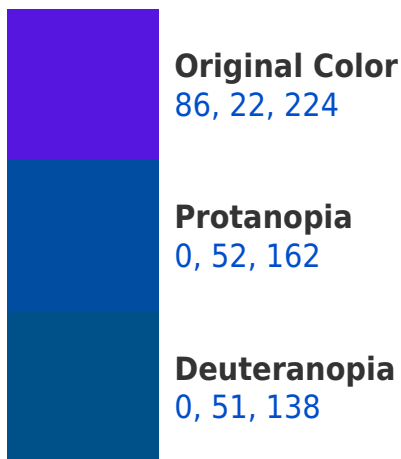



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 86, 22, 224.

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

0, 46, 96

Trichromacy



Original Color

86, 22, 224

Protanomaly

31, 53, 185

Deuteranomaly

31, 55, 169

Tritanomaly

31, 57, 143

Monochromacy



Original Color

86, 22, 224

Achromatopsia

64, 64, 64

Achromatomaly

72, 49, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 86, 22, 224 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, 22, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 22, 224)  
}
```

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, 22, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 22, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 86, 22, 224 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, 22, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 22, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 22, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 22, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 22, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 22,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 86, 22, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 22, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 22,  
224) }
```

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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