

Converting Colors

`RYB(88, 0, 242)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(88, 0, 242) contains.

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Color

R_YB(88, 0, 242)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5800F2
RGB	88, 0, 242
RGB Percent	35%, 0%, 95%
CMY	0.6549, 1.0000, 0.0510
CMYK	0.64, 1.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	262°, 100%, 47%
HSV	262°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	20.0515, 8.4855, 84.5854
YIQ	53.9000, -25.2340, 93.9180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

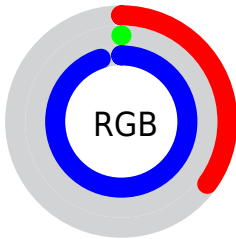
Format	Color
RYB	88, 0, 242
Decimal	5767410
CIELab	34.97, 77.93, -95.97
CIELCh	35, 123.627, 309.079
Yxy	8.4855, 0.1773, 0.0750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283957490 (0xFF5800F2)
YUV	53.9000, 92.7333, 29.9057
Hunter-Lab	29.1299, 71.8928, -151.7714

Details

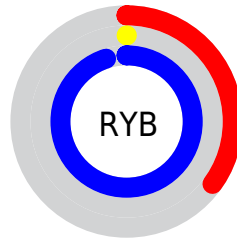
The RYB color **88, 0, 242** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **0, 242, 88**, and the grayscale version is **53, 53, 53**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157, 76, 255**, and **0, 0, 184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 0, 242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103, 24, 242**.

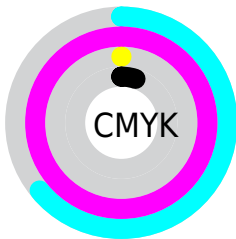
Distribution



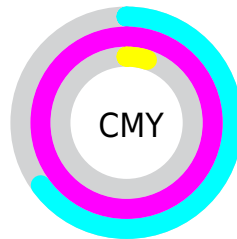
- Red (35%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 88, 0, 242 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 88, 0, 242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88, 0, 242



88, 0, 242

255, 255, 255



44, 0, 213



157, 76, 255



0, 0, 184



189, 104, 255



0, 0, 156



221, 132, 255



0, 0, 129



253, 160, 255



0, 7, 102



255, 189, 255



0, 9, 77



255, 218, 255



0, 5, 54



255, 248, 255



0, 2, 31



0, 0, 3

■ 88, 0, 242

■ 103, 24, 242

■ 119, 48, 242

■ 134, 73, 242

■ 150, 97, 242

■ 165, 121, 242

■ 180, 145, 242

■ 196, 169, 242

■ 211, 194, 242

■ 227, 218, 242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 68, 255



88, 0, 242



210, 0, 155

Triad

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



88, 0, 242



154, 60, 0



0, 56, 112

Complementary

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



88, 0, 242



0, 242, 88

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, 108, 108



88, 0, 242



0, 89, 16

Square

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



88, 0, 242



210, 0, 0



0, 104, 104



0, 74, 209

Rectangle

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



88, 0, 242



233, 0, 91



0, 104, 104



0, 65, 110

Sweetspot

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



88, 0, 242



206, 179, 255



0, 95, 242



98, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



88, 0, 242



93, 0, 255



206, 0, 242



112, 108, 120



67, 0, 184



20, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



242, 0, 154



255, 0, 162



0, 242, 206



120, 108, 115



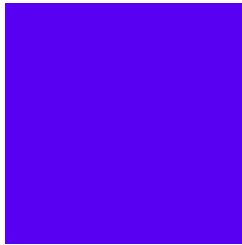
184, 0, 117



56, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 88, 0, 242 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

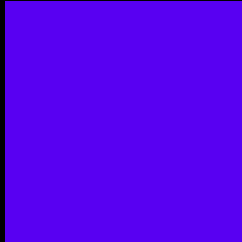
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88, 0, 242 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

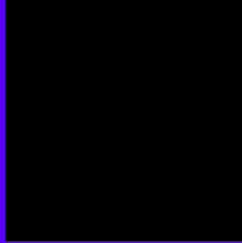
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

R Y B 88, 0, 242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 88, 0, 242.

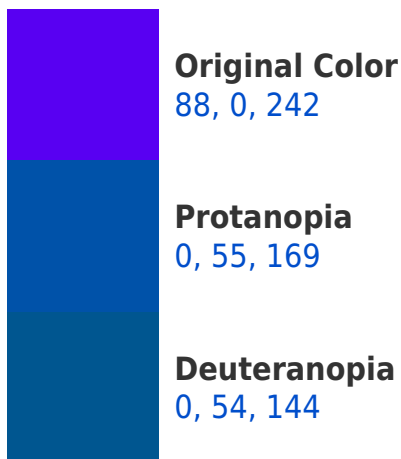



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 88, 0, 242.

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, 48, 99

Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 0, 242

Protanomaly
32, 50, 196

Deuteranomaly
32, 52, 180

Tritanomaly
32, 54, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 0, 242

Achromatopsia
54, 54, 54

Achromatomaly
66, 34, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 88, 0, 242 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(88, 0, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 0, 242)  
}
```

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(88, 0, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 0, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 88, 0, 242 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(88, 0, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 0, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 0, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 0, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 0, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 0, 242)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 88, 0, 242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 0, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 0,  
242) }
```

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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