

Converting Colors

`RYB(88, 56, 242)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(88, 56, 242) contains.

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Color

R_YB(88, 56, 242)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5838F2
RGB	88, 56, 242
RGB Percent	35%, 22%, 95%
CMY	0.6549, 0.7804, 0.0510
CMYK	0.64, 0.77, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	250°, 88%, 58%
HSV	250°, 77%, 95%
XYZ	21.4657, 11.3139, 85.0568
YIQ	86.7720, -40.6340, 64.6300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

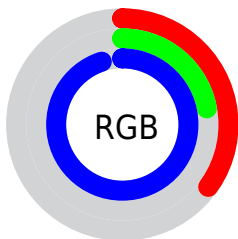
Format	Color
R _{YB}	88, 56, 242
Decimal	5781746
CIE _{Lab}	40.10, 62.66, -87.46
CIE _{LCh}	40, 107.594, 305.619
Y _{xy}	11.3139, 0.1822, 0.0960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283971826 (0xFF5838F2)
Y _{UV}	86.7720, 76.5274, 1.0770
Hunter-Lab	33.6361, 55.0510, -126.3836

Details

The RYB color **88, 56, 242** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **56, 242, 88**, and the grayscale version is **86, 86, 86**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155, 108, 255**, and **0, 0, 184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 32, 242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108, 80, 242**.

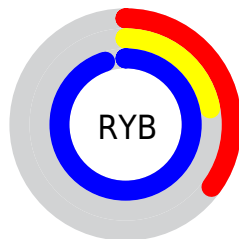
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (22%)

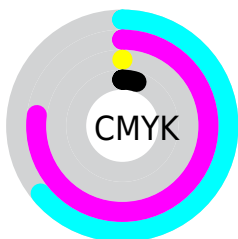
Blue (95%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (95%)

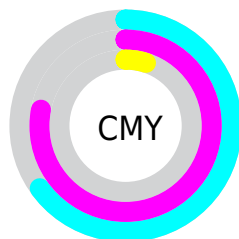


Cyan (64%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 88, 56, 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, 56, 242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88, 56, 242



88, 56, 242

255, 255, 255



46, 29, 213



155, 108, 255



0, 0, 184



186, 134, 255



0, 0, 156



217, 162, 255



0, 0, 129



249, 189, 255



0, 2, 103



255, 218, 255



0, 9, 78



255, 247, 255



0, 5, 54



0, 2, 32



0, 0, 3

■ 88, 56, 242

■ 88, 56, 242

■ 68, 32, 242

■ 108, 80, 242

■ 48, 8, 242

■ 128, 104, 242

■ 42, 0, 242

■ 148, 129, 242

■ 168, 153, 242

■ 188, 177, 242

■ 208, 201, 242

■ 228, 225, 242

■ 242, 250, 244

■ 242, 255, 242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 74, 255



88, 56, 242



204, 0, 169

Triad

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



88, 56, 242



170, 84, 0



0, 66, 124

Complementary

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



88, 56, 242



56, 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, 121, 121



88, 56, 242



3, 101, 0

Square

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



88, 56, 242



218, 0, 0



0, 115, 115



0, 77, 197

Rectangle

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



88, 56, 242



231, 0, 112



0, 115, 115



0, 75, 123

Sweetspot

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



88, 56, 242



206, 196, 255



56, 141, 242



98, 92, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



88, 56, 242



61, 20, 255



180, 56, 242



110, 108, 120



32, 0, 184



10, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



242, 56, 210



255, 20, 215



56, 242, 180



120, 108, 118



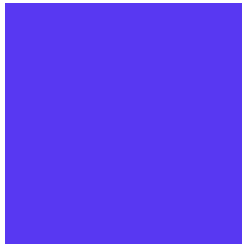
184, 0, 152



56, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 88, 56, 242 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

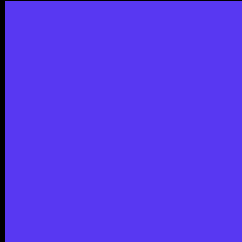
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 88, 56, 242 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](#).

R Y B 88, 56, 242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 88, 56, 242.

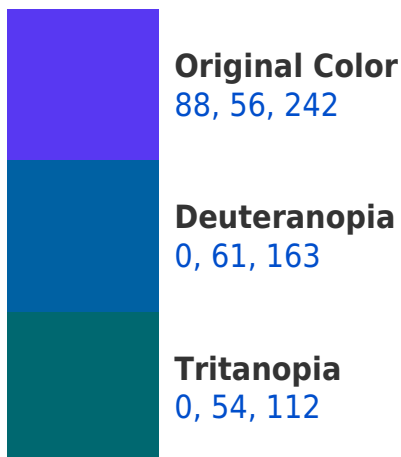


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 88, 56, 242.

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



Trichromacy



Original Color

88, 56, 242

Deuteranomaly

32, 70, 192

Tritanomaly

32, 70, 159

Monochromacy



Original Color

88, 56, 242

Achromatopsia

87, 87, 87

Achromatomaly

87, 76, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 88, 56, 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, 56, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 56, 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, 56, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 56, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 88, 56, 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, 56, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 56, 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, 56, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 56, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 56, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 56,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 88, 56, 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, 56, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 56,  
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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