

Converting Colors

`RYB(100, 121, 244)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(100, 121, 244) contains.

RYB(100, 121, 244)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_{YB}(100, 121, 244)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	647DF4
RGB	100, 125, 244
RGB Percent	39%, 49%, 96%
CMY	0.6078, 0.5114, 0.0431
CMYK	0.59, 0.49, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	230°, 87%, 67%
HSV	230°, 59%, 96%
XYZ	28.8659, 23.8034, 88.6611
YIQ	131.0910, -53.0990, 31.7090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

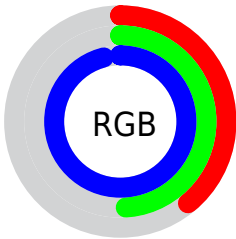
Format	Color
RYB	100, 121, 244
Decimal	6585844
CIELab	55.89, 26.21, -62.81
CIELCh	56, 68.063, 292.653
Yxy	23.8034, 0.2042, 0.1684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284775924 (0xFF647DF4)
YUV	131.0910, 55.6641, -27.2668
Hunter-Lab	48.7888, 20.2292, -73.5922

Details

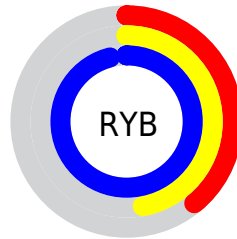
The RYB color **100, 121, 244** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **130, 244, 100**, and the grayscale version is **130, 130, 130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161, 175, 255**, and **21, 63, 187** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 100, 244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124, 142, 244**.

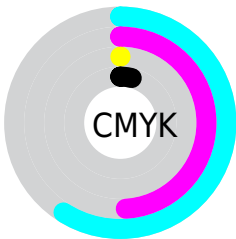
Distribution



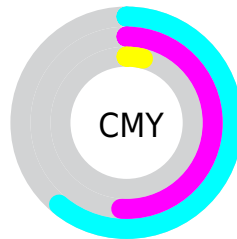
- Red (39%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (4%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 100, 121, 244 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 100, 121, 244 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 100, 121, 244


255, 255, 255

 161, 175, 255

 191, 202, 255

 221, 229, 255

 252, 254, 255


 100, 121, 244

 67, 94, 215

 20, 62, 187

 0, 40, 159

 0, 27, 133

 0, 14, 107

 0, 4, 81

 0, 5, 57

 0, 2, 35

 0, 0, 10

■ 100, 121, 244

■ 100, 121, 244

■ 76, 100, 244

■ 124, 142, 244

■ 51, 79, 244

■ 149, 163, 244

■ 27, 59, 244

■ 173, 183, 244

■ 2, 38, 244

■ 198, 205, 244

■ 0, 36, 244

■ 222, 225, 244

■ 244, 246, 244

■ 244, 255, 244

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 92, 252



100, 121, 244



190, 96, 207

Triad

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



100, 121, 244



215, 137, 37



0, 92, 160

Complementary

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



100, 121, 244



130, 244, 100

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.



22, 128, 155



100, 121, 244



65, 173, 0

Square

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



100, 121, 244



237, 75, 92



0, 144, 26



0, 85, 178

Rectangle

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



100, 121, 244



222, 78, 171



0, 144, 26



0, 99, 159

Sweetspot

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



100, 121, 244



209, 216, 255



100, 179, 244



99, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



100, 121, 244



74, 100, 255



146, 100, 244



110, 112, 122



0, 27, 186



0, 9, 59

Inverse Universe

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



244, 100, 125



255, 74, 105



100, 244, 146



122, 110, 112



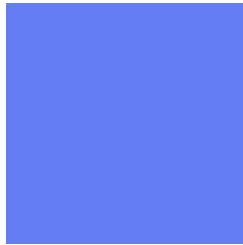
186, 0, 32



59, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 100, 121, 244 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

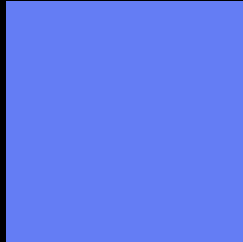
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 100, 121, 244 looks on a black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 100, 121, 244 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 100, 121, 244.

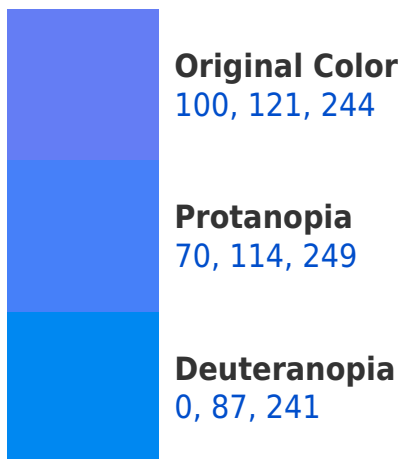


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 100, 121, 244.

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](#).

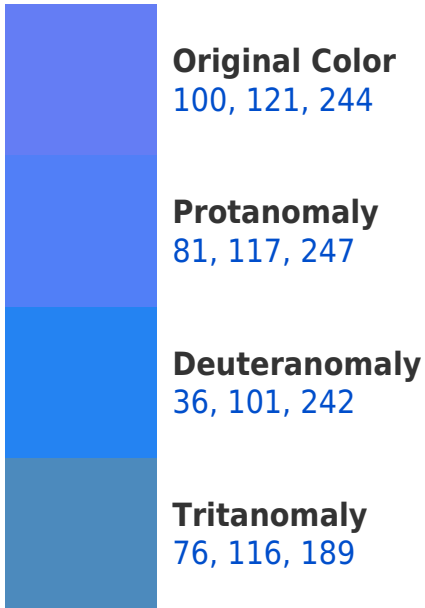
Dichromacy



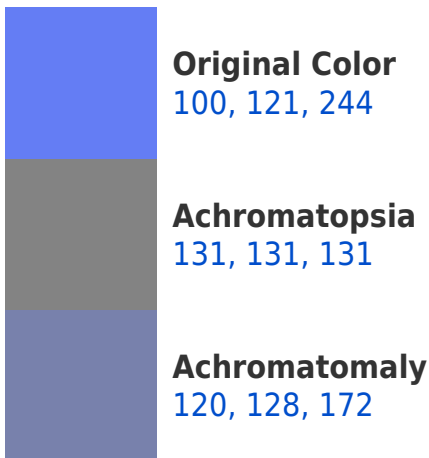


Tritanopia
62, 106, 157

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 100, 121, 244 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(100, 125, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 125, 244)  
}
```

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(100, 125, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 125, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 100, 121, 244 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(100, 125, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 125, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 125, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 125, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 125, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 125,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 100, 121, 244 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 125, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
125, 244) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor