

Converting Colors

`RYB(100, 67, 239)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(100, 67, 239) contains.

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Color

R_YB(100, 67, 239)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6443EF
RGB	100, 67, 239
RGB Percent	39%, 26%, 94%
CMY	0.6078, 0.7373, 0.0627
CMYK	0.58, 0.72, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	252°, 84%, 60%
HSV	252°, 72%, 94%
XYZ	22.8427, 12.9556, 82.9581
YIQ	96.4750, -35.5440, 60.4880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

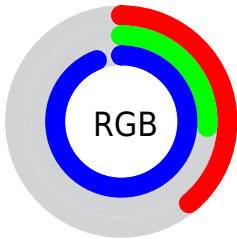
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 67, 239
Decimal	6570991
CIE _{Lab}	42.70, 57.86, -81.47
CIE _{LCh}	43, 99.926, 305.385
Yxy	12.9556, 0.1923, 0.1091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284761071 (0xFF6443EF)
YUV	96.4750, 70.2648, 3.0914
Hunter-Lab	35.9939, 50.2913, -111.4547

Details

The RYB color **100, 67, 239** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **67, 239, 100**, and the grayscale version is **96, 96, 96**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163, 118, 255**, and **5, 14, 182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 43, 239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119, 91, 239**.

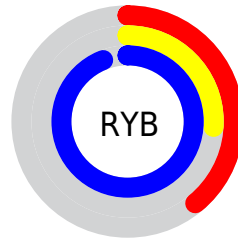
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (26%)

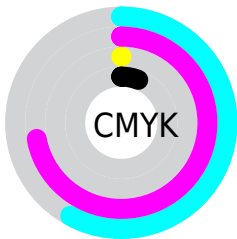
Blue (94%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (94%)

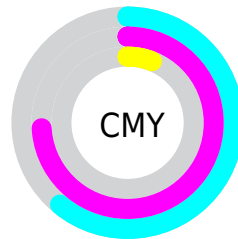


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (61%)


Magenta (74%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 100, 67, 239 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, 67, 239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 100, 67, 239

 100, 67, 239


255, 255, 255

 65, 42, 210


 163, 118, 255

 5, 14, 182


 194, 145, 255

 0, 0, 154

 225, 172, 255

 0, 0, 127

 255, 200, 255

 0, 0, 101

 255, 229, 255

 0, 8, 76

 0, 4, 52

 0, 2, 30

 0, 0, 0

■ 100, 67, 239

■ 100, 67, 239

■ 81, 43, 239

■ 119, 91, 239

■ 61, 19, 239

■ 139, 115, 239

■ 46, 0, 239

■ 158, 139, 239

■ 177, 163, 239

■ 197, 186, 239

■ 216, 210, 239

■ 235, 234, 239

■ 239, 255, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 77, 255



100, 67, 239



204, 0, 172

Triad

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



100, 67, 239



175, 106, 0



0, 69, 130

Complementary

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



100, 67, 239



67, 239, 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.



0, 112, 127



100, 67, 239



7, 110, 0

Square

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



100, 67, 239



220, 0, 4



0, 120, 120



0, 79, 196

Rectangle

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



100, 67, 239



230, 0, 118



0, 120, 120



0, 78, 129

Sweetspot

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



100, 67, 239



210, 199, 255



67, 144, 239



101, 94, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



100, 67, 239



78, 36, 255



185, 67, 239



110, 108, 120



35, 0, 184



11, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



239, 67, 206



255, 36, 213



67, 239, 185



120, 108, 118



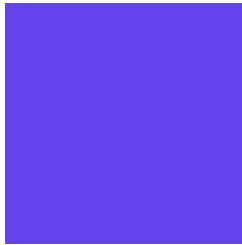
184, 0, 148



56, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 100, 67, 239 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

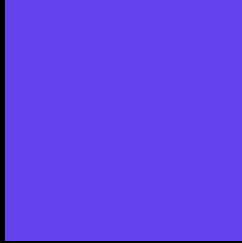
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 100, 67, 239 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

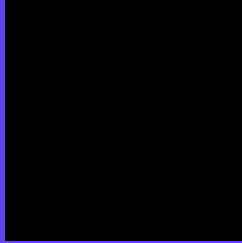
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 100, 67, 239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 100, 67, 239.

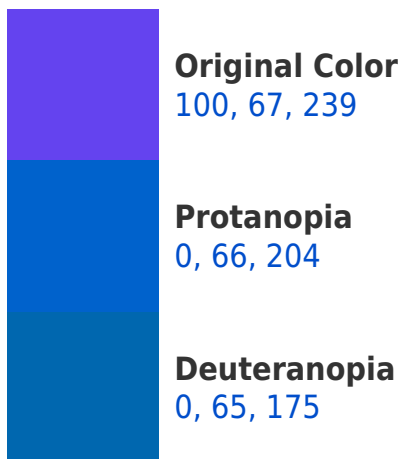


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 100, 67, 239.

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
50, 82, 118

Trichromacy



Original Color

100, 67, 239



Protanomaly

36, 75, 217



Deuteranomaly

36, 77, 198



Tritanomaly

68, 88, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color

100, 67, 239



Achromatopsia

96, 96, 96



Achromatomaly

97, 85, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 100, 67, 239 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, 67, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 67, 239)  
}
```

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, 67, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 67, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 100, 67, 239 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, 67, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 67, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 67, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 67, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 67, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 67,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 100, 67, 239 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 67, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 67,  
239) }
```

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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