

Converting Colors

`RYB(100, 97, 128)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(100, 97, 128) contains.

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Color

R_YB(100, 97, 128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	646180
RGB	100, 97, 128
RGB Percent	39%, 38%, 50%
CMY	0.6078, 0.6196, 0.4980
CMYK	0.22, 0.24, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	246°, 14%, 44%
HSV	246°, 24%, 50%
XYZ	13.4265, 12.8172, 22.1884
YIQ	101.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

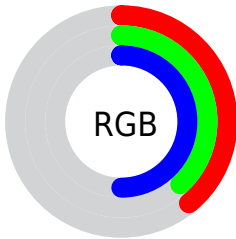
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 97, 128
Decimal	6578560
CIE Lab	42.49, 8.31, -16.85
CIE LCh	42, 18.790, 296.232
Yxy	12.8172, 0.2772, 0.2646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284768640 (0xFF646180)
YUV	101.4310, 13.0985, -1.2550
Hunter-Lab	35.8012, 4.2908, -11.6852

Details

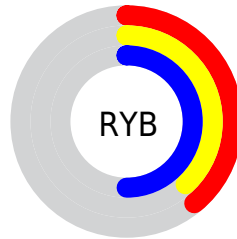
The RYB color **100, 97, 128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **97, 128, 100**, and the grayscale version is **101, 101, 101**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151, 148, 181**, and **53, 51, 79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 84, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112, 110, 128**.

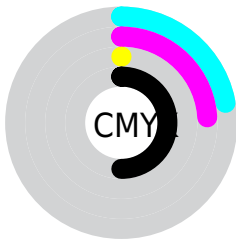
Distribution



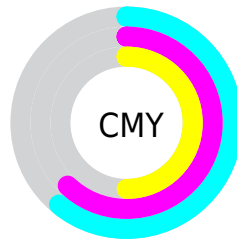
- Red (39%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 100, 97, 128 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, 97, 128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



100, 97, 128



100, 97, 128

255, 255, 255



76, 73, 103



151, 148, 181



53, 51, 79



178, 174, 208



30, 30, 56



206, 202, 237



10, 4, 34



234, 230, 255



0, 0, 9



0, 0, 0



100, 97, 128



100, 97, 128



88, 84, 128



112, 110, 128



77, 71, 128



123, 123, 128

■ 65, 59, 128

■ 128, 135, 128

■ 54, 46, 128

■ 128, 148, 130

■ 42, 33, 128

■ 128, 161, 131

■ 31, 20, 128

■ 128, 174, 133

■ 19, 7, 128

■ 128, 187, 134

■ 12, 0, 128

■ 128, 199, 135

■ 128, 212, 136

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78, 95, 131



100, 97, 128



118, 92, 118

Triad

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



100, 97, 128



126, 103, 75



63, 89, 109

Complementary

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



100, 97, 128



97, 128, 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.



79, 104, 107



100, 97, 128



90, 113, 69

Square

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



100, 97, 128



131, 90, 87



72, 103, 78



53, 82, 113

Rectangle

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



100, 97, 128



127, 90, 108



72, 103, 78



68, 93, 108

Sweetspot

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



100, 97, 128



155, 154, 166



97, 112, 128



78, 77, 84



212, 212, 212



84, 84, 84

Same Dimension

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



100, 97, 128



122, 118, 166



115, 97, 128



58, 57, 64



12, 0, 128



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



128, 97, 125



166, 118, 161



97, 128, 115



64, 57, 63



128, 0, 115



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 100, 97, 128 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, 97, 128 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

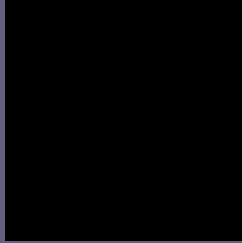
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 97, 128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 100, 97, 128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 100, 97, 128.

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



Original Color

100, 97, 128

Protanopia

92, 98, 130

Deuteranopia

96, 98, 128



Tritanopia
96, 100, 109

Trichromacy



Original Color

100, 97, 128

Protanomaly

95, 98, 129

Deuteranomaly

97, 98, 128

Tritanomaly

97, 100, 116

Monochromacy



Original Color

100, 97, 128

Achromatopsia

101, 101, 101

Achromatomaly

101, 100, 111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 100, 97, 128 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, 97, 128) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 97, 128)  
}
```

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, 97, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 97, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 100, 97, 128 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, 97, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 97, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 97, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 97, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 97, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 97,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 100, 97, 128 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 97, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 97,  
128) }
```

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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