

Converting Colors

`RYB(100, 98, 153)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(100, 98, 153) contains.

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Color

R_YB(100, 98, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	646299
RGB	100, 98, 153
RGB Percent	39%, 38%, 60%
CMY	0.6078, 0.6157, 0.4000
CMYK	0.35, 0.36, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	242°, 22%, 49%
HSV	242°, 36%, 60%
XYZ	15.3730, 13.7446, 31.9797
YIQ	104.8680, -16.4630, 17.5290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

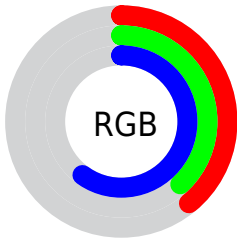
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 98, 153
Decimal	6578841
CIE _{Lab}	43.86, 14.39, -29.73
CIE _{LCh}	44, 33.027, 295.823
Yxy	13.7446, 0.2516, 0.2250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284768921 (0xFF646299)
YUV	104.8680, 23.7291, -4.2692
Hunter-Lab	37.0737, 9.1378, -25.1919

Details

The RYB color **100, 98, 153** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **98, 153, 100**, and the grayscale version is **105, 105, 105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153, 149, 208**, and **50, 52, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 83, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115, 113, 153**.

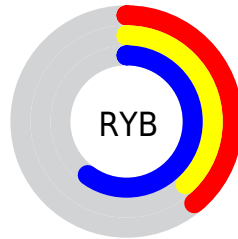
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (38%)

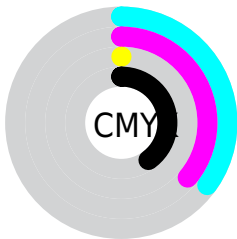
Blue (60%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (60%)

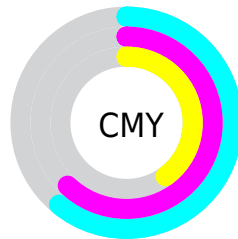


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 100, 98, 153 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, 98, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100, 98, 153

255, 255, 255

■ 153, 149, 208

■ 180, 175, 236

■ 208, 203, 255

■ 236, 231, 255

■ 100, 98, 153

■ 75, 74, 127

■ 50, 52, 102

■ 25, 30, 77

■ 1, 6, 54

■ 0, 2, 32

■ 0, 0, 5

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 100, 98, 153

■ 85, 83, 153

■ 100, 98, 153

■ 115, 113, 153

■ 71, 67, 153

■ 129, 129, 153

■ 56, 52, 153

■ 144, 144, 153

■ 41, 37, 153

■ 153, 159, 153

■ 26, 21, 153

■ 153, 174, 153

■ 12, 6, 153

■ 153, 190, 155

■ 6, 0, 153

■ 153, 205, 155

■ 153, 220, 155

■ 153, 236, 156

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48, 87, 158



100, 98, 153



134, 88, 135

Triad

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



100, 98, 153



144, 110, 59



1, 65, 118

Complementary

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



100, 98, 153



98, 153, 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.



63, 107, 115



100, 98, 153



81, 124, 48

Square

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



100, 98, 153



155, 83, 81



53, 109, 66



0, 61, 127

Rectangle

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



100, 98, 153



148, 83, 118



53, 109, 66



32, 83, 117

Sweetspot

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



100, 98, 153



178, 177, 199



98, 125, 153



87, 87, 99



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



100, 98, 153



116, 113, 199



127, 98, 153



69, 69, 77



5, 0, 140



0, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



153, 98, 151



199, 113, 196



98, 153, 127



77, 69, 76



140, 0, 135



13, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 100, 98, 153 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, 98, 153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

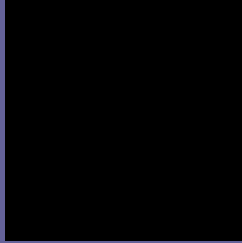
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 98, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 100, 98, 153.

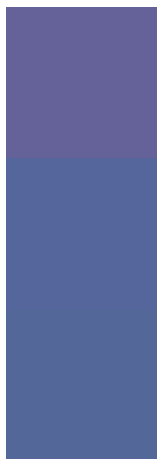


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 100, 98, 153.

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, 98, 153

Protanopia

85, 99, 156

Deuteranopia

83, 99, 152



Tritanopia
91, 100, 114

Trichromacy



Original Color

100, 98, 153

Protanomaly

90, 99, 155

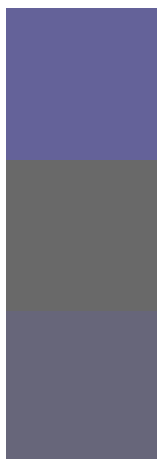
Deuteranomaly

89, 99, 152

Tritanomaly

94, 101, 128

Monochromacy



Original Color

100, 98, 153

Achromatopsia

105, 105, 105

Achromatomaly

103, 102, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 100, 98, 153 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, 98, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 98, 153)  
}
```

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, 98, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 98, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 100, 98, 153 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, 98, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 98, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 98, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 98, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 98, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 98,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 100, 98, 153 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 98, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 98,  
153) }
```

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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