

Converting Colors

`RYB(101, 78, 148)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(101, 78, 148) contains.

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Color

R_YB(101, 78, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	654E94
RGB	101, 78, 148
RGB Percent	40%, 31%, 58%
CMY	0.6039, 0.6941, 0.4196
CMYK	0.32, 0.47, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	260°, 31%, 44%
HSV	260°, 47%, 58%
XYZ	13.4365, 10.3536, 29.3072
YIQ	92.8570, -8.7620, 26.6460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

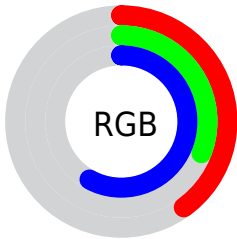
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 78, 148
Decimal	6639252
CIE _{Lab}	38.47, 25.68, -35.22
CIE _{LCh}	38, 43.589, 306.102
Yxy	10.3536, 0.2531, 0.1950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284829332 (0xFF654E94)
YUV	92.8570, 27.1855, 7.1414
Hunter-Lab	32.1770, 18.2285, -31.4782

Details

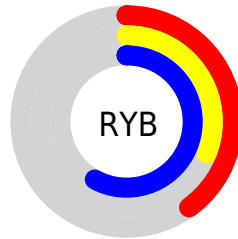
The RYB color **101, 78, 148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **78, 148, 101**, and the grayscale version is **93, 93, 93**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154, 128, 202**, and **51, 33, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 63, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111, 93, 148**.

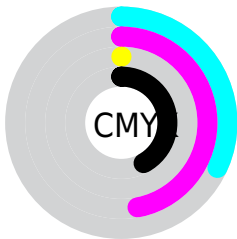
Distribution



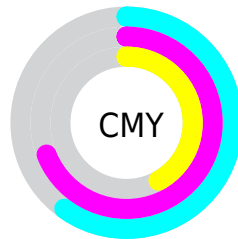
- Red (40%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 101, 78, 148 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 101, 78, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



101, 78, 148



101, 78, 148

255, 255, 255



76, 55, 122



154, 128, 202



51, 33, 97



181, 154, 231



25, 12, 73



209, 181, 255



1, 0, 50



238, 208, 255



0, 1, 28



255, 237, 255



0, 0, 0



101, 78, 148



101, 78, 148



91, 63, 148



111, 93, 148



81, 48, 148



121, 108, 148

■ 71, 34, 148

■ 131, 122, 148

■ 61, 19, 148

■ 141, 137, 148

■ 51, 4, 148

■ 148, 152, 149

■ 49, 0, 148

■ 148, 167, 154

■ 148, 182, 159

■ 148, 196, 164

■ 148, 211, 169

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12, 64, 161



101, 78, 148



139, 63, 120

Triad

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



101, 78, 148



127, 131, 23



0, 56, 107

Complementary

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



101, 78, 148



78, 148, 101

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, 67, 105



101, 78, 148



21, 102, 9

Square

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



101, 78, 148



150, 66, 51



28, 100, 63



0, 59, 131

Rectangle

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



101, 78, 148



151, 57, 97



28, 100, 63



0, 60, 107

Sweetspot

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



101, 78, 148



173, 164, 191



78, 106, 148



86, 80, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



101, 78, 148



118, 82, 191



135, 78, 148



69, 67, 74



45, 0, 138



3, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



148, 78, 125



191, 82, 155



78, 148, 135



74, 67, 72



138, 0, 92



10, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 101, 78, 148 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 101, 78, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

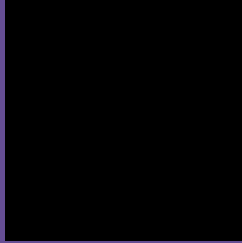
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYB 101, 78, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 101, 78, 148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 101, 78, 148.

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
101, 78, 148

Protanopia
60, 82, 158

Deuteranopia
59, 82, 145



Tritanopia
91, 90, 97

Trichromacy



Original Color

101, 78, 148

Protanomaly

75, 83, 154

Deuteranomaly

74, 84, 146

Tritanomaly

95, 86, 116

Monochromacy



Original Color

101, 78, 148

Achromatopsia

93, 93, 93

Achromatomaly

96, 88, 113

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 101, 78, 148 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(101, 78, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 78, 148)  
}
```

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(101, 78, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 78, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 101, 78, 148 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(101, 78, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 78, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 78, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 78, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 78, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 78,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 101, 78, 148 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 78, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 78,  
148) }
```

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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