

Converting Colors

`RYB(101, 93, 155)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(101, 93, 155) contains.

RYB(101, 93, 155)	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(101, 93, 155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	655D9B
RGB	101, 93, 155
RGB Percent	40%, 36%, 61%
CMY	0.6039, 0.6353, 0.3922
CMYK	0.35, 0.40, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	248°, 25%, 49%
HSV	248°, 40%, 61%
XYZ	15.1976, 12.9620, 32.7113
YIQ	102.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

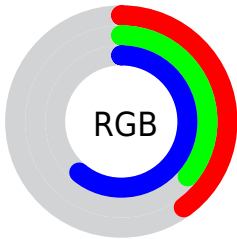
Format	Color
R _{YB}	101, 93, 155
Decimal	6643099
CIE Lab	42.71, 18.34, -32.73
CIE LCh	43, 37.521, 299.262
Yxy	12.9620, 0.2497, 0.2129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284833179 (0xFF655D9B)
YUV	102.4600, 25.9022, -1.2804
Hunter-Lab	36.0027, 12.3442, -28.6676

Details

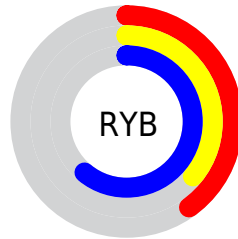
The RYB color **101, 93, 155** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **93, 155, 101**, and the grayscale version is **102, 102, 102**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154, 143, 210**, and **51, 47, 103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 78, 155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115, 108, 155**.

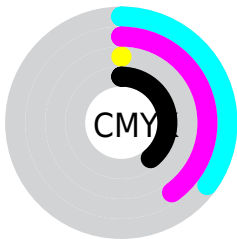
Distribution



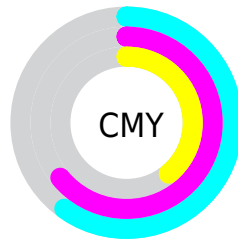
- Red (40%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 101, 93, 155 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, 93, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101, 93, 155

255, 255, 255

■ 154, 143, 210

■ 181, 170, 238

■ 209, 197, 255

■ 238, 225, 255

255, 254, 255

■ 101, 93, 155

■ 87, 78, 155

■ 101, 93, 155

■ 76, 69, 129

■ 51, 47, 103

■ 25, 26, 79

■ 2, 0, 56

■ 0, 2, 34

■ 0, 0, 7

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 101, 93, 155

■ 115, 108, 155

■ 74, 62, 155

■ 128, 124, 155

■ 60, 47, 155

■ 141, 139, 155

■ 47, 31, 155

■ 155, 155, 155

■ 33, 15, 155

■ 155, 171, 157

■ 20, 0, 155

■ 155, 186, 159

■ 155, 202, 162

■ 155, 217, 163

■ 155, 232, 164

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35, 80, 163



101, 93, 155



138, 81, 133

Triad

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



101, 93, 155



143, 114, 48



0, 63, 116

Complementary

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



101, 93, 155



93, 155, 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.



47, 98, 114



101, 93, 155



62, 119, 36

Square

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



101, 93, 155



157, 77, 72



44, 108, 64



0, 61, 130

Rectangle

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



101, 93, 155



152, 75, 113



44, 108, 64



0, 66, 116

Sweetspot

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



101, 93, 155



180, 177, 201



93, 122, 155



90, 88, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



101, 93, 155



117, 105, 201



131, 93, 155



70, 69, 77



18, 0, 140



2, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



155, 93, 147



201, 105, 189



93, 155, 131



77, 69, 76



140, 0, 122



13, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 101, 93, 155 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, 93, 155 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

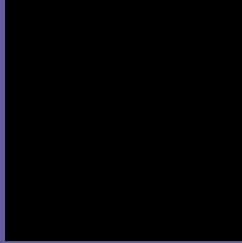
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 101, 93, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 101, 93, 155.

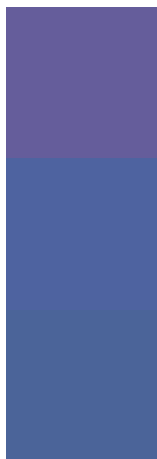


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 101, 93, 155.

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

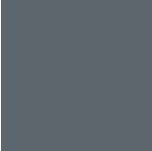
101, 93, 155

Protanopia

78, 95, 160

Deuteranopia

75, 94, 153



Tritanopia
91, 98, 111

Trichromacy



Original Color

101, 93, 155

Protanomaly

86, 96, 158

Deuteranomaly

84, 95, 154

Tritanomaly

95, 99, 127

Monochromacy



Original Color

101, 93, 155

Achromatopsia

102, 102, 102

Achromatomaly

102, 99, 121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 101, 93, 155 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, 93, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 93, 155)  
}
```

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, 93, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 93, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 101, 93, 155 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, 93, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 93, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 93, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 93, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 93, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 93,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 101, 93, 155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 93, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 93,  
155) }
```

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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