

Converting Colors

`RYB(103, 89, 125)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(103, 89, 125) contains.

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Color

R_YB(103, 89, 125)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67597D
RGB	103, 89, 125
RGB Percent	40%, 35%, 49%
CMY	0.5961, 0.6510, 0.5098
CMYK	0.18, 0.29, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	263°, 17%, 42%
HSV	263°, 29%, 49%
XYZ	12.8676, 11.5090, 20.9453
YIQ	97.2900, -3.2120, 14.1640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

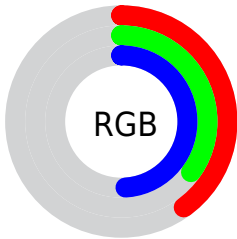
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 89, 125
Decimal	6773117
CIE Lab	40.42, 13.53, -18.17
CIE LCh	40, 22.651, 306.668
Yxy	11.5090, 0.2839, 0.2539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284963197 (0xFF67597D)
YUV	97.2900, 13.6610, 5.0077
Hunter-Lab	33.9249, 8.3357, -12.8583

Details

The RYB color **103, 89, 125** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **89, 125, 103**, and the grayscale version is **97, 97, 97**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155, 139, 178**, and **55, 43, 76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 76, 125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111, 102, 125**.

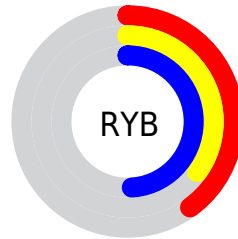
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (35%)

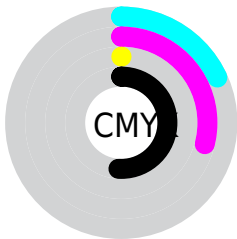
Blue (49%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (49%)

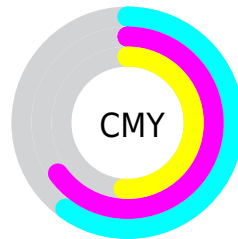


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 103, 89, 125 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 103, 89, 125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



103, 89, 125



103, 89, 125

255, 255, 255



79, 66, 100



155, 139, 178



55, 43, 76



181, 165, 205



33, 23, 53



209, 193, 233



15, 0, 32



238, 220, 255



0, 0, 4



255, 249, 255



0, 0, 0



103, 89, 125



103, 89, 125



95, 76, 125



111, 102, 125



88, 64, 125



118, 114, 125

■ 80, 51, 125

■ 125, 126, 125

■ 72, 39, 125

■ 125, 139, 130

■ 65, 26, 125

■ 125, 152, 136

■ 57, 14, 125

■ 125, 164, 140

■ 50, 1, 125

■ 125, 177, 146

■ 49, 0, 125

■ 125, 189, 150

■ 125, 202, 155

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76, 91, 132



103, 89, 125



122, 83, 110

Triad

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



103, 89, 125



120, 113, 62



39, 74, 105

Complementary

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



103, 89, 125



89, 125, 103

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.



62, 91, 104



103, 89, 125



69, 104, 58

Square

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



103, 89, 125



130, 86, 74



65, 101, 82



28, 69, 117

Rectangle

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



103, 89, 125



129, 81, 98



65, 101, 82



46, 79, 105

Sweetspot

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



103, 89, 125



154, 149, 163



89, 103, 125



76, 73, 82



209, 209, 209



82, 82, 82

Same Dimension

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



103, 89, 125



128, 106, 163



121, 89, 125



60, 57, 64



50, 0, 128



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



125, 89, 111



163, 106, 141



89, 125, 121



64, 57, 61



128, 0, 78



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 103, 89, 125 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 103, 89, 125 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

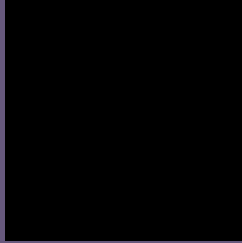
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 103, 89, 125 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 103, 89, 125.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 103, 89, 125.

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

103, 89, 125

Protanopia

85, 92, 129

Deuteranopia

89, 93, 124



Tritanopia
99, 94, 101

Trichromacy



Original Color
103, 89, 125

Protanomaly
92, 92, 128

Deuteranomaly
94, 92, 124

Tritanomaly
100, 92, 110

Monochromacy



Original Color
103, 89, 125

Achromatopsia
97, 97, 97

Achromatomaly
99, 94, 107

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 103, 89, 125 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(103, 89, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 89, 125)  
}
```

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(103, 89, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 89, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 103, 89, 125 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(103, 89, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 89, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 89, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 89, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 89, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 89,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 103, 89, 125 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 89, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 89,  
125) }
```

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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