

Converting Colors

`RYB(104, 80, 112)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(104, 80, 112) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(104, 80, 112)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	685070
RGB	104, 80, 112
RGB Percent	41%, 31%, 44%
CMY	0.5922, 0.6863, 0.5608
CMYK	0.07, 0.29, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	285°, 17%, 38%
HSV	285°, 29%, 44%
XYZ	11.5022, 9.8502, 16.6243
YIQ	90.8240, 4.0320, 15.0400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

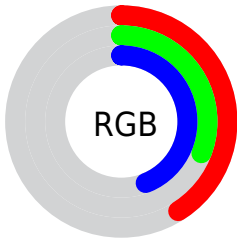
Format	Color
R _Y B	104, 80, 112
Decimal	6836336
CIE Lab	37.57, 16.40, -14.53
CIE LCh	38, 21.910, 318.462
Yxy	9.8502, 0.3029, 0.2594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285026416 (0xFF685070)
YUV	90.8240, 10.4398, 11.5554
Hunter-Lab	31.3851, 10.4940, -9.4356

Details

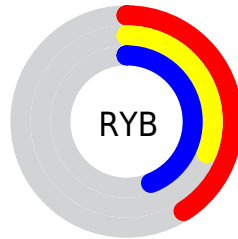
The RYB color **104, 80, 112** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **80, 112, 104**, and the grayscale version is **91, 91, 91**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156, 129, 164**, and **56, 35, 64** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101, 69, 112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107, 91, 112**.

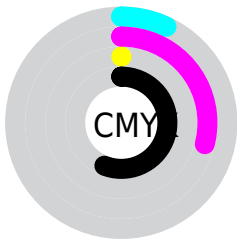
Distribution



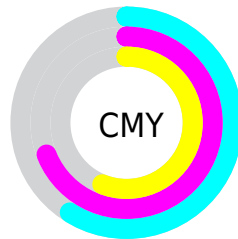
- Red (41%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 104, 80, 112 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 104, 80, 112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104, 80, 112 ■ 104, 80, 112

255, 255, 255 ■ 80, 57, 88

■ 156, 129, 164 ■ 56, 35, 64

■ 183, 156, 191 ■ 34, 14, 42

■ 210, 182, 219 ■ 4, 0, 21

■ 239, 210, 247 ■ 0, 0, 0

■ 255, 238, 255

■ 104, 80, 112 ■ 104, 80, 112

■ 101, 69, 112 ■ 107, 91, 112

■ 98, 58, 112 ■ 110, 102, 112

■ 96, 46, 112

■ 112, 114, 114

■ 93, 35, 112

■ 112, 125, 122

■ 90, 24, 112

■ 112, 136, 130

■ 87, 13, 112

■ 112, 147, 138

■ 84, 2, 112

■ 112, 158, 146

■ 84, 0, 112

■ 112, 170, 156

■ 112, 181, 164

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81, 85, 122



104, 80, 112



119, 76, 96

Triad

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



104, 80, 112



89, 106, 54



27, 63, 99

Complementary

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



104, 80, 112



80, 112, 104

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, 78, 98



104, 80, 112



54, 91, 56

Square

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



104, 80, 112



119, 85, 63



64, 95, 90



27, 65, 114

Rectangle

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



104, 80, 112



123, 75, 84



64, 95, 90



33, 67, 98

Sweetspot

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



104, 80, 112



142, 132, 145



80, 86, 112



72, 66, 74



201, 201, 201



74, 74, 74

Same Dimension

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



104, 80, 112



133, 96, 145



112, 80, 104



55, 50, 56



90, 0, 120



186, 0, 247

Inverse Universe

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



112, 80, 88



145, 96, 108



80, 106, 112



56, 50, 52



120, 0, 30



247, 0, 62

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 104, 80, 112 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

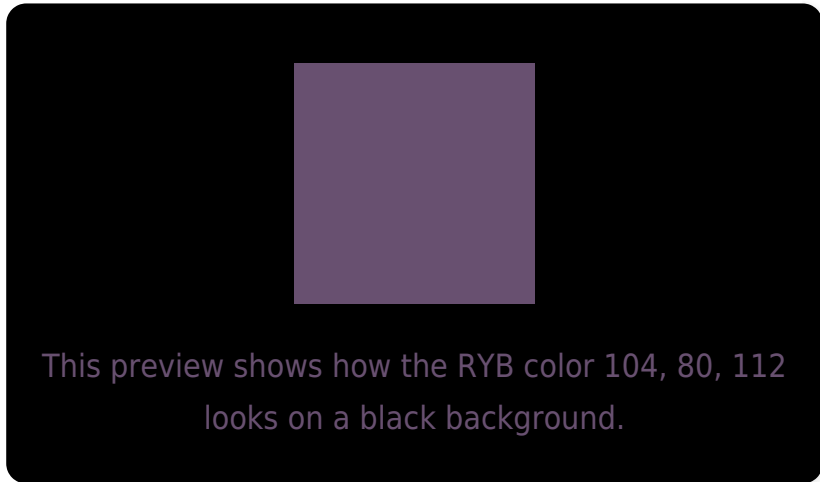
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

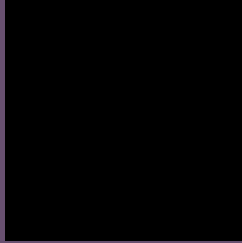
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 104, 80, 112 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 104, 80, 112.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 104, 80, 112.

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

104, 80, 112

Protanopia

80, 87, 117

Deuteranopia

86, 87, 111



Tritanopia
101, 84, 91

Trichromacy



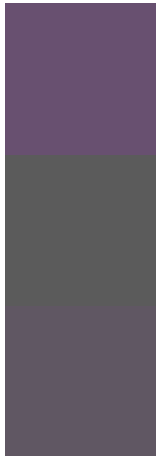
Original Color
104, 80, 112

Protanomaly
89, 85, 115

Deuteranomaly
93, 84, 111

Tritanomaly
102, 83, 99

Monochromacy



Original Color
104, 80, 112

Achromatopsia
91, 91, 91

Achromatomaly
96, 87, 99

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 104, 80, 112 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(104, 80, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 80, 112)  
}
```

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(104, 80, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 80, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 104, 80, 112 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(104, 80, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 80, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 80, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 80, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 80, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 80,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 104, 80, 112 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 80, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 80,  
112) }
```

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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