

Converting Colors

`RYB(104, 87, 161)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(104, 87, 161) contains.

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Color

R_YB(104, 87, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6857A1
RGB	104, 87, 161
RGB Percent	41%, 34%, 63%
CMY	0.5922, 0.6588, 0.3686
CMYK	0.35, 0.46, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	254°, 30%, 49%
HSV	254°, 46%, 63%
XYZ	15.5501, 12.3327, 35.2791
YIQ	100.5190, -13.6220, 26.6180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

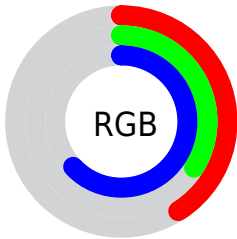
Format	Color
RYB	104, 87, 161
Decimal	6838177
CIELab	41.74, 24.59, -37.82
CIELCh	42, 45.105, 303.030
Yxy	12.3327, 0.2462, 0.1953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285028257 (0xFF6857A1)
YUV	100.5190, 29.8171, 3.0528
Hunter-Lab	35.1179, 17.5832, -34.9796

Details

The RYB color **104, 87, 161** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **87, 161, 104**, and the grayscale version is **100, 100, 100**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157, 137, 216**, and **52, 41, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 71, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116, 103, 161**.

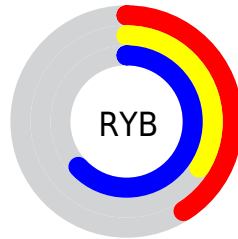
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (34%)

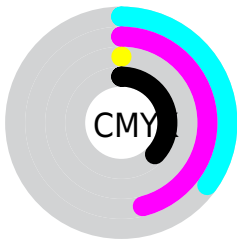
Blue (63%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (63%)

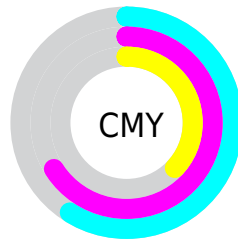


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (59%)


Magenta (66%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 104, 87, 161 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, 87, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 104, 87, 161  104, 87, 161

255, 255, 255  78, 64, 134

 157, 137, 216  52, 41, 109

 185, 163, 245  26, 20, 84

 213, 191, 255  2, 0, 61

 242, 218, 255  0, 2, 38

 255, 247, 255  0, 1, 15

 0, 0, 0

 104, 87, 161  104, 87, 161

 92, 71, 161  116, 103, 161

■ 79, 55, 161

■ 129, 119, 161

■ 67, 39, 161

■ 141, 135, 161

■ 54, 23, 161

■ 154, 151, 161

■ 42, 7, 161

■ 161, 168, 163

■ 37, 0, 161

■ 161, 184, 167

■ 161, 200, 170

■ 161, 216, 174

■ 161, 232, 177

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 64, 173



104, 87, 161



146, 71, 133

Triad

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



104, 87, 161



144, 133, 30



0, 62, 116

Complementary

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



104, 87, 161



87, 161, 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.



3, 75, 114



104, 87, 161



33, 114, 14

Square

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



104, 87, 161



162, 70, 60



31, 108, 63



0, 63, 138

Rectangle

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



104, 87, 161



161, 64, 109



31, 108, 63



0, 66, 116

Sweetspot

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



104, 87, 161



187, 180, 209



87, 120, 161



91, 87, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



104, 87, 161



121, 94, 209



140, 87, 161



75, 73, 82



33, 0, 145



4, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



161, 87, 144



209, 94, 183



87, 161, 140



82, 73, 80



145, 0, 112



18, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 104, 87, 161 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 104, 87, 161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

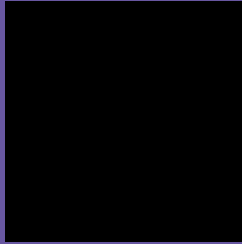
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 104, 87, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 104, 87, 161.

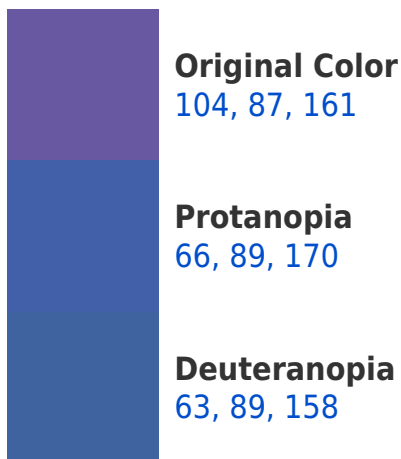


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 104, 87, 161.

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](#).

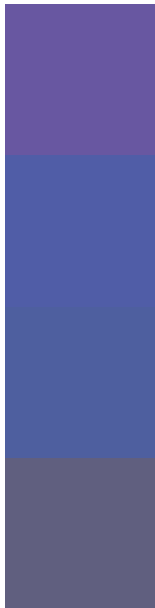
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
92, 97, 107

Trichromacy



Original Color

104, 87, 161

Protanomaly

80, 91, 167

Deuteranomaly

78, 92, 159

Tritanomaly

96, 95, 127

Monochromacy



Original Color

104, 87, 161

Achromatopsia

101, 101, 101

Achromatomaly

102, 96, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 104, 87, 161 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, 87, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 87, 161)  
}
```

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, 87, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 87, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 104, 87, 161 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, 87, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 87, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 87, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 87, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 87, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 87,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 104, 87, 161 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 87, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 87,  
161) }
```

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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