

Converting Colors

`RYB(105, 82, 173)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(105, 82, 173) contains.

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Color

R_YB(105, 82, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6952AD
RGB	105, 82, 173
RGB Percent	41%, 32%, 68%
CMY	0.5882, 0.6784, 0.3216
CMYK	0.39, 0.53, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	255°, 36%, 50%
HSV	255°, 53%, 68%
XYZ	16.3858, 12.0550, 40.9984
YIQ	99.2510, -15.5030, 33.1770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

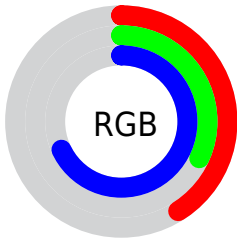
Format	Color
R _{YB}	105, 82, 173
Decimal	6902445
CIE Lab	41.30, 31.28, -45.62
CIE LCh	41, 55.317, 304.437
Yxy	12.0550, 0.2360, 0.1736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285092525 (0xFF6952AD)
YUV	99.2510, 36.3583, 5.0419
Hunter-Lab	34.7203, 23.4805, -45.7066

Details

The RYB color **105, 82, 173** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **82, 173, 105**, and the grayscale version is **99, 99, 99**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160, 132, 229**, and **51, 36, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 65, 173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118, 99, 173**.

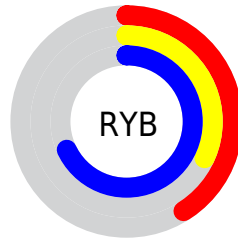
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (32%)

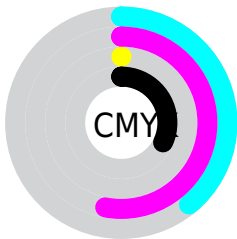
Blue (68%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (68%)

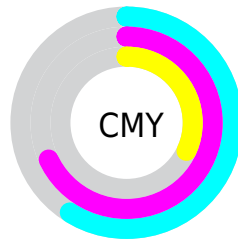


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 105, 82, 173 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 105, 82, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



105, 82, 173



105, 82, 173

255, 255, 255



78, 58, 146



160, 132, 229



51, 36, 120



188, 158, 255



21, 15, 95



216, 185, 255



0, 0, 70



246, 213, 255



0, 4, 47



255, 242, 255



0, 1, 25



0, 0, 0



105, 82, 173



105, 82, 173



92, 65, 173



118, 99, 173

■ 79, 47, 173

■ 131, 117, 173

■ 66, 30, 173

■ 144, 134, 173

■ 53, 13, 173

■ 157, 151, 173

■ 44, 0, 173

■ 170, 169, 173

■ 173, 186, 176

■ 173, 203, 181

■ 173, 220, 185

■ 173, 238, 190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 66, 189



105, 82, 173



156, 59, 137

Triad

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



105, 82, 173



129, 148, 2



0, 63, 118

Complementary

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



105, 82, 173



82, 173, 105

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, 77, 115



105, 82, 173



16, 112, 0

Square

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



105, 82, 173



172, 60, 49



4, 109, 49



0, 65, 148

Rectangle

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



105, 82, 173



173, 48, 108



4, 109, 49



0, 67, 117

Sweetspot

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



105, 82, 173



198, 188, 224



82, 121, 173



96, 91, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



105, 82, 173



119, 83, 224



150, 82, 173



80, 78, 87



38, 0, 150



6, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



173, 82, 150



224, 83, 189



82, 173, 150



87, 78, 85



150, 0, 112



23, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 105, 82, 173 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 105, 82, 173 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 105, 82, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 105, 82, 173.

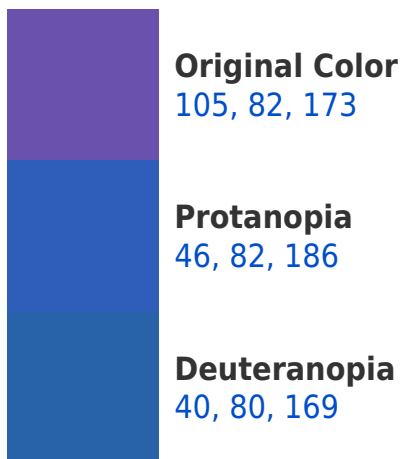


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 105, 82, 173.

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
90, 96, 106

Trichromacy



Original Color
105, 82, 173

Protanomaly
67, 86, 181

Deuteranomaly
64, 87, 170

Tritanomaly
95, 93, 130

Monochromacy



Original Color
105, 82, 173

Achromatopsia
99, 99, 99

Achromatomaly
101, 93, 126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 105, 82, 173 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(105, 82, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 82, 173)  
}
```

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(105, 82, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 82, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 105, 82, 173 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(105, 82, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 82, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 82, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 82, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 82, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 82,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 105, 82, 173 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 82, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 82,  
173) }
```

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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