

Converting Colors

`RYB(106, 106, 219)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(106, 106, 219) contains.

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Color

R_YB(106, 106, 219)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A6ADB
RGB	106, 106, 219
RGB Percent	42%, 42%, 86%
CMY	0.5843, 0.5843, 0.1412
CMYK	0.52, 0.52, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	240°, 61%, 64%
HSV	240°, 52%, 86%
XYZ	23.8841, 18.4867, 69.3273
YIQ	118.8820, -36.2730, 35.1430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

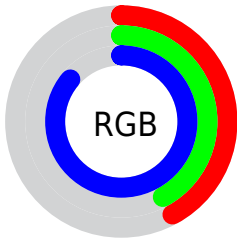
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 106, 219
Decimal	6974171
CIE _{Lab}	50.08, 30.69, -58.13
CIE _{LCh}	50, 65.729, 297.831
Yxy	18.4867, 0.2138, 0.1655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285164251 (0xFF6A6ADB)
YUV	118.8820, 49.3582, -11.2975
Hunter-Lab	42.9962, 23.9122, -65.5022

Details

The RYB color **106, 106, 219** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **106, 219, 106**, and the grayscale version is **118, 118, 118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164, 157, 255**, and **43, 57, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 84, 219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128, 128, 219**.

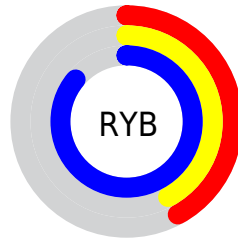
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (42%)

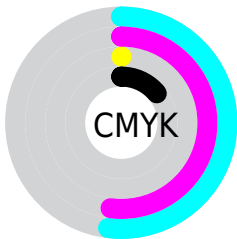
Blue (86%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (86%)

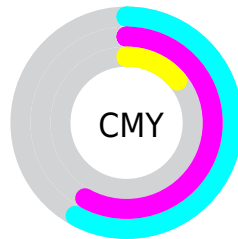


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (14%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 106, 106, 219 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 106, 106, 219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 106, 106, 219


255, 255, 255

 164, 157, 255

 193, 184, 255

 223, 212, 255


 253, 240, 255

 106, 106, 219

 76, 82, 191

 43, 57, 163

 0, 29, 136

 0, 15, 110

 0, 0, 85

 0, 5, 61

 0, 3, 38

 0, 1, 15

 0, 0, 0


 106, 106, 219

 106, 106, 219


 84, 84, 219


 128, 128, 219

 62, 62, 219

 150, 150, 219

 40, 40, 219

 172, 172, 219

 18, 18, 219

 194, 194, 219

 0, 0, 219

 216, 216, 219

 219, 237, 219

 219, 255, 219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 82, 232



106, 106, 219



181, 77, 180

Triad

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



106, 106, 219



189, 153, 15



0, 81, 144

Complementary

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



106, 106, 219



106, 219, 106

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, 101, 140



106, 106, 219



41, 147, 0

Square

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



106, 106, 219



214, 65, 71



0, 131, 38



0, 78, 170

Rectangle

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



106, 106, 219



207, 60, 144



0, 131, 38



0, 86, 143

Sweetspot

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



106, 106, 219



217, 217, 255



106, 163, 219



105, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



106, 106, 219



97, 97, 255



163, 106, 219



99, 99, 110



0, 0, 173



0, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



219, 106, 219



255, 97, 255



106, 219, 162



110, 99, 110



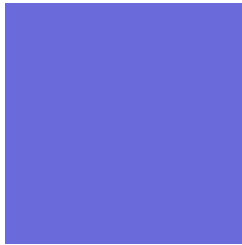
173, 0, 173



46, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 106, 106, 219 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

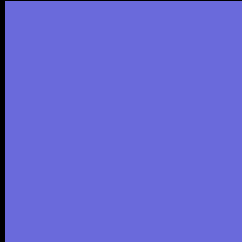
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 106, 106, 219 looks on a black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 106, 106, 219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 106, 106, 219.

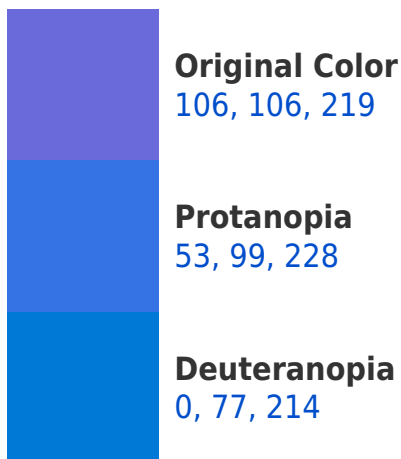


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 106, 106, 219.

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
79, 105, 136

Trichromacy



Original Color
106, 106, 219

Protanomaly
72, 104, 225

Deuteranomaly
39, 93, 216

Tritanomaly
89, 111, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color
106, 106, 219

Achromatopsia
119, 119, 119

Achromatomaly
114, 114, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 106, 106, 219 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(106, 106, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 106, 219)  
}
```

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(106, 106, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 106, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 106, 106, 219 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(106, 106, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 106, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 106, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 106, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 106, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 106,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 106, 106, 219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 106, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
106, 219) }
```

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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