

Converting Colors

`RYB(106, 106, 232)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(106, 106, 232) contains.

RYB(106, 106, 232)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

`RYB(106, 106, 232)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A6AE8
RGB	106, 106, 232
RGB Percent	42%, 42%, 91%
CMY	0.5843, 0.5843, 0.0902
CMYK	0.54, 0.54, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	240°, 73%, 66%
HSV	240°, 54%, 91%
XYZ	25.6634, 19.1984, 78.6970
YIQ	120.3640, -40.4460, 39.1860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

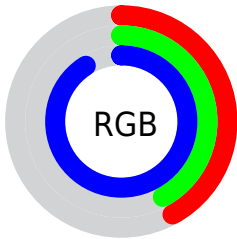
Format	Color
RYB	106, 106, 232
Decimal	6974184
CIELab	50.92, 34.73, -64.11
CIElCh	51, 72.910, 298.443
Yxy	19.1984, 0.2077, 0.1554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285164264 (0xFF6A6AE8)
YUV	120.3640, 55.0365, -12.5972
Hunter-Lab	43.8160, 27.8708, -75.8183

Details

The RYB color **106, 106, 232** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **106, 232, 106**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166, 157, 255**, and **38, 56, 175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 83, 232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129, 129, 232**.

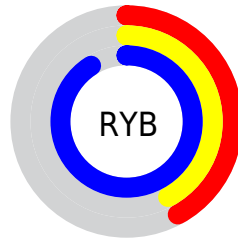
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (42%)

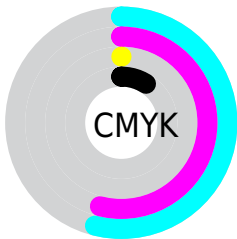
Blue (91%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (91%)

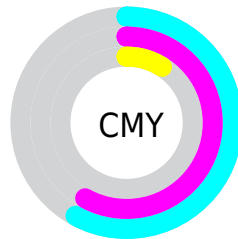


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 106, 106, 232 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, 232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 106, 106, 232


255, 255, 255

 166, 157, 255

 195, 184, 255

 225, 212, 255


 255, 240, 255

 106, 106, 232

 75, 82, 203

 38, 56, 175

 0, 30, 148

 0, 15, 122

 0, 0, 96

 0, 7, 71

 0, 4, 48

 0, 1, 26

 0, 0, 0

 106, 106, 232

 106, 106, 232

 83, 83, 232

 129, 129, 232

 60, 60, 232


 152, 152, 232

 36, 36, 232

 176, 176, 232

 13, 13, 232

 199, 199, 232

 0, 0, 232

 222, 222, 232

 232, 245, 232

 232, 255, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 85, 247



106, 106, 232



191, 71, 187

Triad

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



106, 106, 232



196, 170, 0



0, 83, 148

Complementary

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



106, 106, 232



106, 232, 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, 107, 144



106, 106, 232



41, 150, 0

Square

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



106, 106, 232



224, 57, 66



0, 135, 47



0, 81, 179

Rectangle

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



106, 106, 232



218, 48, 148



0, 135, 47



0, 90, 147

Sweetspot

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



106, 106, 232



214, 214, 255



106, 169, 232



103, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



106, 106, 232



89, 89, 255



169, 106, 232



103, 103, 115



0, 0, 179



0, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



232, 106, 232



255, 89, 255



106, 232, 169



115, 103, 115



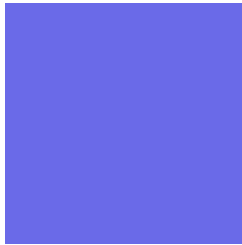
179, 0, 179



51, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 106, 106, 232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

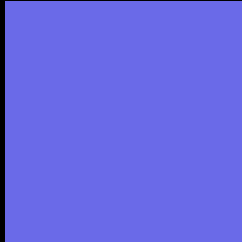
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

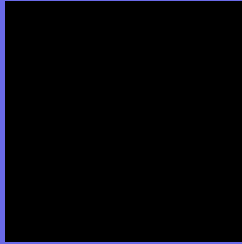
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R Y B 106, 106, 232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 106, 106, 232.

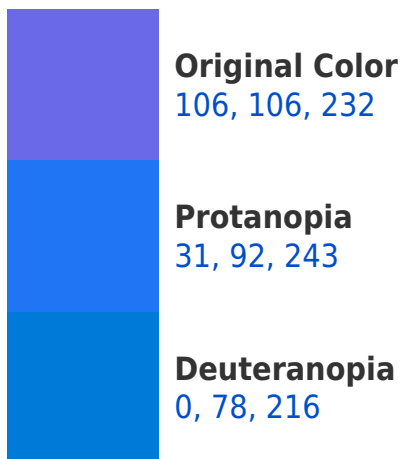


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 106, 106, 232.

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

74, 104, 140

Trichromacy



Original Color
106, 106, 232

Protanomaly
58, 100, 239

Deuteranomaly
39, 94, 222

Tritanomaly
86, 111, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color
106, 106, 232

Achromatopsia
120, 120, 120

Achromatomaly
115, 115, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 106, 106, 232 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, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 106, 232)  
}
```

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, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 106, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 106, 106, 232 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, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 106, 232) }
```

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, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 106, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 106, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 106,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 106, 106, 232 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, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
106, 232) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor