

Converting Colors

`RYB(106, 69, 196)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(106, 69, 196) contains.

RYB(106, 69, 196)	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

R_YB(106, 69, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A45C4
RGB	106, 69, 196
RGB Percent	42%, 27%, 77%
CMY	0.5843, 0.7294, 0.2314
CMYK	0.46, 0.65, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	257°, 52%, 52%
HSV	257°, 65%, 77%
XYZ	18.0358, 11.3059, 53.4562
YIQ	94.5410, -18.7150, 47.3410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

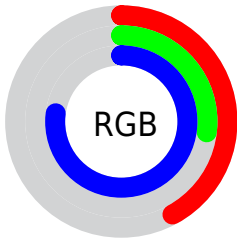
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 69, 196
Decimal	6964676
CIE _{Lab}	40.09, 45.55, -61.07
CIE _{LCh}	40, 76.185, 306.719
Yxy	11.3059, 0.2178, 0.1365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285154756 (0xFF6A45C4)
YUV	94.5410, 50.0193, 10.0495
Hunter-Lab	33.6243, 36.9033, -70.7228

Details

The RYB color **106, 69, 196** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as dark muted purple. A complement of this color would be **69, 196, 106**, and the grayscale version is **94, 94, 94**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163, 119, 254**, and **46, 20, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 49, 196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120, 89, 196**.

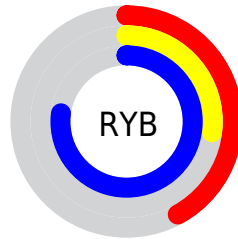
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (27%)

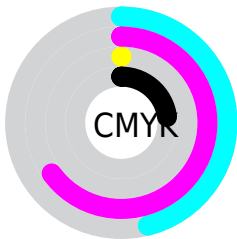
Blue (77%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (77%)

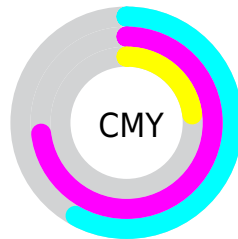


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (58%)


Magenta (73%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 106, 69, 196 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, 69, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 106, 69, 196

 106, 69, 196


255, 255, 255

 77, 45, 168

 163, 119, 254

 46, 20, 141

 192, 146, 255

 0, 0, 115

 222, 173, 255

 0, 0, 90

 252, 200, 255

 0, 5, 65

 255, 229, 255

 0, 3, 42

 0, 1, 20

 0, 0, 0

 106, 69, 196

 106, 69, 196

■ 92, 49, 196

■ 120, 89, 196

■ 78, 30, 196

■ 134, 108, 196

■ 64, 10, 196

■ 148, 128, 196

■ 57, 0, 196

■ 162, 147, 196

■ 175, 167, 196

■ 189, 187, 196

■ 196, 206, 199

■ 196, 226, 205

■ 196, 245, 210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 68, 221



106, 69, 196



176, 1, 145

Triad

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



106, 69, 196



154, 135, 0



0, 63, 119

Complementary

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



106, 69, 196



69, 196, 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, 87, 117



106, 69, 196



8, 104, 0

Square

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



106, 69, 196



188, 22, 22



0, 110, 85



0, 70, 168

Rectangle

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



106, 69, 196



195, 0, 104



0, 110, 85



0, 69, 119

Sweetspot

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



106, 69, 196



221, 207, 255



69, 122, 196



107, 98, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



106, 69, 196



114, 56, 255



168, 69, 196



90, 87, 97



47, 0, 161



10, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



196, 69, 159



255, 56, 197



69, 196, 168



97, 87, 94



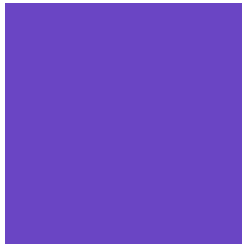
161, 0, 114



33, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 106, 69, 196 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 106, 69, 196 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](#).

RYP 106, 69, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 106, 69, 196.

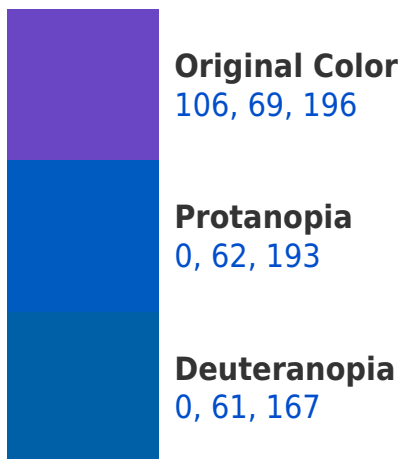


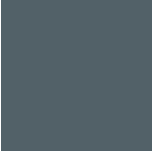
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 106, 69, 196.

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
82, 91, 104

Trichromacy



Original Color

106, 69, 196



Protanomaly

39, 73, 194



Deuteranomaly

39, 75, 178



Tritanomaly

91, 87, 137

Monochromacy



Original Color

106, 69, 196



Achromatopsia

95, 95, 95



Achromatomaly

99, 86, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 106, 69, 196 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, 69, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 69, 196)  
}
```

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, 69, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 69, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 106, 69, 196 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, 69, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 69, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 69, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 69, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 69, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 69,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 106, 69, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 69, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 69,  
196) }
```

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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