

Converting Colors

`RYB(106, 82, 129)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(106, 82, 129) contains.

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Color

R_YB(106, 82, 129)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A5281
RGB	106, 82, 129
RGB Percent	42%, 32%, 51%
CMY	0.5843, 0.6784, 0.4941
CMYK	0.18, 0.36, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	271°, 22%, 41%
HSV	271°, 36%, 51%
XYZ	12.9236, 10.6837, 22.1499
YIQ	94.5340, -0.7830, 19.7050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

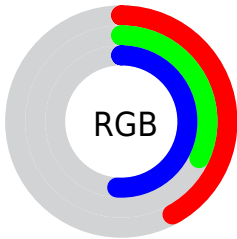
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 82, 129
Decimal	6967937
CIE _{Lab}	39.04, 19.86, -22.72
CIE _{LCh}	39, 30.178, 311.148
Yxy	10.6837, 0.2824, 0.2335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285158017 (0xFF6A5281)
YUV	94.5340, 16.9917, 10.0557
Hunter-Lab	32.6860, 13.3760, -17.2981

Details

The RYB color **106, 82, 129** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **82, 129, 106**, and the grayscale version is **94, 94, 94**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158, 132, 182**, and **58, 37, 79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100, 69, 129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112, 95, 129**.

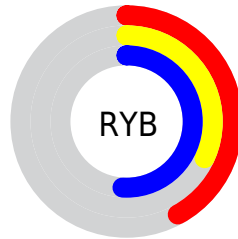
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (32%)

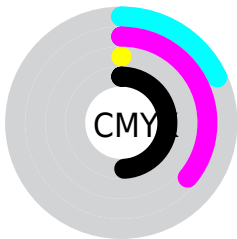
Blue (51%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (51%)

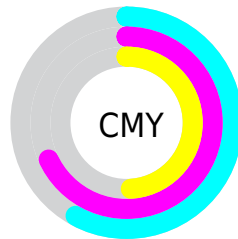


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 106, 82, 129 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, 82, 129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



106, 82, 129



106, 82, 129

255, 255, 255



81, 59, 104



158, 132, 182



58, 37, 79



185, 158, 210



35, 16, 56



213, 185, 238



15, 0, 35



242, 213, 255



0, 0, 9



255, 241, 255



0, 0, 0



106, 82, 129



106, 82, 129



100, 69, 129



112, 95, 129



93, 56, 129



119, 108, 129

87, 43, 129

125, 121, 129

81, 30, 129

129, 134, 132

74, 18, 129

129, 147, 138

68, 5, 129

129, 159, 144

66, 0, 129

129, 172, 151

129, 185, 157

129, 198, 164

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69, 86, 140



106, 82, 129



129, 74, 108

Triad

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



106, 82, 129



111, 120, 45



0, 54, 105

Complementary

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



106, 82, 129



82, 129, 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.



36, 78, 103



106, 82, 129



47, 98, 42

Square

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



106, 82, 129



134, 81, 61



54, 100, 83



0, 56, 123

Rectangle

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



106, 82, 129



137, 72, 92



54, 100, 83



0, 56, 105

Sweetspot

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



106, 82, 129



159, 150, 168



82, 98, 129



79, 73, 84



212, 212, 212



84, 84, 84

Same Dimension

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



106, 82, 129



132, 94, 168



129, 82, 129



61, 57, 64



65, 0, 128



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



129, 82, 105



168, 94, 130



82, 129, 129



64, 57, 60



128, 0, 62



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 106, 82, 129 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, 82, 129 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

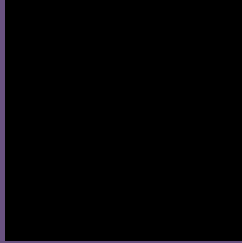
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 106, 82, 129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 106, 82, 129.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 106, 82, 129.

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



Original Color

106, 82, 129

Protanopia

77, 88, 136

Deuteranopia

81, 89, 127



Tritanopia
100, 89, 96

Trichromacy



Original Color
106, 82, 129

Protanomaly
88, 88, 133

Deuteranomaly
90, 88, 128

Tritanomaly
102, 86, 108

Monochromacy



Original Color
106, 82, 129

Achromatopsia
95, 95, 95

Achromatomaly
99, 90, 107

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 106, 82, 129 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, 82, 129) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 82, 129)  
}
```

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, 82, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 82, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 106, 82, 129 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, 82, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 82, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 82, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 82, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 82, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 82,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 106, 82, 129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 82, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 82,  
129) }
```

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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