

Converting Colors

`RYB(106, 89, 120)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(106, 89, 120) contains.

RYB(106, 89, 120)	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, 89, 120)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A5978
RGB	106, 89, 120
RGB Percent	42%, 35%, 47%
CMY	0.5843, 0.6510, 0.5294
CMYK	0.12, 0.26, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	273°, 15%, 41%
HSV	273°, 26%, 47%
XYZ	12.9064, 11.5650, 19.3213
YIQ	97.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

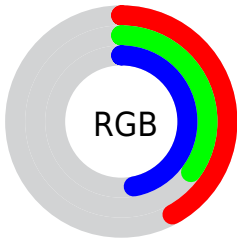
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 89, 120
Decimal	6969720
CIE _{Lab}	40.52, 13.39, -14.95
CIE _{LCh}	41, 20.068, 311.858
Yxy	11.5650, 0.2947, 0.2641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285159800 (0xFF6A5978)
YUV	97.6170, 11.0348, 7.3519
Hunter-Lab	34.0073, 8.2311, -9.8806

Details

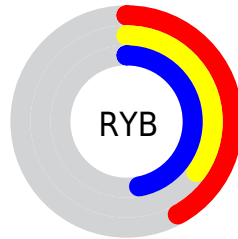
The RYB color **106, 89, 120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **89, 120, 106**, and the grayscale version is **98, 98, 98**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158, 139, 172**, and **58, 43, 71** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101, 77, 120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111, 101, 120**.

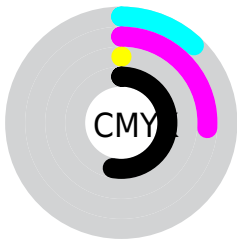
Distribution



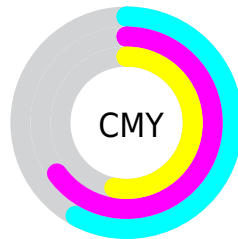
- Red (42%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 106, 89, 120 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, 89, 120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



106, 89, 120



106, 89, 120

255, 255, 255



82, 66, 95



158, 139, 172



58, 43, 71



185, 165, 200



36, 23, 49



212, 193, 228



18, 0, 28



241, 220, 255



0, 0, 0



255, 249, 255



106, 89, 120



106, 89, 120



101, 77, 120



111, 101, 120



95, 65, 120



117, 113, 120

■ 90, 53, 120

■ 120, 125, 123

■ 84, 41, 120

■ 120, 137, 129

■ 79, 29, 120

■ 120, 149, 136

■ 73, 17, 120

■ 120, 161, 142

■ 68, 5, 120

■ 120, 173, 149

■ 66, 0, 120

■ 120, 185, 156

■ 120, 197, 162

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84, 93, 127



106, 89, 120



122, 84, 106

Triad

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



106, 89, 120



114, 116, 65



47, 77, 105

Complementary

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



106, 89, 120



89, 120, 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.



63, 90, 104



106, 89, 120



66, 100, 63

Square

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



106, 89, 120



126, 90, 74



71, 101, 90



43, 76, 117

Rectangle

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



106, 89, 120



127, 83, 95



71, 101, 90



51, 80, 105

Sweetspot

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



106, 89, 120



150, 143, 156



89, 99, 120



75, 71, 79



207, 207, 207



79, 79, 79

Same Dimension

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



106, 89, 120



134, 107, 156



120, 89, 119



58, 55, 61



69, 0, 125



138, 0, 252

Inverse Universe

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



120, 89, 103



156, 107, 129



89, 119, 120



61, 55, 58



125, 0, 56



252, 0, 114

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 106, 89, 120 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, 89, 120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

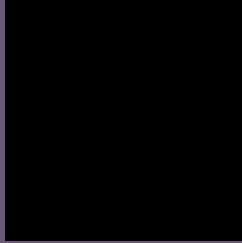
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

R Y B 106, 89, 120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 106, 89, 120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 106, 89, 120.

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, 89, 120

Protanopia

88, 94, 124

Deuteranopia

93, 94, 119



Tritanopia
103, 93, 100

Trichromacy



Original Color

106, 89, 120

Protanomaly

95, 93, 123

Deuteranomaly

98, 92, 119

Tritanomaly

104, 92, 107

Monochromacy



Original Color

106, 89, 120

Achromatopsia

98, 98, 98

Achromatomaly

101, 95, 106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 106, 89, 120 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, 89, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 89, 120)  
}
```

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, 89, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 89, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 106, 89, 120 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, 89, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 89, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 89, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 89, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 89, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 89,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 106, 89, 120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 89, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 89,  
120) }
```

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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