

Converting Colors

`RYB(107, 106, 181)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(107, 106, 181) contains.

RYB(107, 106, 181)	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(107, 106, 181)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B6AB5
RGB	107, 106, 181
RGB Percent	42%, 42%, 71%
CMY	0.5804, 0.5843, 0.2902
CMYK	0.41, 0.41, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	241°, 34%, 56%
HSV	241°, 41%, 71%
XYZ	19.5579, 16.7701, 45.9222
YIQ	114.8490, -23.4790, 23.5370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

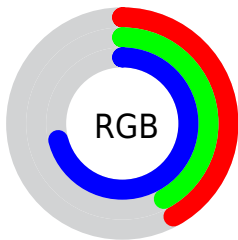
Format	Color
R _Y B	107, 106, 181
Decimal	7039669
CIE Lab	47.97, 19.46, -39.69
CIE LCh	48, 44.208, 296.115
Yxy	16.7701, 0.2378, 0.2039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285229749 (0xFF6B6AB5)
YUV	114.8490, 32.6124, -6.8836
Hunter-Lab	40.9513, 13.5851, -37.8211

Details

The RYB color **107, 106, 181** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **106, 181, 107**, and the grayscale version is **115, 115, 115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161, 157, 237**, and **54, 59, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 88, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125, 124, 181**.

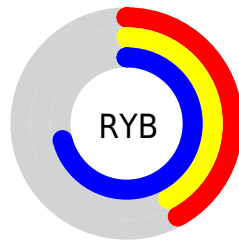
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (42%)

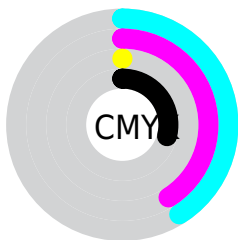
Blue (71%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (71%)

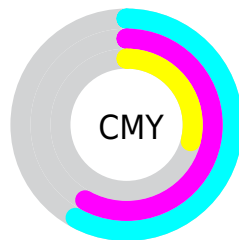


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 107, 106, 181 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 107, 106, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107, 106, 181

255, 255, 255

■ 161, 157, 237

■ 189, 184, 255

■ 218, 212, 255

■ 247, 240, 255

■ 107, 106, 181

■ 80, 82, 154

■ 54, 59, 128

■ 25, 35, 102

■ 0, 15, 78

■ 0, 0, 54

■ 0, 2, 32

■ 0, 0, 4

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 107, 106, 181

■ 107, 106, 181

■ 89, 88, 181

■ 125, 124, 181

■ 71, 70, 181

■ 143, 142, 181

■ 53, 52, 181

■ 161, 160, 181

■ 36, 34, 181

■ 178, 178, 181

■ 18, 15, 181

■ 181, 197, 182

■ 2, 0, 181

■ 181, 215, 182

■ 181, 233, 182

■ 181, 251, 182

■ 181, 255, 181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 73, 188



107, 106, 181



155, 91, 156

Triad

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



107, 106, 181



166, 124, 52



0, 73, 132

Complementary

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



107, 106, 181



106, 181, 107

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.



53, 114, 128



107, 106, 181



73, 138, 35

Square

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



107, 106, 181



181, 84, 83



42, 121, 61



0, 69, 146

Rectangle

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



107, 106, 181



173, 83, 133



42, 121, 61



0, 76, 131

Sweetspot

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



107, 106, 181



207, 206, 235



106, 144, 181



101, 101, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



107, 106, 181



119, 117, 235



144, 106, 181



80, 80, 89



2, 0, 153



0, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



181, 106, 180



235, 117, 233



106, 181, 143



89, 80, 89



153, 0, 151



26, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 107, 106, 181 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 107, 106, 181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

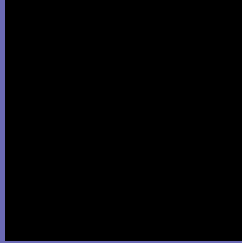
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 107, 106, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 107, 106, 181.

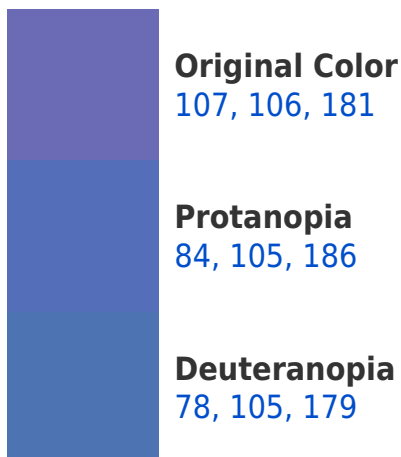


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 107, 106, 181.

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

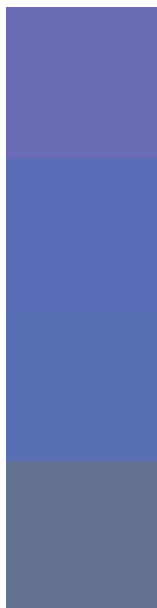




Tritanopia

94, 108, 127

Trichromacy



Original Color

107, 106, 181

Protanomaly

92, 106, 184

Deuteranomaly

89, 107, 180

Tritanomaly

99, 110, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color

107, 106, 181

Achromatopsia

115, 115, 115

Achromatomaly

112, 112, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 107, 106, 181 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(107, 106, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 106, 181)  
}
```

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(107, 106, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 106, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 107, 106, 181 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(107, 106, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 106, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 106, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 106, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 106, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 106,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 107, 106, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 106, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
106, 181) }
```

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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