

Converting Colors

`RYB(108, 40, 147)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(108, 40, 147) contains.

RYB(108, 40, 147)	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(108, 40, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C2893
RGB	108, 40, 147
RGB Percent	42%, 16%, 58%
CMY	0.5765, 0.8431, 0.4235
CMYK	0.27, 0.73, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	278°, 57%, 37%
HSV	278°, 73%, 58%
XYZ	12.2096, 6.8123, 28.2752
YIQ	72.5300, 6.1810, 47.6930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

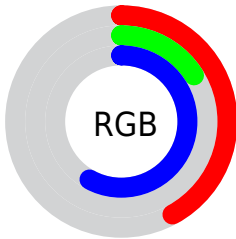
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 40, 147
Decimal	7088275
CIE _{Lab}	31.38, 48.08, -45.92
CIE _{LCh}	31, 66.482, 316.318
Yxy	6.8123, 0.2581, 0.1440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285278355 (0xFF6C2893)
YUV	72.5300, 36.7137, 31.1072
Hunter-Lab	26.1004, 37.8254, -45.9599

Details

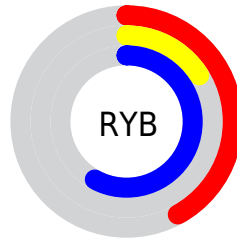
The RYB color **108, 40, 147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **40, 147, 108**, and the grayscale version is **72, 72, 72**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163, 92, 202**, and **55, 0, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103, 25, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113, 55, 147**.

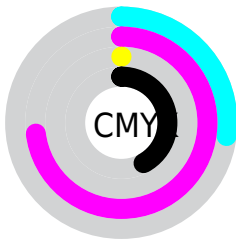
Distribution



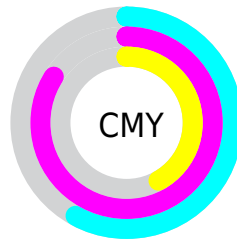
- Red (42%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 108, 40, 147 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 108, 40, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 108, 40, 147


 108, 40, 147


255, 255, 255


 81, 10, 121

 163, 92, 202

 55, 0, 95

 191, 118, 230

 31, 0, 71

 220, 144, 255

 0, 0, 48

 249, 172, 255

 0, 1, 26

 255, 200, 255

 0, 0, 0

 255, 228, 255

 108, 40, 147

 108, 40, 147

 103, 25, 147

 113, 55, 147

97, 11, 147

119, 69, 147

93, 0, 147

124, 84, 147

129, 99, 147

135, 113, 147

140, 128, 147

146, 143, 147

147, 158, 154

147, 172, 163

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 51, 176



108, 40, 147



151, 0, 100

Triad

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



108, 40, 147



82, 110, 0



0, 49, 102

Complementary

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



108, 40, 147



40, 147, 108

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, 62, 93



108, 40, 147



0, 80, 15

Square

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



108, 40, 147



144, 38, 0



0, 89, 89



0, 58, 149

Rectangle

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



108, 40, 147



160, 0, 65



0, 89, 89



0, 50, 94

Sweetspot

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



108, 40, 147



176, 149, 191



40, 69, 147



88, 72, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



108, 40, 147



131, 25, 191



147, 40, 133



71, 67, 74



88, 0, 138



6, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



147, 40, 79



191, 25, 86



40, 135, 147



74, 67, 69



138, 0, 50



10, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 108, 40, 147 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 108, 40, 147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

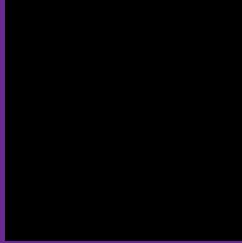
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 108, 40, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 108, 40, 147.

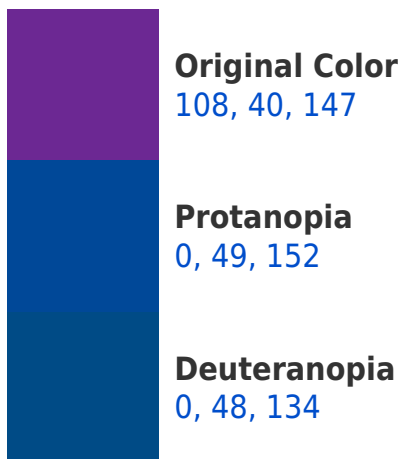


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 108, 40, 147.

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

95, 67, 72

Trichromacy



Original Color

108, 40, 147



Protanomaly

39, 57, 150



Deuteranomaly

39, 58, 139



Tritanomaly

100, 57, 99

Monochromacy



Original Color

108, 40, 147



Achromatopsia

73, 73, 73



Achromatomaly

86, 61, 100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 108, 40, 147 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(108, 40, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 40, 147)  
}
```

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(108, 40, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 40, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 108, 40, 147 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(108, 40, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 40, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 40, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 40, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 40, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 40,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 108, 40, 147 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 40, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 40,  
147) }
```

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