

Converting Colors

`RYB(108, 66, 113)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(108, 66, 113) contains.

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Color

R_YB(108, 66, 113)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C4271
RGB	108, 66, 113
RGB Percent	42%, 26%, 44%
CMY	0.5765, 0.7412, 0.5569
CMYK	0.04, 0.42, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	294°, 26%, 35%
HSV	294°, 42%, 44%
XYZ	11.1132, 8.2768, 16.6346
YIQ	83.9160, 9.9450, 23.5210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

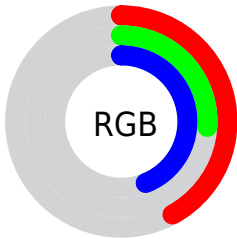
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 66, 113
Decimal	7094897
CIE _{Lab}	34.55, 26.59, -19.76
CIE _{LCh}	35, 33.130, 323.391
Yxy	8.2768, 0.3085, 0.2298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285284977 (0xFF6C4271)
YUV	83.9160, 14.3384, 21.1217
Hunter-Lab	28.7695, 18.6051, -14.1431

Details

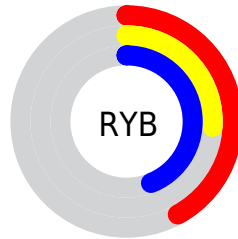
The RYB color **108, 66, 113** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **66, 113, 108**, and the grayscale version is **84, 84, 84**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160, 115, 165**, and **59, 20, 65** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 55, 113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109, 77, 113**.

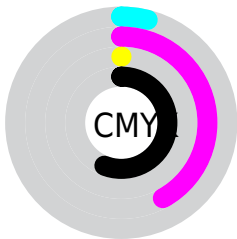
Distribution



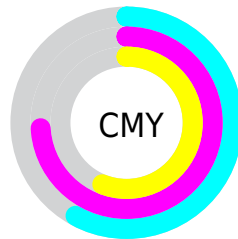
- Red (42%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 108, 66, 113 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, 66, 113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



108, 66, 113



108, 66, 113

255, 255, 255



83, 43, 88



160, 115, 165



59, 20, 65



188, 141, 192



37, 0, 43



216, 168, 220



0, 0, 21



244, 195, 249



0, 0, 0



255, 223, 255



255, 252, 255



108, 66, 113



108, 66, 113



107, 55, 113



109, 77, 113

■ 106, 43, 113

■ 110, 89, 113

■ 104, 32, 113

■ 112, 100, 113

■ 103, 21, 113

■ 113, 111, 113

■ 102, 10, 113

■ 113, 123, 122

■ 101, 0, 113

■ 113, 134, 132

■ 113, 145, 142

■ 113, 156, 151

■ 113, 168, 162

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73, 77, 130



108, 66, 113



127, 59, 88

Triad

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



108, 66, 113



60, 101, 27



0, 49, 101

Complementary

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



108, 66, 113



66, 113, 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, 53, 94



108, 66, 113



30, 86, 40

Square

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



108, 66, 113



120, 83, 40



43, 86, 91



0, 53, 123

Rectangle

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



108, 66, 113



130, 58, 70



43, 86, 91



0, 47, 94

Sweetspot

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



108, 66, 113



146, 130, 148



66, 71, 113



73, 64, 74



201, 201, 201



74, 74, 74

Same Dimension

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



108, 66, 113



140, 74, 148



113, 66, 95



56, 50, 56



107, 0, 120



221, 0, 247

Inverse Universe

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



113, 66, 71



148, 74, 82



66, 100, 113



56, 50, 51



120, 0, 13



247, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 108, 66, 113 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

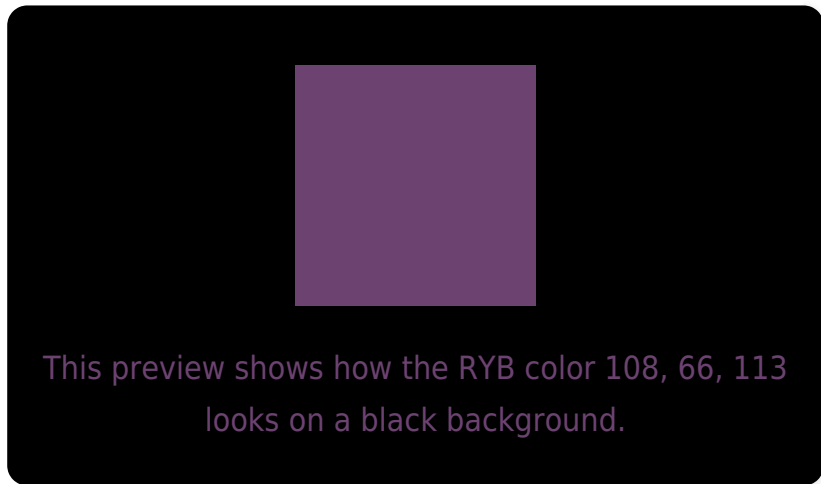
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

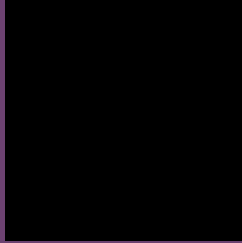
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYP 108, 66, 113 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 108, 66, 113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 108, 66, 113.

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
108, 66, 113

Protanopia
66, 77, 125

Deuteranopia
73, 79, 110



Tritanopia
103, 73, 79

Trichromacy



Original Color
108, 66, 113

Protanomaly
81, 75, 121

Deuteranomaly
86, 75, 111

Tritanomaly
105, 70, 91

Monochromacy



Original Color
108, 66, 113

Achromatopsia
84, 84, 84

Achromatomaly
93, 77, 95

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 108, 66, 113 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, 66, 113) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 66, 113)  
}
```

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, 66, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 66, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 108, 66, 113 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, 66, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 66, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 66, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 66, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 66, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 66,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 108, 66, 113 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 66, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 66,  
113) }
```

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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