

Converting Colors

`RYB(108, 84, 120)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(108, 84, 120) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(108, 84, 120)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C5478
RGB	108, 84, 120
RGB Percent	42%, 33%, 47%
CMY	0.5765, 0.6706, 0.5294
CMYK	0.10, 0.30, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	280°, 18%, 40%
HSV	280°, 30%, 47%
XYZ	12.7448, 10.8849, 19.1986
YIQ	95.2800, 2.7480, 16.2840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

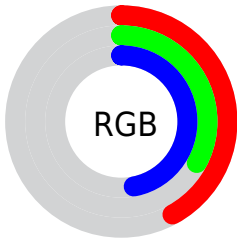
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 84, 120
Decimal	7099512
CIE _{Lab}	39.39, 17.19, -16.66
CIE _{LCh}	39, 23.934, 315.896
Yxy	10.8849, 0.2976, 0.2542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285289592 (0xFF6C5478)
YUV	95.2800, 12.1870, 11.1554
Hunter-Lab	32.9922, 11.2179, -11.4070

Details

The RYB color **108, 84, 120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **84, 120, 108**, and the grayscale version is **95, 95, 95**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160, 134, 172**, and **60, 39, 71** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104, 72, 120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112, 96, 120**.

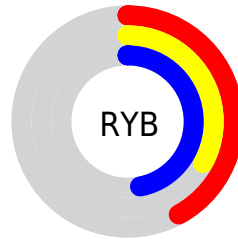
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (33%)

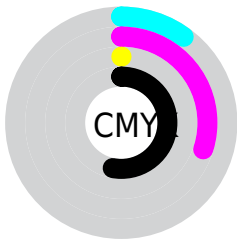
Blue (47%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (47%)

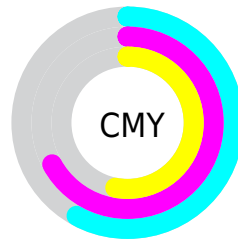


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 108, 84, 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 108, 84, 120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



108, 84, 120



108, 84, 120

255, 255, 255



83, 61, 95



160, 134, 172



60, 39, 71



187, 160, 200



37, 18, 49



215, 187, 228



18, 0, 28



243, 215, 255



0, 0, 0



255, 243, 255



108, 84, 120



108, 84, 120



104, 72, 120



112, 96, 120



100, 60, 120



116, 108, 120

■ 96, 48, 120

■ 120, 120, 120

■ 92, 36, 120

■ 120, 132, 128

■ 88, 24, 120

■ 120, 144, 136

■ 84, 12, 120

■ 120, 156, 144

■ 80, 0, 120

■ 120, 168, 152

■ 120, 180, 160

■ 120, 192, 168

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82, 90, 130



108, 84, 120



125, 79, 103

Triad

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



108, 84, 120



101, 114, 55



22, 63, 103

Complementary

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



108, 84, 120



84, 120, 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.



49, 82, 103



108, 84, 120



55, 95, 55

Square

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



108, 84, 120



127, 88, 66



65, 100, 92



17, 64, 120

Rectangle

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



108, 84, 120



130, 78, 90



65, 100, 92



31, 69, 103

Sweetspot

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



108, 84, 120



151, 142, 156



84, 93, 120



76, 70, 79



207, 207, 207



79, 79, 79

Same Dimension

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



108, 84, 120



137, 100, 156



120, 84, 114



59, 55, 61



83, 0, 125



168, 0, 252

Inverse Universe

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



120, 84, 96



156, 100, 118



84, 115, 120



61, 55, 57



125, 0, 42



252, 0, 84

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 108, 84, 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 108, 84, 120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

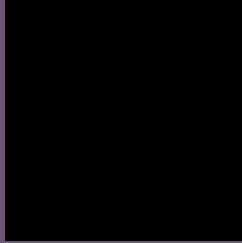
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 108, 84, 120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 108, 84, 120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 108, 84, 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


108, 84, 120

Protanopia

83, 90, 126

Deuteranopia

89, 91, 119



Tritanopia
104, 89, 96

Trichromacy



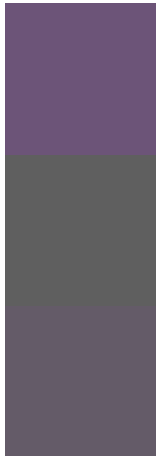
Original Color
108, 84, 120

Protanomaly
92, 89, 124

Deuteranomaly
96, 88, 119

Tritanomaly
105, 87, 105

Monochromacy



Original Color
108, 84, 120

Achromatopsia
95, 95, 95

Achromatomaly
100, 91, 104

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 108, 84, 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(108, 84, 120) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 84, 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(108, 84, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 84, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 108, 84, 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(108, 84, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 84, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 84, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 84, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 84, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 84,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 108, 84, 120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 84, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 84,  
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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