

Converting Colors

`RYB(109, 110, 228)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(109, 110, 228) contains.

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Color

R_{YB}(109, 110, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D6EE4
RGB	109, 110, 228
RGB Percent	43%, 43%, 89%
CMY	0.5725, 0.5686, 0.1059
CMYK	0.52, 0.52, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	239°, 69%, 66%
HSV	239°, 52%, 89%
XYZ	25.8871, 20.0063, 75.8960
YIQ	123.1530, -38.4740, 36.4860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

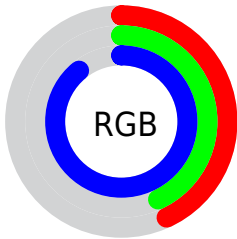
Format	Color
R _Y B	109, 110, 228
Decimal	7171812
CIE Lab	51.84, 31.67, -60.36
CIE LCh	52, 68.162, 297.688
Yxy	20.0063, 0.2126, 0.1643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285361892 (0xFF6D6EE4)
YUV	123.1530, 51.6896, -12.4122
Hunter-Lab	44.7284, 25.0342, -69.2944

Details

The RYB color **109, 110, 228** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **110, 228, 109**, and the grayscale version is **123, 123, 123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168, 162, 255**, and **45, 60, 172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 87, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132, 133, 228**.

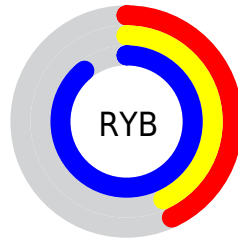
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (43%)

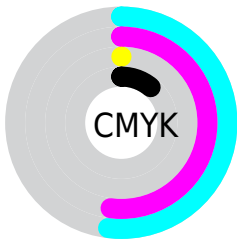
Blue (89%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (89%)

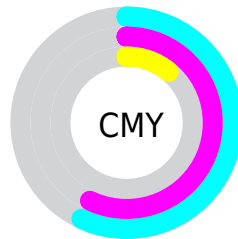


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 109, 110, 228 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 109, 110, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 109, 110, 228


255, 255, 255

 168, 162, 255

 197, 189, 255


 227, 216, 255


 255, 245, 255

 109, 110, 228

 79, 86, 199

 45, 60, 172

 0, 32, 145

 0, 18, 118

 0, 0, 93

 0, 7, 68

 0, 3, 45

 0, 1, 23

 0, 0, 0

■ 109, 110, 228

■ 109, 110, 228

■ 86, 87, 228

■ 132, 133, 228

■ 63, 65, 228

■ 155, 155, 228

■ 41, 42, 228

■ 177, 178, 228

■ 18, 20, 228

■ 200, 200, 228

■ 0, 2, 228

■ 223, 223, 228

■ 228, 246, 228

■ 228, 255, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 85, 241



109, 110, 228



188, 80, 187

Triad

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



109, 110, 228



196, 160, 14



0, 83, 149

Complementary

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



109, 110, 228



110, 228, 109

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, 105, 145



109, 110, 228



42, 153, 0

Square

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



109, 110, 228



222, 66, 73



0, 136, 40



0, 81, 177

Rectangle

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



109, 110, 228



215, 61, 150



0, 136, 40



0, 89, 148

Sweetspot

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



109, 110, 228



214, 215, 255



109, 169, 228



103, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



109, 110, 228



94, 96, 255



167, 109, 228



103, 103, 115



0, 2, 179



0, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



228, 109, 110



255, 94, 96



109, 228, 167



115, 103, 103



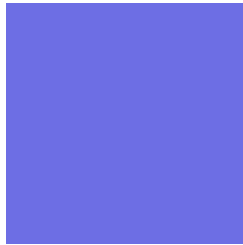
179, 0, 2



51, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 109, 110, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

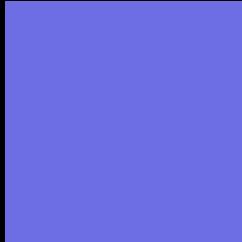
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 109, 110, 228 looks on a black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 109, 110, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 109, 110, 228.

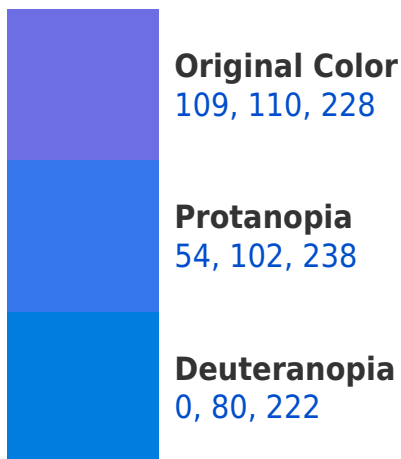


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 109, 110, 228.

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
81, 108, 142

Trichromacy



Original Color
109, 110, 228

Protanomaly
74, 107, 234

Deuteranomaly
40, 96, 224

Tritanomaly
91, 114, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color
109, 110, 228

Achromatopsia
123, 123, 123

Achromatomaly
118, 118, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 109, 110, 228 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(109, 110, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 110, 228)  
}
```

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(109, 110, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 110, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 109, 110, 228 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(109, 110, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 110, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 110, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 110, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 110, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 110,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 109, 110, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 110, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
110, 228) }
```

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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