

Converting Colors

`RYB(109, 96, 210)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(109, 96, 210) contains.

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Color

R_YB(109, 96, 210)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D60D2
RGB	109, 96, 210
RGB Percent	43%, 38%, 82%
CMY	0.5725, 0.6235, 0.1765
CMYK	0.48, 0.54, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	247°, 56%, 60%
HSV	247°, 54%, 82%
XYZ	22.1224, 16.2701, 62.9472
YIQ	112.8830, -28.8460, 38.2100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

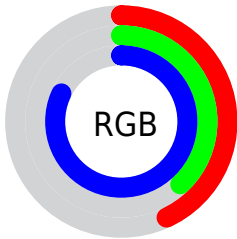
Format	Color
RYB	109, 96, 210
Decimal	7168210
CIELab	47.33, 34.60, -57.43
CIELCh	47, 67.046, 301.072
Yxy	16.2701, 0.2183, 0.1606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285358290 (0xFF6D60D2)
YUV	112.8830, 47.8787, -3.4054
Hunter-Lab	40.3362, 27.3100, -64.2905

Details

The RYB color **109, 96, 210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **96, 210, 109**, and the grayscale version is **112, 112, 112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166, 147, 255**, and **49, 49, 155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 75, 210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128, 117, 210**.

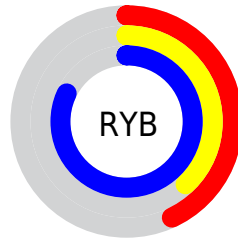
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (38%)

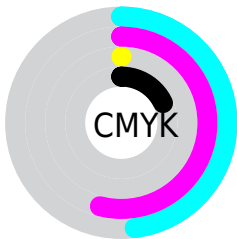
Blue (82%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (82%)

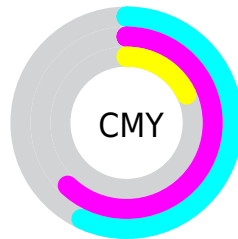


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 109, 96, 210 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, 96, 210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 109, 96, 210

 109, 96, 210

255, 255, 255

 80, 72, 182

 166, 147, 255

 49, 49, 155

 195, 174, 255

 1, 23, 128

 225, 201, 255

 0, 7, 102

 255, 229, 255

 0, 0, 77

 0, 5, 54

 0, 2, 31

 0, 0, 3

 0, 0, 0

■ 109, 96, 210

■ 109, 96, 210

■ 90, 75, 210

■ 128, 117, 210

■ 72, 54, 210

■ 146, 138, 210

■ 53, 33, 210

■ 165, 159, 210

■ 35, 12, 210

■ 183, 180, 210

■ 24, 0, 210

■ 202, 201, 210

■ 210, 222, 211

■ 210, 243, 214

■ 210, 255, 210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 78, 226



109, 96, 210



180, 65, 168

Triad

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



109, 96, 210



178, 170, 0



0, 75, 137

Complementary

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



109, 96, 210



96, 210, 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, 95, 133



109, 96, 210



28, 134, 0

Square

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



109, 96, 210



205, 58, 58



0, 125, 48



0, 76, 169

Rectangle

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



109, 96, 210



203, 46, 132



0, 125, 48



0, 81, 136

Sweetspot

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



109, 96, 210



219, 214, 255



96, 150, 210



106, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



109, 96, 210



108, 89, 255



164, 96, 210



95, 94, 105



19, 0, 168



5, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



210, 96, 197



255, 89, 236



96, 210, 164



105, 94, 103



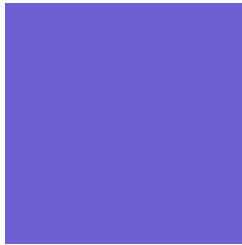
168, 0, 149



41, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 109, 96, 210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

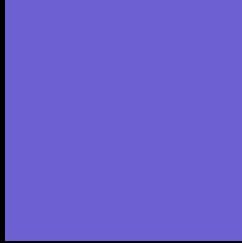
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 109, 96, 210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

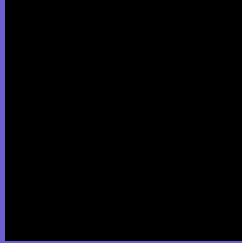
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 109, 96, 210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 109, 96, 210.

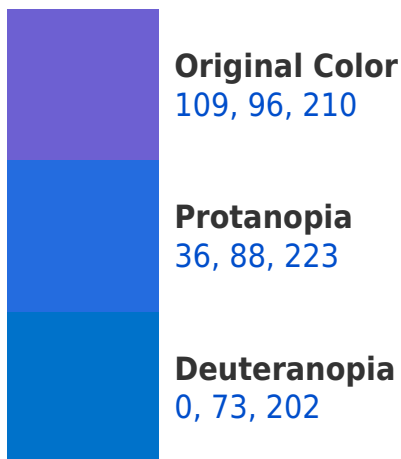


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 109, 96, 210.

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
85, 103, 127

Trichromacy



Original Color
109, 96, 210

Protanomaly
63, 95, 218

Deuteranomaly
40, 88, 205

Tritanomaly
94, 106, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color
109, 96, 210

Achromatopsia
113, 113, 113

Achromatomaly
112, 107, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 109, 96, 210 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, 96, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 96, 210)  
}
```

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, 96, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 96, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 109, 96, 210 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, 96, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 96, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 96, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 96, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 96, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 96,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 109, 96, 210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 96, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 96,  
210) }
```

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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