

Converting Colors

`RYB(110, 113, 161)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(110, 113, 161) contains.

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Color

R_YB(110, 113, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E71A1
RGB	110, 113, 161
RGB Percent	43%, 44%, 63%
CMY	0.5686, 0.5561, 0.3686
CMYK	0.32, 0.30, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	236°, 21%, 53%
HSV	236°, 32%, 63%
XYZ	18.7895, 17.7403, 36.1521
YIQ	117.5750, -17.1960, 14.2920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

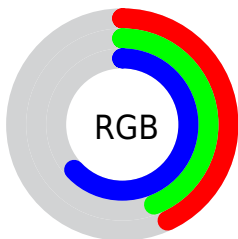
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 113, 161
Decimal	7238049
CIE _{Lab}	49.18, 10.32, -26.11
CIE _{LCh}	49, 28.079, 291.571
Yxy	17.7403, 0.2585, 0.2441
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285428129 (0xFF6E71A1)
YUV	117.5750, 21.4085, -6.6433
Hunter-Lab	42.1193, 5.9205, -21.4067

Details

The RYB color **110, 113, 161** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **113, 161, 110**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163, 165, 216**, and **60, 65, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 98, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126, 128, 161**.

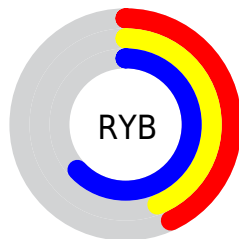
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (44%)

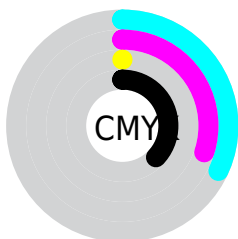
Blue (63%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (63%)

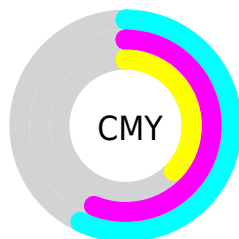


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 110, 113, 161 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 110, 113, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110, 113, 161

255, 255, 255

■ 163, 165, 216

■ 190, 192, 245

■ 218, 220, 255

■ 247, 248, 255

■ 110, 113, 161

■ 85, 89, 135

■ 60, 65, 109

■ 36, 43, 85

■ 9, 20, 61

■ 0, 0, 39

■ 0, 1, 17

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 110, 113, 161

■ 94, 98, 161

■ 110, 113, 161

■ 126, 128, 161

■ 78, 83, 161

■ 142, 143, 161

■ 62, 68, 161

■ 158, 158, 161

■ 46, 53, 161

■ 161, 174, 161

■ 30, 38, 161

■ 163, 191, 161

■ 13, 22, 161

■ 164, 207, 161

■ 0, 9, 161

■ 165, 223, 161

■ 166, 239, 161

■ 167, 255, 161

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71, 104, 164



110, 113, 161



140, 105, 147

Triad

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



110, 113, 161



156, 116, 81



57, 99, 129

Complementary

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



110, 113, 161



113, 161, 110

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.



87, 126, 125



110, 113, 161



112, 139, 70

Square

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



110, 113, 161



163, 99, 101



72, 121, 78



25, 78, 134

Rectangle

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



110, 113, 161



154, 100, 132



72, 121, 78



68, 108, 129

Sweetspot

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



110, 113, 161



188, 189, 209



110, 136, 161



92, 93, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



110, 113, 161



130, 135, 209



132, 110, 161



73, 74, 82



0, 8, 145



0, 1, 18

Inverse Universe

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



161, 110, 113



209, 130, 135



110, 161, 132



82, 73, 74



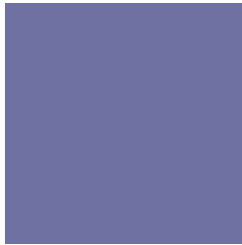
145, 0, 9



18, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 110, 113, 161 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 110, 113, 161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

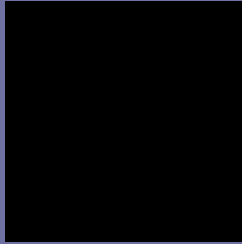
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110, 113, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 110, 113, 161.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 110, 113, 161.

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

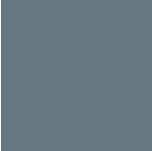
110, 113, 161

Protanopia

102, 113, 163

Deuteranopia

103, 113, 161



Tritanopia
103, 113, 129

Trichromacy



Original Color

110, 113, 161

Protanomaly

105, 113, 162

Deuteranomaly

106, 113, 161

Tritanomaly

106, 114, 141

Monochromacy



Original Color

110, 113, 161

Achromatopsia

118, 118, 118

Achromatomaly

115, 116, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 110, 113, 161 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(110, 113, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 113, 161)  
}
```

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(110, 113, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 113, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 110, 113, 161 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(110, 113, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 113, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 113, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 113, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 113, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 113,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 110, 113, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 113, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
113, 161) }
```

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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