

Converting Colors

`RYB(110, 139, 222)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(110, 139, 222) contains.

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Color

R_YB(110, 139, 222)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E95DE
RGB	110, 149, 222
RGB Percent	43%, 58%, 87%
CMY	0.5686, 0.4152, 0.1294
CMYK	0.50, 0.33, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	219°, 63%, 65%
HSV	219°, 50%, 87%
XYZ	30.3837, 30.1258, 73.3207
YIQ	145.6610, -46.6770, 14.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

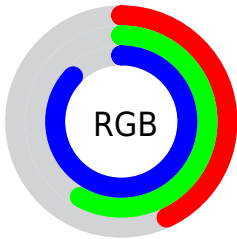
Format	Color
R _Y B	110, 139, 222
Decimal	7247326
CIE Lab	61.76, 6.69, -41.23
CIE LCh	62, 41.768, 279.222
Yxy	30.1258, 0.2270, 0.2251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285437406 (0xFF6E95DE)
YUV	145.6610, 37.6351, -31.2747
Hunter-Lab	54.8870, 2.7597, -40.7816

Details

The RYB color **110, 139, 222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **170, 222, 110**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167, 193, 255**, and **51, 85, 166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 123, 222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132, 156, 222**.

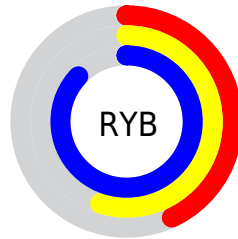
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (58%)

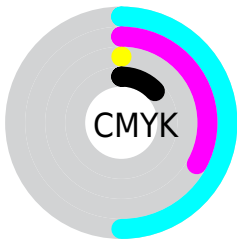
Blue (87%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (87%)

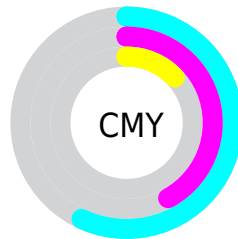


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (57%)


Magenta (42%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 110, 139, 222 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, 139, 222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 110, 139, 222


255, 255, 255


 167, 193, 255

 196, 218, 255

 225, 240, 255

 110, 139, 222


 81, 112, 194

 51, 85, 166

 4, 51, 140

 0, 36, 114

 0, 24, 89

 0, 7, 65

 0, 3, 42

 0, 1, 20

 0, 0, 0

■ 110, 139, 222

■ 110, 139, 222

■ 88, 123, 222

■ 132, 156, 222

■ 66, 106, 222

■ 154, 172, 222

■ 43, 90, 222

■ 177, 188, 222

■ 21, 73, 222

■ 199, 205, 222

■ 0, 58, 222

■ 221, 221, 222

■ 233, 243, 222

■ 228, 255, 222

■ 222, 255, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 92, 218



110, 139, 222



168, 135, 207

Triad

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



110, 139, 222



214, 130, 104



70, 132, 166

Complementary

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



110, 139, 222



170, 222, 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.



90, 161, 130



110, 139, 222



187, 193, 80

Square

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



110, 139, 222



219, 119, 139



85, 161, 74



0, 86, 168

Rectangle

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



110, 139, 222



194, 126, 188



85, 161, 74



89, 149, 165

Sweetspot

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



110, 139, 222



217, 227, 255



110, 178, 222



105, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



110, 139, 222



99, 140, 255



127, 110, 222



101, 104, 112



0, 45, 176



0, 13, 48

Inverse Universe

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



222, 110, 149



255, 99, 154



110, 222, 127



112, 101, 105



176, 0, 61



48, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 110, 139, 222 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

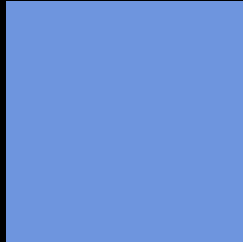
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 110, 139, 222 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 ✓ Pass

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

RYB 110, 139, 222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 110, 139, 222.

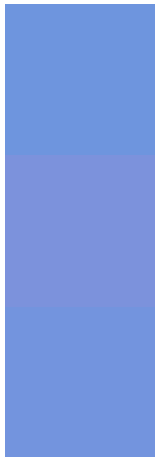


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 110, 139, 222.

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, 139, 222

Protanopia
124, 142, 220

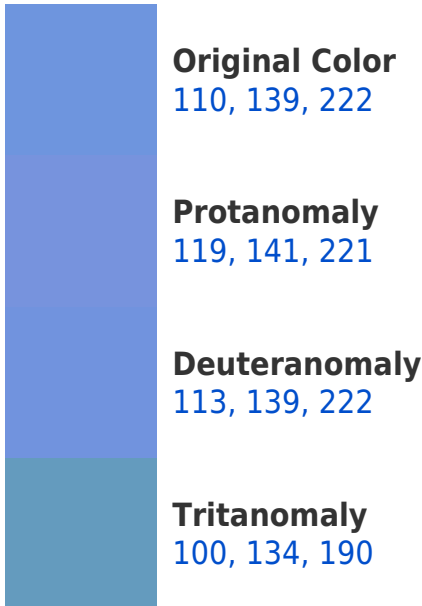
Deuteranopia
115, 140, 222



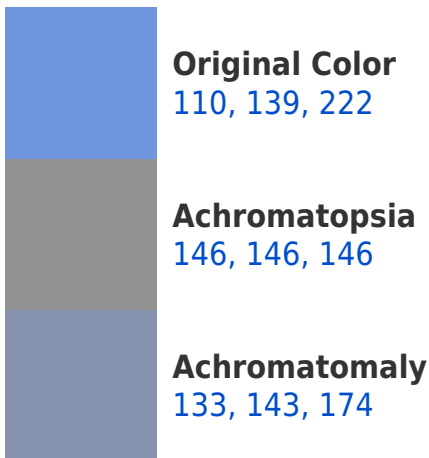
Tritanopia

94, 129, 172

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 110, 139, 222 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, 149, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 149, 222)  
}
```

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, 149, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 149, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 110, 139, 222 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

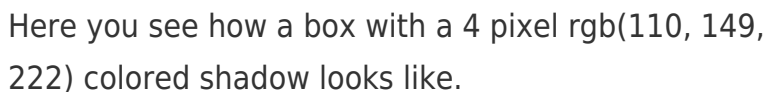
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(110, 149, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 149, 222) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 149, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 149, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 149, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 149,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 110, 139, 222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 149, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
149, 222) }
```

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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