

Converting Colors

`RYB(110, 87, 158)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(110, 87, 158) contains.

RYB(110, 87, 158)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(110, 87, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E579E
RGB	110, 87, 158
RGB Percent	43%, 34%, 62%
CMY	0.5686, 0.6588, 0.3804
CMYK	0.30, 0.45, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	259°, 29%, 48%
HSV	259°, 45%, 62%
XYZ	16.0102, 12.6000, 33.9360
YIQ	101.9710, -9.0830, 26.9570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

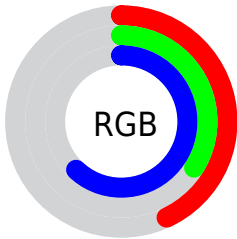
Format	Color
R _{YB}	110, 87, 158
Decimal	7231390
CIE Lab	42.15, 25.47, -35.34
CIE LCh	42, 43.558, 305.785
Yxy	12.6000, 0.2560, 0.2015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285421470 (0xFF6E579E)
YUV	101.9710, 27.6223, 7.0414
Hunter-Lab	35.4965, 18.3909, -31.8359

Details

The RYB color **110, 87, 158** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **87, 158, 110**, and the grayscale version is **102, 102, 102**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163, 137, 213**, and **59, 41, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99, 71, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121, 103, 158**.

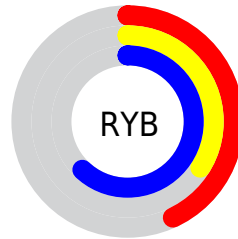
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (34%)

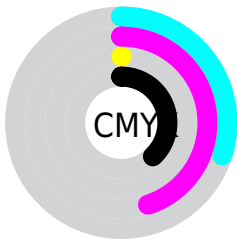
Blue (62%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (62%)

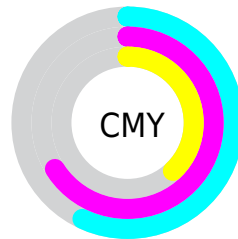


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 110, 87, 158 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, 87, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110, 87, 158

255, 255, 255

■ 163, 137, 213

■ 191, 164, 242

■ 219, 191, 255

■ 248, 219, 255

■ 255, 247, 255

■ 110, 87, 158

■ 84, 63, 132

■ 59, 41, 106

■ 34, 20, 81

■ 12, 0, 58

■ 0, 2, 36

■ 0, 0, 11

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 110, 87, 158

■ 99, 71, 158

■ 110, 87, 158

■ 121, 103, 158

89, 55, 158

131, 119, 158

78, 40, 158

142, 134, 158

67, 24, 158

153, 150, 158

57, 8, 158

158, 166, 161

51, 0, 158

158, 182, 166

158, 198, 171

158, 213, 176

158, 229, 181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32, 78, 171



110, 87, 158



148, 72, 130

Triad

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



110, 87, 158



139, 141, 32



0, 61, 117

Complementary

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



110, 87, 158



87, 158, 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.



0, 72, 115



110, 87, 158



34, 112, 20

Square

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



110, 87, 158



161, 75, 59



37, 109, 72



0, 64, 141

Rectangle

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



110, 87, 158



161, 66, 106



37, 109, 72



0, 64, 116

Sweetspot

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



110, 87, 158



188, 180, 207



87, 116, 158



93, 88, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



110, 87, 158



131, 95, 207



145, 87, 158



74, 71, 79



46, 0, 143



5, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



158, 87, 135



207, 95, 170



87, 158, 145



79, 71, 76



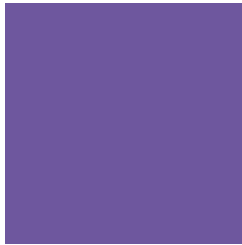
143, 0, 97



15, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 110, 87, 158 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, 87, 158 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](#).

RYB 110, 87, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 110, 87, 158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 110, 87, 158.

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, 87, 158

Protanopia
70, 91, 167

Deuteranopia
70, 92, 155



Tritanopia
100, 99, 106

Trichromacy



Original Color
110, 87, 158

Protanomaly
85, 92, 164

Deuteranomaly
85, 94, 156

Tritanomaly
104, 95, 125

Monochromacy



Original Color
110, 87, 158

Achromatopsia
102, 102, 102

Achromatomaly
105, 97, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 110, 87, 158 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, 87, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 87, 158)  
}
```

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, 87, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 87, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 110, 87, 158 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, 87, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 87, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 87, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 87, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 87, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 87,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 110, 87, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 87, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 87,  
158) }
```

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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