

Converting Colors

`RYB(110, 92, 132)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(110, 92, 132) contains.

RYB(110, 92, 132)	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

$\text{RYB}(110, 92, 132)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E5C84
RGB	110, 92, 132
RGB Percent	43%, 36%, 52%
CMY	0.5686, 0.6392, 0.4824
CMYK	0.17, 0.30, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	267°, 18%, 44%
HSV	267°, 30%, 52%
XYZ	14.4224, 12.6352, 23.5085
YIQ	101.9420, -2.1120, 16.2560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

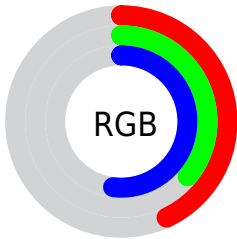
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 92, 132
Decimal	7232644
CIE _{Lab}	42.21, 15.79, -19.62
CIE _{LCh}	42, 25.187, 308.821
Yxy	12.6352, 0.2852, 0.2499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285422724 (0xFF6E5C84)
YUV	101.9420, 14.8186, 7.0669
Hunter-Lab	35.5461, 10.2187, -14.3294

Details

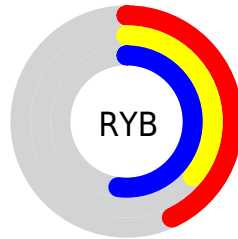
The RYB color **110, 92, 132** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **92, 132, 110**, and the grayscale version is **102, 102, 102**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162, 142, 185**, and **62, 46, 82** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103, 79, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117, 105, 132**.

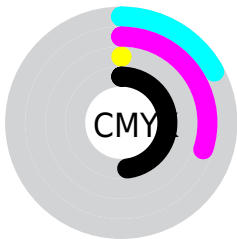
Distribution



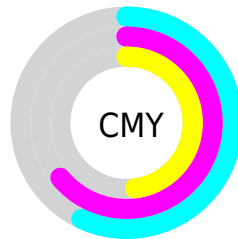
- Red (43%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 110, 92, 132 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, 92, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



110, 92, 132



110, 92, 132

255, 255, 255



85, 68, 107



162, 142, 185



62, 46, 82



189, 169, 213



39, 25, 59



217, 196, 241



21, 0, 38



246, 224, 255



0, 1, 14



255, 253, 255



0, 0, 0



110, 92, 132



110, 92, 132



103, 79, 132



117, 105, 132



95, 66, 132



125, 118, 132

88, 52, 132

132, 132, 132

81, 39, 132

132, 145, 138

74, 26, 132

132, 158, 144

66, 13, 132

132, 171, 149

59, 0, 132

132, 184, 155

132, 198, 162

132, 211, 168

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80, 95, 140



110, 92, 132



131, 86, 115

Triad

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



110, 92, 132



126, 124, 61



31, 73, 111

Complementary

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



110, 92, 132



92, 132, 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.



59, 93, 110



110, 92, 132



66, 107, 58

Square

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



110, 92, 132



138, 90, 75



67, 106, 88



14, 65, 125

Rectangle

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



110, 92, 132



138, 84, 101



67, 106, 88



40, 79, 111

Sweetspot

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



110, 92, 132



162, 155, 171



92, 106, 132



81, 77, 87



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



110, 92, 132



137, 109, 171



130, 92, 132



63, 60, 66



59, 0, 130



1, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



132, 92, 114



171, 109, 143



92, 132, 130



66, 60, 63



130, 0, 72



3, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 110, 92, 132 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, 92, 132 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

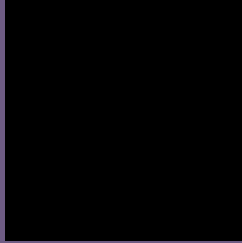
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 110, 92, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 110, 92, 132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 110, 92, 132.

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, 92, 132

Protanopia

88, 96, 137

Deuteranopia

93, 97, 131



Tritanopia
105, 97, 105

Trichromacy



Original Color
110, 92, 132

Protanomaly
96, 96, 135

Deuteranomaly
99, 96, 131

Tritanomaly
107, 95, 115

Monochromacy



Original Color
110, 92, 132

Achromatopsia
102, 102, 102

Achromatomaly
105, 98, 113

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 110, 92, 132 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, 92, 132) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 92, 132)  
}
```

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, 92, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 92, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 110, 92, 132 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, 92, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 92, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 92, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 92, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 92, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 92,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 110, 92, 132 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 92, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 92,  
132) }
```

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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