

Converting Colors

`RYB(110, 92, 161)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(110, 92, 161) contains.

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Color

R_YB(110, 92, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E5CA1
RGB	110, 92, 161
RGB Percent	43%, 36%, 63%
CMY	0.5686, 0.6392, 0.3686
CMYK	0.32, 0.43, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	256°, 27%, 50%
HSV	256°, 43%, 63%
XYZ	16.6906, 13.5425, 35.4525
YIQ	105.2480, -11.4210, 25.2750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

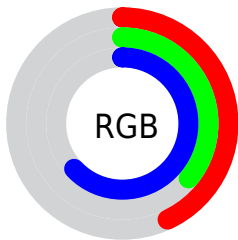
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 92, 161
Decimal	7232673
CIE _{Lab}	43.57, 23.23, -34.89
CIE _{LCh}	44, 41.911, 303.657
Yxy	13.5425, 0.2541, 0.2062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285422753 (0xFF6E5CA1)
YUV	105.2480, 27.4857, 4.1675
Hunter-Lab	36.8001, 16.5578, -31.3587

Details

The RYB color **110, 92, 161** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **92, 161, 110**, and the grayscale version is **105, 105, 105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163, 142, 216**, and **59, 46, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98, 76, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122, 108, 161**.

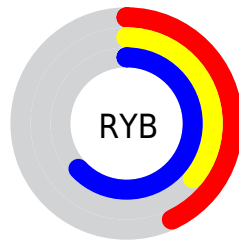
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (36%)

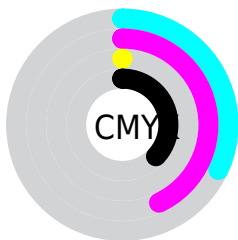
Blue (63%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (63%)

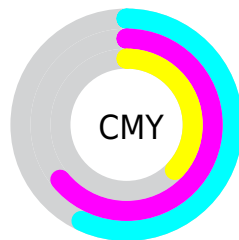


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 110, 92, 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, 92, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



110, 92, 161



110, 92, 161

255, 255, 255



84, 68, 135



163, 142, 216



59, 46, 109



191, 169, 245



34, 25, 84



219, 196, 255



9, 0, 61



248, 224, 255



0, 3, 38



255, 253, 255



0, 1, 15



0, 0, 0



110, 92, 161



110, 92, 161



98, 76, 161



122, 108, 161

86, 60, 161

134, 124, 161

74, 44, 161

146, 140, 161

62, 28, 161

158, 156, 161

51, 11, 161

161, 172, 163

42, 0, 161

161, 189, 169

161, 205, 173

161, 221, 177

161, 237, 181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36, 82, 172



110, 92, 161



149, 78, 134

Triad

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



110, 92, 161



146, 135, 40



0, 64, 120

Complementary

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



110, 92, 161



92, 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.



27, 88, 118



110, 92, 161



46, 118, 28

Square

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



110, 92, 161



164, 78, 66



41, 112, 71



0, 65, 141

Rectangle

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



110, 92, 161



162, 72, 112



41, 112, 71



0, 66, 119

Sweetspot

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



110, 92, 161



189, 182, 209



92, 122, 161



92, 88, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



110, 92, 161



130, 102, 209



144, 92, 161



76, 73, 82



38, 0, 145



5, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



161, 92, 143



209, 102, 181



92, 161, 144



82, 73, 79



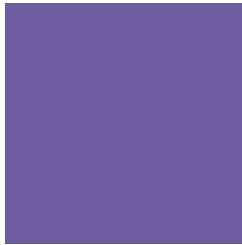
145, 0, 107



18, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 110, 92, 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, 92, 161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

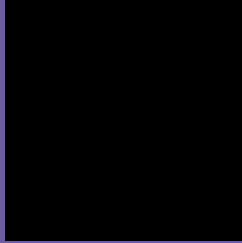
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 110, 92, 161.

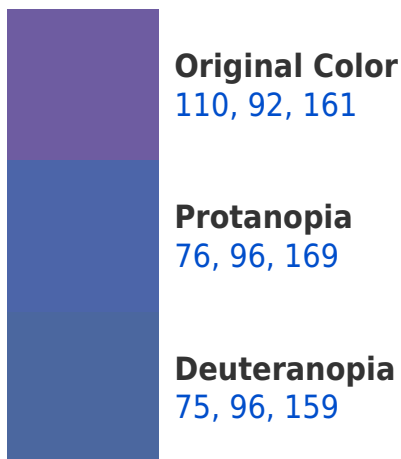


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 110, 92, 161.

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





Tritanopia
100, 102, 111

Trichromacy



Original Color

110, 92, 161

Protanomaly

88, 97, 166

Deuteranomaly

88, 98, 160

Tritanomaly

104, 99, 129

Monochromacy



Original Color

110, 92, 161

Achromatopsia

105, 105, 105

Achromatomaly

107, 100, 125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 110, 92, 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, 92, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 92, 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, 92, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 92, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 110, 92, 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, 92, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 92, 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, 92, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 92, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 92, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 92,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 110, 92, 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, 92, 161) }
```

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

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