

Converting Colors

`RYB(110, 98, 128)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(110, 98, 128) contains.

RYB(110, 98, 128)	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, 98, 128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E6280
RGB	110, 98, 128
RGB Percent	43%, 38%, 50%
CMY	0.5686, 0.6157, 0.4980
CMYK	0.14, 0.23, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	264°, 13%, 44%
HSV	264°, 23%, 50%
XYZ	14.6944, 13.6089, 22.2744
YIQ	105.0080, -2.4780, 11.8740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

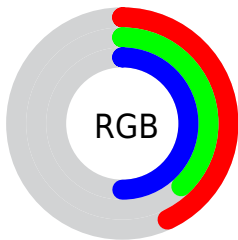
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 98, 128
Decimal	7234176
CIE Lab	43.67, 11.17, -14.97
CIE LCh	44, 18.679, 306.725
Yxy	13.6089, 0.2905, 0.2691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285424256 (0xFF6E6280)
YUV	105.0080, 11.3351, 4.3780
Hunter-Lab	36.8902, 6.5435, -9.9763

Details

The RYB color **110, 98, 128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **98, 128, 110**, and the grayscale version is **105, 105, 105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162, 149, 181**, and **62, 52, 79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102, 85, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118, 111, 128**.

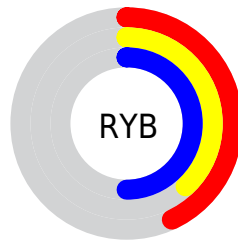
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (38%)

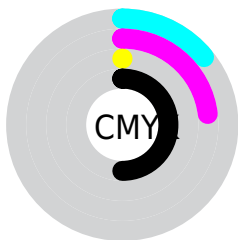
Blue (50%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (50%)

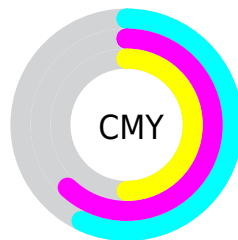


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 110, 98, 128 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, 98, 128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



110, 98, 128



110, 98, 128

255, 255, 255



85, 74, 103



162, 149, 181



62, 52, 79



189, 175, 208



40, 30, 56



217, 203, 237



20, 6, 34



245, 231, 255



0, 0, 10



0, 0, 0



110, 98, 128



110, 98, 128



102, 85, 128



118, 111, 128



95, 72, 128



125, 124, 128

■ 87, 60, 128

■ 128, 136, 131

■ 79, 47, 128

■ 128, 149, 136

■ 72, 34, 128

■ 128, 162, 142

■ 64, 21, 128

■ 128, 175, 147

■ 56, 8, 128

■ 128, 188, 152

■ 51, 0, 128

■ 128, 200, 157

■ 128, 213, 162

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89, 100, 134



110, 98, 128



126, 94, 116

Triad

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



110, 98, 128



125, 118, 75



61, 88, 112

Complementary

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



110, 98, 128



98, 128, 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.



76, 101, 111



110, 98, 128



82, 111, 72

Square

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



110, 98, 128



133, 96, 85



78, 108, 92



57, 86, 121

Rectangle

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



110, 98, 128



132, 92, 105



78, 108, 92



65, 92, 112

Sweetspot

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



110, 98, 128



159, 154, 166



98, 109, 128



80, 77, 84



212, 212, 212



84, 84, 84

Same Dimension

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



110, 98, 128



138, 119, 166



125, 98, 128



60, 57, 64



51, 0, 128



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



128, 98, 116



166, 119, 147



98, 128, 125



64, 57, 61



128, 0, 76



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 110, 98, 128 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, 98, 128 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

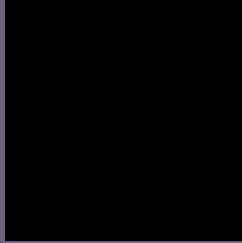
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 98, 128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 110, 98, 128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 110, 98, 128.

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, 98, 128

Protanopia

96, 101, 131

Deuteranopia

101, 101, 127



Tritanopia
107, 101, 109

Trichromacy



Original Color

110, 98, 128

Protanomaly

101, 101, 130

Deuteranomaly

104, 100, 127

Tritanomaly

108, 100, 116

Monochromacy



Original Color

110, 98, 128

Achromatopsia

105, 105, 105

Achromatomaly

107, 102, 113

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 110, 98, 128 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, 98, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 98, 128)  
}
```

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, 98, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 98, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 110, 98, 128 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, 98, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 98, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 98, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 98, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 98, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 98,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 110, 98, 128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 98, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 98,  
128) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor