

Converting Colors

`RYB(111, 111, 226)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(111, 111, 226) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(111, 111, 226)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F6FE2
RGB	111, 111, 226
RGB Percent	44%, 44%, 89%
CMY	0.5647, 0.5647, 0.1137
CMYK	0.51, 0.51, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	240°, 66%, 66%
HSV	240°, 51%, 89%
XYZ	25.9675, 20.2394, 74.4895
YIQ	124.1100, -36.9150, 35.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

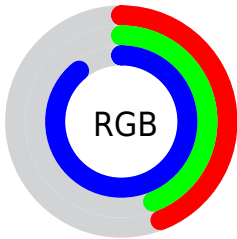
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 111, 226
Decimal	7303138
CIE _{Lab}	52.11, 30.88, -58.80
CIE _{LCh}	52, 66.416, 297.703
Yxy	20.2394, 0.2151, 0.1677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285493218 (0xFF6F6FE2)
YUV	124.1100, 50.2318, -11.4975
Hunter-Lab	44.9882, 24.3019, -66.6780

Details

The RYB color **111, 111, 226** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **111, 226, 111**, and the grayscale version is **124, 124, 124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169, 163, 255**, and **49, 62, 170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 88, 226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134, 134, 226**.

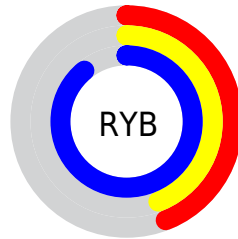
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (44%)

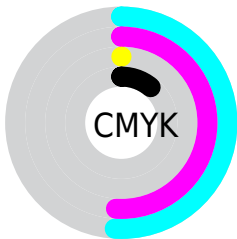
Blue (89%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (89%)

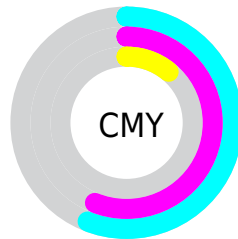


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (56%)


Magenta (56%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 111, 111, 226 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 111, 111, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 111, 111, 226


255, 255, 255


 169, 163, 255

 199, 190, 255

 228, 218, 255


 255, 246, 255

 111, 111, 226

 81, 87, 198

 49, 62, 170

 0, 32, 143

 0, 18, 116


 0, 0, 91


 0, 6, 67

 0, 3, 43

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

 111, 111, 226

 111, 111, 226

 88, 88, 226

 134, 134, 226


 66, 66, 226

 156, 156, 226

 43, 43, 226

 179, 179, 226

 21, 21, 226

 201, 201, 226

 0, 0, 226

 224, 224, 226

 226, 247, 226

 226, 255, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 85, 239



111, 111, 226



188, 82, 186

Triad

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



111, 111, 226



196, 157, 20



0, 83, 149

Complementary

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



111, 111, 226



111, 226, 111

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, 103, 145



111, 111, 226



42, 153, 0

Square

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



111, 111, 226



221, 70, 75



0, 136, 38



0, 81, 176

Rectangle

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



111, 111, 226



214, 65, 150



0, 136, 38



0, 89, 148

Sweetspot

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



111, 111, 226



217, 217, 255



111, 169, 226



105, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



111, 111, 226



99, 99, 255



169, 111, 226



101, 101, 112



0, 0, 176



0, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



226, 111, 226



255, 99, 255



111, 226, 168



112, 101, 112



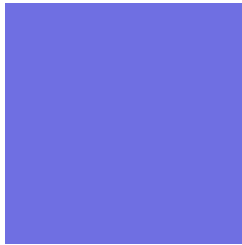
176, 0, 176



48, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 111, 111, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

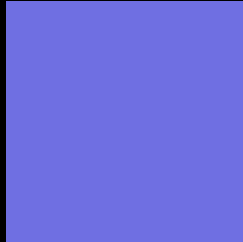
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 111, 111, 226 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

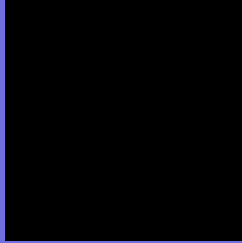
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 111, 111, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 111, 111, 226.

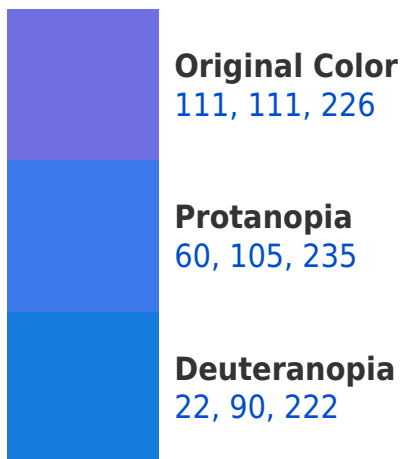


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 111, 111, 226.

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
85, 110, 142

Trichromacy



Original Color
111, 111, 226

Protanomaly
79, 109, 232

Deuteranomaly
54, 102, 223

Tritanomaly
94, 116, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color
111, 111, 226

Achromatopsia
124, 124, 124

Achromatomaly
119, 119, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 111, 111, 226 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(111, 111, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 111, 226)  
}
```

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(111, 111, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 111, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 111, 111, 226 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(111, 111, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 111, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 111, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 111, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 111, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 111,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 111, 111, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 111, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
111, 226) }
```

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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