

Converting Colors

`RYB(111, 114, 162)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(111, 114, 162) contains.

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Color

R_YB(111, 114, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F72A2
RGB	111, 114, 162
RGB Percent	44%, 45%, 64%
CMY	0.5647, 0.5522, 0.3647
CMYK	0.31, 0.30, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	236°, 22%, 54%
HSV	236°, 31%, 64%
XYZ	19.1156, 18.0651, 36.6618
YIQ	118.5750, -17.1960, 14.2920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

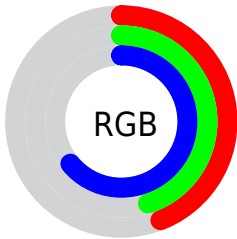
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 114, 162
Decimal	7303842
CIE _{Lab}	49.57, 10.29, -26.08
CIE _{LCh}	50, 28.037, 291.542
Yxy	18.0651, 0.2589, 0.2446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285493922 (0xFF6F72A2)
YUV	118.5750, 21.4085, -6.6433
Hunter-Lab	42.5031, 5.8994, -21.3896

Details

The RYB color **111, 114, 162** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **114, 162, 111**, and the grayscale version is **118, 118, 118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164, 166, 217**, and **61, 66, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 99, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127, 129, 162**.

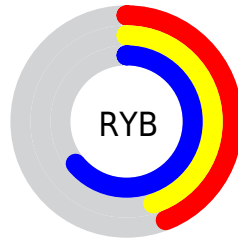
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (45%)

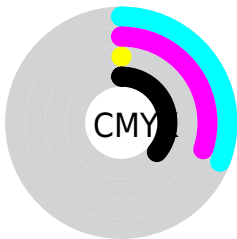
Blue (64%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (64%)

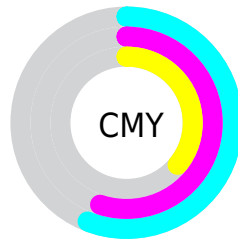


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 111, 114, 162 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, 114, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111, 114, 162

255, 255, 255

■ 164, 166, 217

■ 191, 193, 246

■ 220, 221, 255

■ 248, 249, 255

■ 111, 114, 162

■ 86, 90, 136

■ 61, 66, 110

■ 37, 43, 86

■ 11, 21, 62

■ 0, 0, 40

■ 0, 1, 18

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 111, 114, 162


■ 95, 99, 162


■ 111, 114, 162

■ 127, 129, 162

 79, 84, 162


 143, 145, 162

 62, 69, 162

 160, 160, 162

 46, 53, 162

 163, 176, 162

 30, 38, 162

 164, 192, 162

 14, 22, 162

 165, 208, 162

 0, 9, 162

 165, 224, 162

 167, 241, 162

 166, 255, 162

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72, 105, 165



111, 114, 162



141, 106, 148

Triad

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



111, 114, 162



157, 117, 82



58, 100, 130

Complementary

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



111, 114, 162



114, 162, 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.



87, 127, 125



111, 114, 162



113, 140, 71

Square

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



111, 114, 162



164, 100, 102



73, 122, 79



27, 79, 134

Rectangle

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



111, 114, 162



155, 101, 134



73, 122, 79



69, 109, 130

Sweetspot

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



111, 114, 162



193, 194, 212



111, 137, 162



95, 96, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



111, 114, 162



131, 136, 212



133, 111, 162



73, 74, 82



0, 8, 145



0, 1, 18

Inverse Universe

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



162, 111, 114



212, 131, 136



111, 162, 133



82, 73, 74



145, 0, 9



18, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 111, 114, 162 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 111, 114, 162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

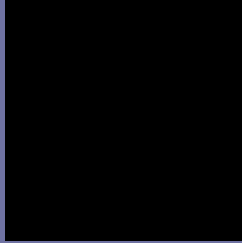
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 114, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 111, 114, 162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 111, 114, 162.

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](#).

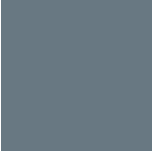
Dichromacy



Original Color
111, 114, 162

Protanopia
103, 114, 164

Deuteranopia
104, 114, 162



Tritanopia
104, 114, 130

Trichromacy



Original Color

111, 114, 162

Protanomaly

106, 114, 163

Deuteranomaly

107, 114, 162

Tritanomaly

107, 115, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color

111, 114, 162

Achromatopsia

119, 119, 119

Achromatomaly

116, 117, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 111, 114, 162 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, 114, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 114, 162)  
}
```

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, 114, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 114, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 111, 114, 162 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, 114, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 114, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 114, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 114, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 114, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 114,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 111, 114, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 114, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
114, 162) }
```

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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