

Converting Colors

`RYB(111, 137, 224)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(111, 137, 224) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(111, 137, 224)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F91E0
RGB	111, 145, 224
RGB Percent	44%, 57%, 88%
CMY	0.5647, 0.4323, 0.1216
CMYK	0.50, 0.35, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	222°, 65%, 66%
HSV	222°, 50%, 88%
XYZ	30.1004, 28.9419, 74.5209
YIQ	143.8400, -45.6230, 17.3610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

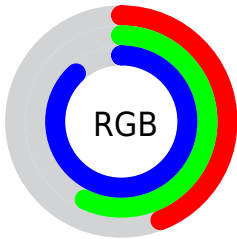
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 137, 224
Decimal	7311840
CIE _{Lab}	60.73, 10.08, -43.96
CIE _{LCh}	61, 45.099, 282.912
Yxy	28.9419, 0.2254, 0.2167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285501920 (0xFF6F91E0)
YUV	143.8400, 39.5189, -28.8007
Hunter-Lab	53.7977, 5.7267, -44.4705

Details

The RYB color **111, 137, 224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **160, 224, 111**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168, 191, 255**, and **51, 83, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 120, 224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133, 154, 224**.

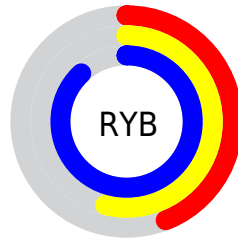
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (57%)

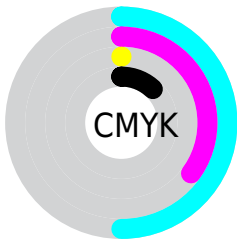
Blue (88%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (88%)

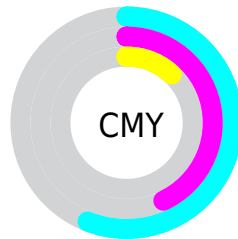


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (56%)


Magenta (43%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 111, 137, 224 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, 137, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 111, 137, 224


255, 255, 255


 168, 190, 255

 197, 216, 255

 226, 241, 255

 111, 137, 224

 82, 110, 196

 51, 83, 168

 5, 50, 142

 0, 35, 116

 0, 22, 90

 0, 2, 67

 0, 3, 44

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

■ 111, 137, 224

■ 111, 137, 224

■ 89, 120, 224

■ 133, 154, 224

■ 66, 102, 224

■ 156, 171, 224

■ 44, 86, 224

■ 178, 189, 224

■ 21, 68, 224

■ 201, 206, 224

■ 0, 52, 224

■ 223, 223, 224

■ 232, 245, 224

■ 224, 255, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 92, 222



111, 137, 224



172, 129, 205

Triad

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



111, 137, 224



214, 131, 94



46, 119, 165

Complementary

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



111, 137, 224



160, 224, 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.



86, 160, 137



111, 137, 224



164, 189, 69

Square

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



111, 137, 224



222, 113, 131



69, 153, 66



0, 85, 167

Rectangle

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



111, 137, 224



199, 120, 183



69, 153, 66



72, 138, 164

Sweetspot

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



111, 137, 224



217, 226, 255



111, 178, 224



105, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



111, 137, 224



99, 135, 255



134, 111, 224



101, 103, 112



0, 41, 176



0, 11, 48

Inverse Universe

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



224, 111, 145



255, 99, 146



111, 224, 134



112, 101, 104



176, 0, 53



48, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 111, 137, 224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

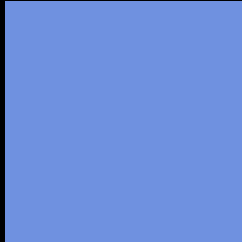
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 137, 224 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, 137, 224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 111, 137, 224.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 111, 137, 224.

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, 137, 224

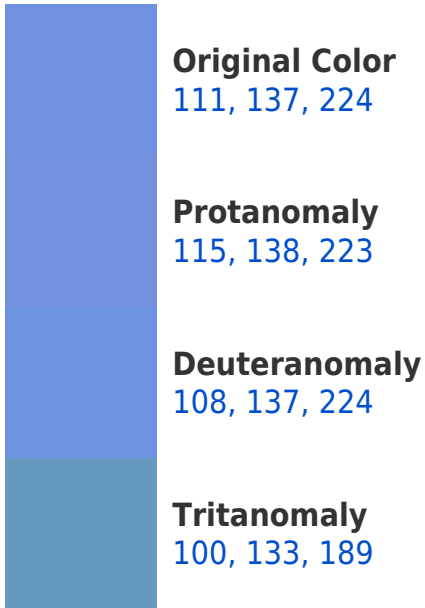
Protanopia
118, 138, 223

Deuteranopia
107, 136, 224

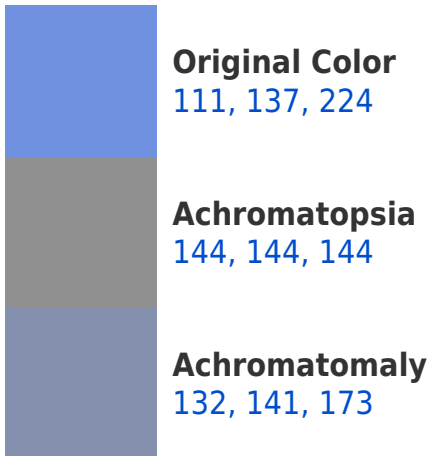


Tritanopia
93, 127, 169

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 111, 137, 224 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, 145, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 145, 224)  
}
```

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, 145, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 145, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 111, 137, 224 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

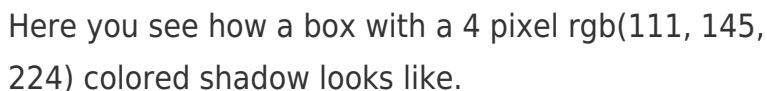
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(111, 145, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 145, 224) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 145, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 145, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 145, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 145,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 111, 137, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 145, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
145, 224) }
```

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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