

Converting Colors

`RYB(111, 80, 208)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(111, 80, 208) contains.

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Color

R_YB(111, 80, 208)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F50D0
RGB	111, 80, 208
RGB Percent	44%, 31%, 82%
CMY	0.5647, 0.6863, 0.1843
CMYK	0.47, 0.62, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	255°, 58%, 56%
HSV	255°, 62%, 82%
XYZ	20.8094, 13.6709, 61.2165
YIQ	103.8610, -22.6120, 46.3800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

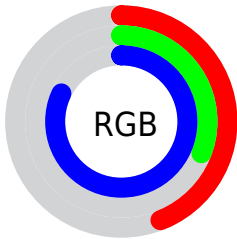
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 80, 208
Decimal	7295184
CIE _{Lab}	43.76, 43.78, -62.04
CIE _{LCh}	44, 75.931, 305.210
Yxy	13.6709, 0.2175, 0.1429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285485264 (0xFF6F50D0)
YUV	103.8610, 51.3405, 6.2609
Hunter-Lab	36.9742, 35.7565, -72.2819

Details

The RYB color **111, 80, 208** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **80, 208, 111**, and the grayscale version is **103, 103, 103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169, 131, 255**, and **50, 32, 153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 59, 208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127, 101, 208**.

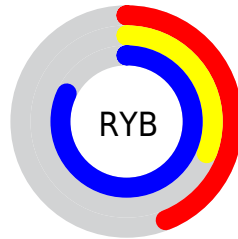
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (31%)

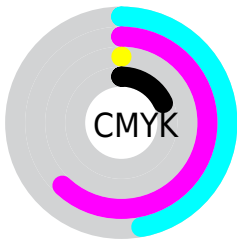
Blue (82%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (82%)

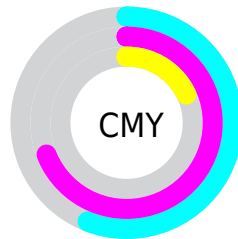


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (56%)


Magenta (69%)


Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 111, 80, 208 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, 80, 208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 111, 80, 208

 111, 80, 208

255, 255, 255

 82, 56, 180


 169, 131, 255

 50, 32, 153

 198, 157, 255

 2, 8, 126

 228, 184, 255

 0, 0, 100

 255, 212, 255


 0, 0, 75


 255, 241, 255

 0, 4, 51

 0, 2, 29

 0, 0, 0

 111, 80, 208

 111, 80, 208

■ 95, 59, 208

■ 127, 101, 208

■ 79, 38, 208

■ 143, 122, 208

■ 64, 18, 208

■ 158, 142, 208

■ 50, 0, 208

■ 174, 163, 208

■ 190, 184, 208

■ 206, 205, 208

■ 208, 226, 213

■ 208, 246, 217

■ 208, 255, 210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 74, 231



111, 80, 208



184, 31, 158

Triad

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



111, 80, 208



167, 150, 0



0, 69, 129

Complementary

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



111, 80, 208



80, 208, 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, 92, 126



111, 80, 208



13, 117, 0

Square

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



111, 80, 208



200, 35, 34



0, 119, 74



0, 74, 175

Rectangle

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



111, 80, 208



205, 0, 116



0, 119, 74



0, 75, 128

Sweetspot

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



111, 80, 208



220, 209, 255



80, 136, 208



106, 99, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



111, 80, 208



112, 66, 255



174, 80, 208



97, 94, 105



41, 0, 168



10, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



208, 80, 177



255, 66, 209



80, 208, 174



105, 94, 102



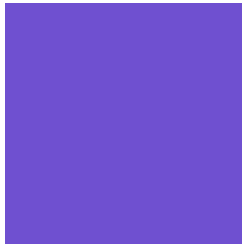
168, 0, 128



41, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 111, 80, 208 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

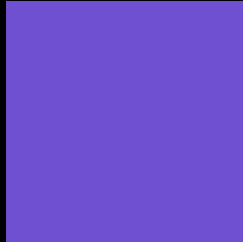
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 80, 208 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

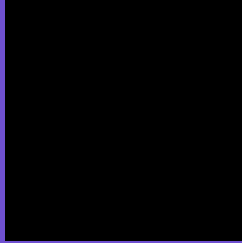
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 111, 80, 208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 111, 80, 208.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 111, 80, 208.

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
86, 98, 115

Trichromacy



Original Color

111, 80, 208



Protanomaly

40, 80, 210



Deuteranomaly

40, 82, 193



Tritanomaly

95, 97, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color

111, 80, 208



Achromatopsia

104, 104, 104



Achromatomaly

107, 95, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 111, 80, 208 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, 80, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 80, 208)  
}
```

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, 80, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 80, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 111, 80, 208 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, 80, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 80, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 80, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 80, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 80, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 80,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 111, 80, 208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 80, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 80,  
208) }
```

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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