

Converting Colors

`RYB(111, 85, 127)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(111, 85, 127) contains.

RYB(111, 85, 127)	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(111, 85, 127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F557F
RGB	111, 85, 127
RGB Percent	44%, 33%, 50%
CMY	0.5647, 0.6667, 0.5020
CMYK	0.13, 0.33, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	277°, 20%, 42%
HSV	277°, 33%, 50%
XYZ	13.6348, 11.4088, 21.5622
YIQ	97.5620, 2.0140, 18.5740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

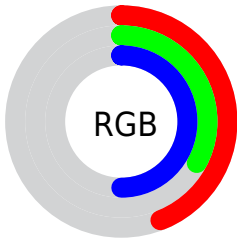
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 85, 127
Decimal	7296383
CIE _{Lab}	40.26, 19.24, -19.57
CIE _{LCh}	40, 27.446, 314.505
Yxy	11.4088, 0.2926, 0.2448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285486463 (0xFF6F557F)
YUV	97.5620, 14.5129, 11.7851
Hunter-Lab	33.7769, 12.9459, -14.2051

Details

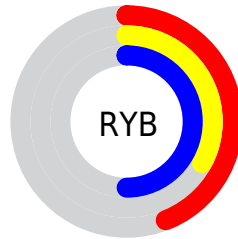
The RYB color **111, 85, 127** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **85, 127, 111**, and the grayscale version is **97, 97, 97**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163, 135, 180**, and **62, 39, 78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106, 72, 127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116, 98, 127**.

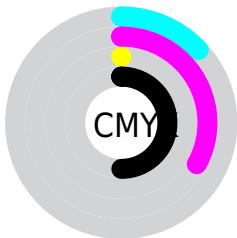
Distribution



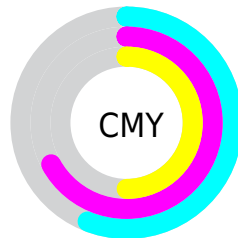
- Red (44%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 111, 85, 127 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, 85, 127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



111, 85, 127



111, 85, 127

255, 255, 255



86, 62, 102



163, 135, 180



62, 39, 78



190, 161, 207



40, 18, 55



218, 188, 236



23, 0, 34



247, 216, 255



0, 0, 7



255, 245, 255



0, 0, 0



111, 85, 127



111, 85, 127



106, 72, 127



116, 98, 127



101, 60, 127



121, 110, 127

96, 47, 127

126, 123, 127

92, 34, 127

127, 136, 133

87, 21, 127

127, 148, 140

82, 9, 127

127, 161, 148

79, 0, 127

127, 174, 156

127, 187, 164

127, 199, 171

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79, 90, 138



111, 85, 127



131, 78, 107

Triad

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



111, 85, 127



103, 119, 52



0, 54, 107

Complementary

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



111, 85, 127



85, 127, 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.



43, 82, 106



111, 85, 127



52, 98, 51

Square

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



111, 85, 127



133, 88, 64



62, 103, 92



0, 57, 126

Rectangle

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



111, 85, 127



137, 77, 92



62, 103, 92



12, 62, 107

Sweetspot

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



111, 85, 127



159, 149, 166



85, 97, 127



80, 74, 84



212, 212, 212



84, 84, 84

Same Dimension

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



111, 85, 127



140, 99, 166



127, 85, 122



61, 57, 64



79, 0, 128



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



127, 85, 101



166, 99, 125



85, 123, 127



64, 57, 60



128, 0, 49



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 111, 85, 127 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, 85, 127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

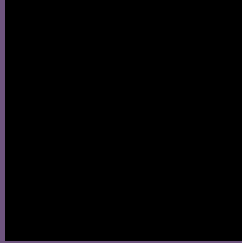
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYB 111, 85, 127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 111, 85, 127.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 111, 85, 127.

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, 85, 127

Protanopia

83, 92, 134

Deuteranopia

88, 93, 125



Tritanopia
106, 91, 98

Trichromacy



Original Color

111, 85, 127

Protanomaly

93, 91, 131

Deuteranomaly

96, 91, 126

Tritanomaly

108, 89, 109

Monochromacy



Original Color

111, 85, 127

Achromatopsia

98, 98, 98

Achromatomaly

103, 93, 109

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 111, 85, 127 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, 85, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 85, 127)  
}
```

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, 85, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 85, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 111, 85, 127 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, 85, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 85, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 85, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 85, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 85, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 85,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 111, 85, 127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 85, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 85,  
127) }
```

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