

Converting Colors

`RYB(113, 90, 186)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(113, 90, 186) contains.

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Color

R_YB(113, 90, 186)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	715ABA
RGB	113, 90, 186
RGB Percent	44%, 35%, 73%
CMY	0.5569, 0.6471, 0.2706
CMYK	0.39, 0.52, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	254°, 41%, 54%
HSV	254°, 52%, 73%
XYZ	19.3291, 14.3682, 48.2090
YIQ	107.8210, -17.1080, 34.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

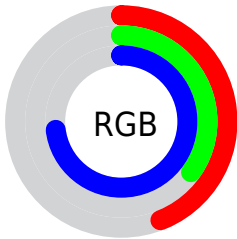
Format	Color
R _Y B	113, 90, 186
Decimal	7428794
CIE Lab	44.76, 32.15, -47.68
CIE LCh	45, 57.510, 303.990
Yxy	14.3682, 0.2360, 0.1754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285618874 (0xFF715ABA)
YUV	107.8210, 38.5422, 4.5420
Hunter-Lab	37.9054, 24.6882, -48.8725

Details

The RYB color **113, 90, 186** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **90, 186, 113**, and the grayscale version is **107, 107, 107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168, 141, 243**, and **59, 43, 132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99, 71, 186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127, 109, 186**.

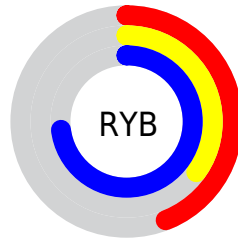
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (35%)

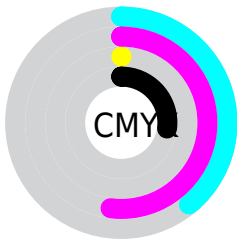
Blue (73%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (73%)

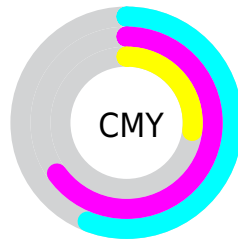


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 113, 90, 186 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 113, 90, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



113, 90, 186



113, 90, 186

255, 255, 255



86, 66, 159



168, 141, 243



59, 43, 132



197, 167, 255



29, 22, 106



226, 195, 255



0, 0, 82



255, 223, 255



0, 0, 58



255, 251, 255



0, 2, 35



0, 0, 10



0, 0, 0



113, 90, 186



113, 90, 186

■ 99, 71, 186

■ 127, 109, 186

■ 85, 53, 186

■ 141, 127, 186

■ 71, 34, 186

■ 155, 146, 186

■ 56, 16, 186

■ 170, 164, 186

■ 45, 0, 186

■ 184, 183, 186

■ 186, 202, 190

■ 186, 220, 194

■ 186, 239, 199

■ 186, 255, 201

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 71, 202



113, 90, 186



168, 66, 149

Triad

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



113, 90, 186



147, 160, 7



0, 68, 127

Complementary

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



113, 90, 186



90, 186, 113

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, 84, 125



113, 90, 186



18, 122, 0

Square

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



113, 90, 186



185, 66, 55



8, 118, 54



0, 70, 158

Rectangle

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



113, 90, 186



185, 55, 118



8, 118, 54



0, 73, 127

Sweetspot

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



113, 90, 186



215, 206, 242



90, 132, 186



106, 100, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



113, 90, 186



128, 92, 242



160, 90, 186



85, 83, 92



37, 0, 156



7, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



186, 90, 163



242, 92, 206



90, 186, 160



92, 83, 90



156, 0, 118



28, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 113, 90, 186 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 113, 90, 186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

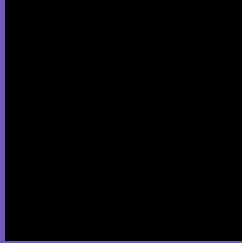
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 113, 90, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 113, 90, 186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 113, 90, 186.

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
113, 90, 186

Protanopia
54, 91, 199

Deuteranopia
47, 89, 182



Tritanopia
97, 104, 116

Trichromacy



Original Color

113, 90, 186

Protanomaly

75, 94, 194

Deuteranomaly

71, 95, 183

Tritanomaly

103, 101, 141

Monochromacy



Original Color

113, 90, 186

Achromatopsia

108, 108, 108

Achromatomaly

110, 101, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 113, 90, 186 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(113, 90, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 90, 186)  
}
```

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(113, 90, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 90, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 113, 90, 186 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(113, 90, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 90, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 90, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 90, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 90, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 90,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 113, 90, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 90, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 90,  
186) }
```

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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