

Converting Colors

`RYB(113, 94, 161)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(113, 94, 161) contains.

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Color

R_YB(113, 94, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	715EA1
RGB	113, 94, 161
RGB Percent	44%, 37%, 63%
CMY	0.5569, 0.6314, 0.3686
CMYK	0.30, 0.42, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	257°, 26%, 50%
HSV	257°, 42%, 63%
XYZ	17.2458, 14.0893, 35.5288
YIQ	107.3190, -10.1830, 24.8650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

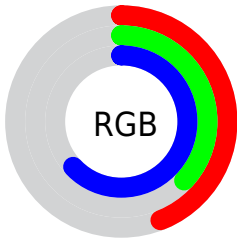
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 94, 161
Decimal	7429793
CIE _{Lab}	44.36, 22.89, -33.62
CIE _{LCh}	44, 40.672, 304.247
Yxy	14.0893, 0.2579, 0.2107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285619873 (0xFF715EA1)
YUV	107.3190, 26.4647, 4.9822
Hunter-Lab	37.5358, 16.3241, -29.8448

Details

The RYB color **113, 94, 161** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **94, 161, 113**, and the grayscale version is **107, 107, 107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166, 145, 216**, and **62, 48, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101, 78, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125, 110, 161**.

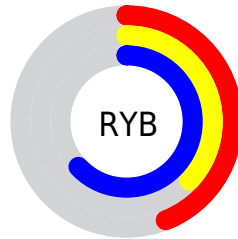
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (37%)

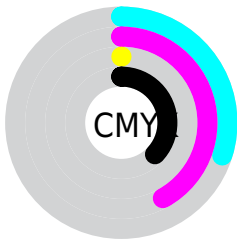
Blue (63%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (63%)

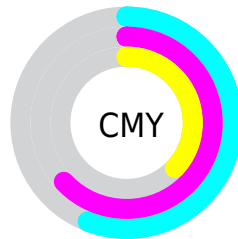


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 113, 94, 161 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, 94, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113, 94, 161

255, 255, 255

■ 166, 145, 216

■ 194, 171, 245

■ 222, 199, 255

■ 251, 227, 255

■ 113, 94, 161

■ 87, 70, 135

■ 62, 48, 109

■ 37, 26, 84

■ 13, 3, 61

■ 0, 3, 38

■ 0, 1, 15

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 113, 94, 161

■ 101, 78, 161

■ 113, 94, 161

■ 125, 110, 161

90, 62, 161

136, 126, 161

78, 46, 161

148, 142, 161

67, 30, 161

159, 158, 161

55, 13, 161

161, 175, 165

46, 0, 161

161, 191, 170

161, 207, 174

161, 223, 179

161, 239, 183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46, 87, 172



113, 94, 161



150, 81, 135

Triad

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



113, 94, 161



147, 136, 43



0, 64, 122

Complementary

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



113, 94, 161



94, 161, 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.



33, 91, 119



113, 94, 161



50, 119, 33

Square

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



113, 94, 161



164, 81, 69



46, 114, 76



0, 65, 142

Rectangle

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



113, 94, 161



163, 75, 113



46, 114, 76



0, 67, 121

Sweetspot

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



113, 94, 161



191, 184, 209



94, 122, 161



94, 90, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



113, 94, 161



134, 105, 209



146, 94, 161



76, 73, 82



41, 0, 145



5, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



161, 94, 142



209, 105, 179



94, 161, 146



82, 73, 79



145, 0, 104



18, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 113, 94, 161 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, 94, 161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

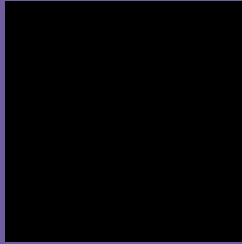
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 113, 94, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 113, 94, 161.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 113, 94, 161.

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, 94, 161

Protanopia
79, 98, 169

Deuteranopia
79, 99, 159



Tritanopia
103, 104, 113

Trichromacy



Original Color

113, 94, 161

Protanomaly

91, 99, 166

Deuteranomaly

91, 100, 160

Tritanomaly

107, 100, 130

Monochromacy



Original Color

113, 94, 161

Achromatopsia

107, 107, 107

Achromatomaly

109, 102, 127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 113, 94, 161 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, 94, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 94, 161)  
}
```

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, 94, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 94, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 113, 94, 161 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, 94, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 94, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 94, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 94, 161); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 94, 161); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 94, 161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 113, 94, 161 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 94, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 94,  
161) }
```

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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