

Converting Colors

`RYB(115, 106, 128)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(115, 106, 128) contains.

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Color

R_YB(115, 106, 128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	736A80
RGB	115, 106, 128
RGB Percent	45%, 42%, 50%
CMY	0.5490, 0.5843, 0.4980
CMYK	0.10, 0.17, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	265°, 9%, 46%
HSV	265°, 17%, 50%
XYZ	16.1205, 15.5114, 22.5664
YIQ	111.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

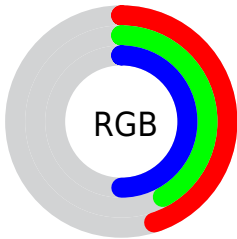
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 106, 128
Decimal	7563904
CIE Lab	46.33, 8.12, -10.90
CIE LCh	46, 13.590, 306.685
Yxy	15.5114, 0.2974, 0.2862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285753984 (0xFF736A80)
YUV	111.1990, 8.2829, 3.3335
Hunter-Lab	39.3845, 4.1392, -6.4026

Details

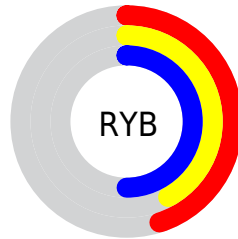
The RYB color **115, 106, 128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **106, 128, 115**, and the grayscale version is **111, 111, 111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167, 157, 181**, and **67, 59, 79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 93, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123, 119, 128**.

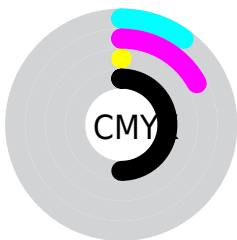
Distribution



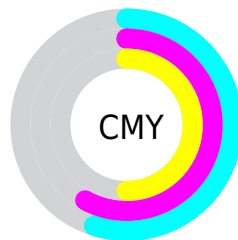
- Red (45%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 115, 106, 128 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 115, 106, 128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115, 106, 128

255, 255, 255

■ 167, 157, 181

■ 194, 184, 208

■ 222, 212, 237

■ 251, 240, 255

■ 115, 106, 128

■ 90, 82, 103

■ 67, 59, 79

■ 44, 37, 56

■ 24, 17, 34

■ 0, 0, 11

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 115, 106, 128

■ 107, 93, 128

■ 100, 80, 128

■ 115, 106, 128

■ 123, 119, 128

■ 128, 132, 130

■ 92, 68, 128

■ 128, 144, 134

■ 85, 55, 128

■ 128, 157, 140

■ 77, 42, 128

■ 128, 170, 145

■ 70, 29, 128

■ 128, 183, 151

■ 62, 16, 128

■ 128, 196, 156

■ 54, 4, 128

■ 128, 208, 160

■ 52, 0, 128

■ 128, 221, 166

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100, 108, 132



115, 106, 128



127, 103, 119

Triad

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



115, 106, 128



127, 120, 89



81, 100, 116

Complementary

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



115, 106, 128



106, 128, 115

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.



91, 109, 116



115, 106, 128



95, 116, 87

Square

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



115, 106, 128



133, 104, 97



91, 113, 101



79, 99, 123

Rectangle

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



115, 106, 128



132, 102, 111



91, 113, 101



84, 102, 116

Sweetspot

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



115, 106, 128



161, 157, 166



106, 114, 128



81, 79, 84



212, 212, 212



84, 84, 84

Same Dimension

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



115, 106, 128



145, 131, 166



126, 106, 128



60, 57, 64



52, 0, 128



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



128, 106, 119



166, 131, 152



106, 128, 126



64, 57, 61



128, 0, 75



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 115, 106, 128 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 115, 106, 128 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

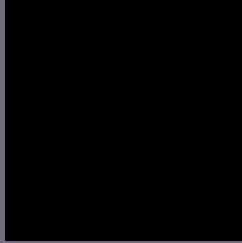
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 115, 106, 128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 115, 106, 128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 115, 106, 128.

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
115, 106, 128

Protanopia
106, 109, 130

Deuteranopia
112, 107, 128



Tritanopia
113, 108, 117

Trichromacy



Original Color

115, 106, 128

Protanomaly

109, 108, 129

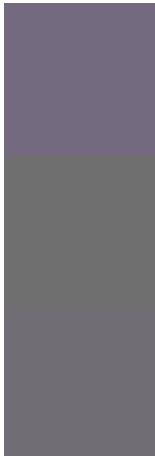
Deuteranomaly

113, 107, 128

Tritanomaly

114, 107, 121

Monochromacy



Original Color

115, 106, 128

Achromatopsia

111, 111, 111

Achromatomaly

112, 109, 117

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 115, 106, 128 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(115, 106, 128) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 106, 128)  
}
```

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(115, 106, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 106, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 115, 106, 128 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(115, 106, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 106, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 106, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 106, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 106, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 106,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 115, 106, 128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 106, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
106, 128) }
```

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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