

Converting Colors

`RYB(115, 86, 168)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(115, 86, 168) contains.

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Color

R_YB(115, 86, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7356A8
RGB	115, 86, 168
RGB Percent	45%, 34%, 66%
CMY	0.5490, 0.6627, 0.3412
CMYK	0.32, 0.49, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	261°, 32%, 50%
HSV	261°, 49%, 66%
XYZ	17.4659, 13.1276, 38.6591
YIQ	104.0190, -9.0380, 31.6500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

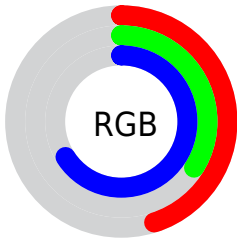
Format	Color
R _Y B	115, 86, 168
Decimal	7558824
CIE Lab	42.95, 30.15, -39.97
CIE LCh	43, 50.068, 307.023
Yxy	13.1276, 0.2522, 0.1896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285748904 (0xFF7356A8)
YUV	104.0190, 31.5426, 9.6303
Hunter-Lab	36.2320, 22.6413, -37.8994

Details

The RYB color **115, 86, 168** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **86, 168, 115**, and the grayscale version is **104, 104, 104**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169, 136, 224**, and **63, 39, 115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104, 69, 168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126, 103, 168**.

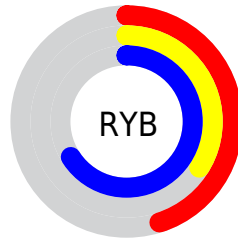
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (34%)

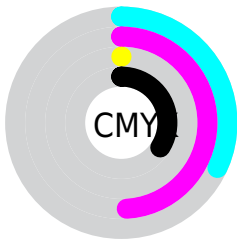
Blue (66%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (66%)

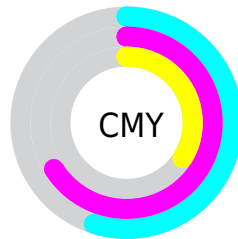


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 115, 86, 168 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, 86, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 115, 86, 168  115, 86, 168

255, 255, 255  89, 62, 141

 169, 136, 224  63, 39, 115

 197, 163, 252  37, 18, 90

 226, 190, 255  11, 0, 66

 255, 218, 255  0, 3, 43

 255, 247, 255  0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

 115, 86, 168  115, 86, 168

 104, 69, 168  126, 103, 168

■ 93, 52, 168

■ 137, 120, 168

■ 82, 36, 168

■ 148, 136, 168

■ 72, 19, 168

■ 158, 153, 168

■ 61, 2, 168

■ 168, 170, 169

■ 59, 0, 168

■ 168, 187, 175

■ 168, 204, 181

■ 168, 220, 186

■ 168, 237, 192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 66, 184



115, 86, 168



158, 67, 135

Triad

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



115, 86, 168



132, 147, 19



0, 63, 121

Complementary

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



115, 86, 168



86, 168, 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.



0, 76, 119



115, 86, 168



11, 113, 0

Square

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



115, 86, 168



170, 73, 54



28, 113, 72



0, 67, 150

Rectangle

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



115, 86, 168



172, 60, 107



28, 113, 72



0, 67, 120

Sweetspot

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



115, 86, 168



198, 186, 219



86, 118, 168



97, 90, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



115, 86, 168



136, 90, 219



156, 86, 168



79, 76, 84



52, 0, 148



7, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



168, 86, 139



219, 90, 174



86, 168, 156



84, 76, 81



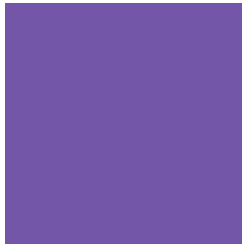
148, 0, 96



20, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 115, 86, 168 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, 86, 168 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, 86, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 115, 86, 168.

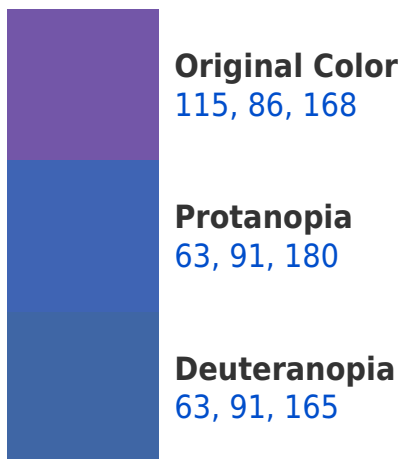


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 115, 86, 168.

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
103, 100, 108

Trichromacy



Original Color
115, 86, 168

Protanomaly
82, 93, 176

Deuteranomaly
82, 94, 166

Tritanomaly
107, 95, 130

Monochromacy



Original Color
115, 86, 168

Achromatopsia
104, 104, 104

Achromatomaly
108, 97, 127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 115, 86, 168 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, 86, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 86, 168)  
}
```

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, 86, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 86, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 115, 86, 168 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, 86, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 86, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 86, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 86, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 86, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 86, 168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 115, 86, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 86, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 86,  
168) }
```

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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