

Converting Colors

`RYB(115, 89, 146)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(115, 89, 146) contains.

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Color

R_YB(115, 89, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	735992
RGB	115, 89, 146
RGB Percent	45%, 35%, 57%
CMY	0.5490, 0.6510, 0.4275
CMYK	0.21, 0.39, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	267°, 24%, 46%
HSV	267°, 39%, 57%
XYZ	15.8309, 12.8649, 28.8429
YIQ	103.2720, -2.8010, 23.2390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

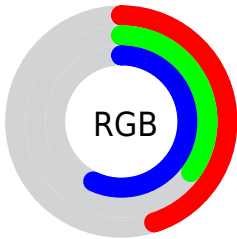
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 89, 146
Decimal	7559570
CIE _{Lab}	42.56, 22.69, -27.48
CIE _{LCh}	43, 35.640, 309.545
Yxy	12.8649, 0.2751, 0.2236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285749650 (0xFF735992)
YUV	103.2720, 21.0649, 10.2855
Hunter-Lab	35.8677, 16.0160, -22.5705

Details

The RYB color **115, 89, 146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **89, 146, 115**, and the grayscale version is **103, 103, 103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168, 139, 200**, and **65, 43, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 74, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123, 104, 146**.

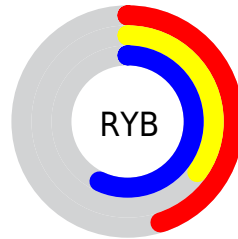
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (35%)

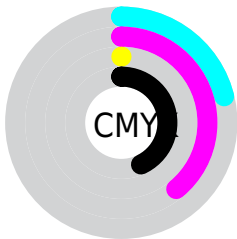
Blue (57%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (57%)

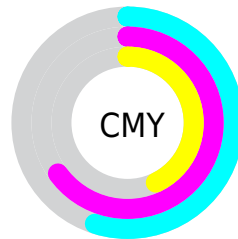


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 115, 89, 146 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, 89, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



115, 89, 146



115, 89, 146

255, 255, 255



90, 65, 120



168, 139, 200



65, 43, 95



196, 166, 228



42, 21, 71



224, 193, 255



22, 0, 49



253, 221, 255



0, 1, 27



255, 250, 255



0, 0, 0



115, 89, 146



115, 89, 146



107, 74, 146



123, 104, 146



99, 60, 146



131, 118, 146

91, 45, 146

139, 133, 146

83, 31, 146

146, 147, 146

75, 16, 146

146, 162, 153

67, 1, 146

146, 177, 160

67, 0, 146

146, 191, 166

146, 206, 173

146, 220, 180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67, 91, 158



115, 89, 146



144, 79, 122

Triad

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



115, 89, 146



125, 134, 45



0, 59, 115

Complementary

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



115, 89, 146



89, 146, 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.



31, 84, 114



115, 89, 146



48, 109, 40

Square

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



115, 89, 146



151, 85, 64



53, 109, 85



0, 62, 137

Rectangle

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



115, 89, 146



153, 75, 102



53, 109, 85



0, 62, 115

Sweetspot

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



115, 89, 146



176, 166, 189



89, 109, 146



87, 81, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



115, 89, 146



140, 100, 189



143, 89, 146



70, 67, 74



63, 0, 138



5, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



146, 89, 120



189, 100, 148



89, 146, 143



74, 67, 71



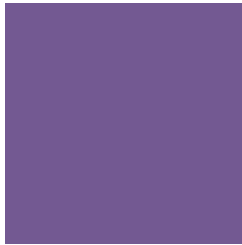
138, 0, 75



10, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 115, 89, 146 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, 89, 146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

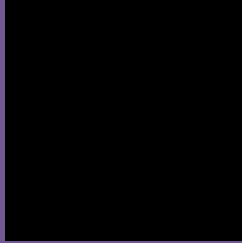
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 115, 89, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 115, 89, 146.

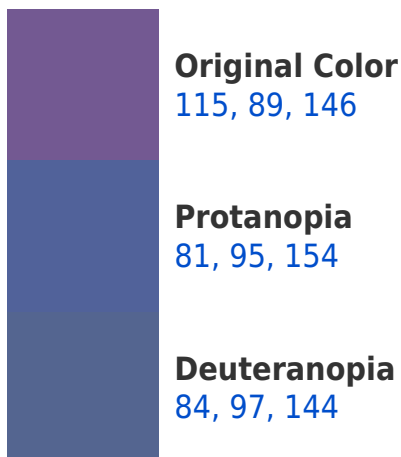


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 115, 89, 146.

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
108, 98, 105

Trichromacy



Original Color

115, 89, 146

Protanomaly

93, 95, 151

Deuteranomaly

95, 96, 145

Tritanomaly

111, 95, 120

Monochromacy



Original Color

115, 89, 146

Achromatopsia

103, 103, 103

Achromatomaly

107, 98, 119

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 115, 89, 146 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, 89, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 89, 146)  
}
```

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, 89, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 89, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 115, 89, 146 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, 89, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 89, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 89, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 89, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 89, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 89,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 115, 89, 146 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 89, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 89,  
146) }
```

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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