

Converting Colors

`RYB(116, 109, 151)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(116, 109, 151) contains.

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Color

R_{YB}(116, 109, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	746D97
RGB	116, 109, 151
RGB Percent	45%, 43%, 59%
CMY	0.5451, 0.5725, 0.4078
CMYK	0.23, 0.28, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	250°, 17%, 51%
HSV	250°, 28%, 59%
XYZ	18.2570, 16.8846, 31.5750
YIQ	115.8810, -9.3100, 14.5460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

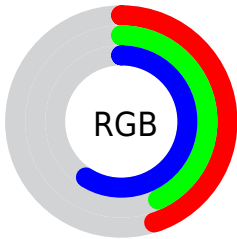
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 109, 151
Decimal	7630231
CIE _{Lab}	48.11, 12.14, -21.84
CIE _{LCh}	48, 24.985, 299.064
Yxy	16.8846, 0.2737, 0.2531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285820311 (0xFF746D97)
YUV	115.8810, 17.3137, 0.1044
Hunter-Lab	41.0909, 7.3998, -16.7958

Details

The RYB color **116, 109, 151** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **109, 151, 116**, and the grayscale version is **116, 116, 116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169, 160, 205**, and **67, 62, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103, 94, 151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129, 124, 151**.

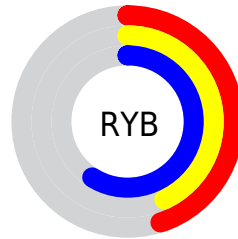
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (43%)

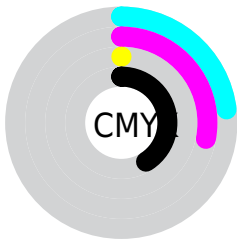
Blue (59%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (59%)

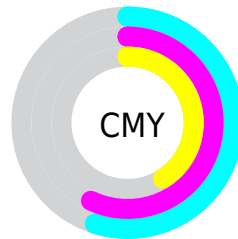


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 116, 109, 151 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 116, 109, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116, 109, 151

255, 255, 255

■ 169, 160, 205

■ 196, 187, 234

■ 224, 215, 255

■ 253, 244, 255

■ 116, 109, 151

■ 91, 85, 125

■ 67, 62, 100

■ 44, 40, 76

■ 21, 20, 53

■ 0, 0, 32

■ 0, 0, 3

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 116, 109, 151

■ 103, 94, 151

■ 116, 109, 151

■ 129, 124, 151

91, 79, 151

141, 139, 151

78, 64, 151

151, 154, 151

66, 49, 151

151, 169, 154

53, 33, 151

151, 185, 157

41, 18, 151

151, 200, 159

28, 3, 151

151, 215, 162

25, 0, 151

151, 230, 164

151, 245, 167

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84, 106, 156



116, 109, 151



140, 102, 136

Triad

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



116, 109, 151



146, 121, 79



57, 95, 126

Complementary

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



116, 109, 151



109, 151, 116

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.



82, 116, 124



116, 109, 151



94, 129, 72

Square

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



116, 109, 151



155, 100, 95



77, 119, 89



40, 85, 134

Rectangle

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



116, 109, 151



151, 99, 123



77, 119, 89



65, 101, 125

Sweetspot

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



116, 109, 151



183, 181, 196



109, 128, 151



91, 90, 99



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



116, 109, 151



142, 132, 196



137, 109, 151



70, 69, 77



23, 0, 140



2, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



151, 109, 144



196, 132, 186



109, 151, 137



77, 69, 75



140, 0, 117



13, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 116, 109, 151 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 116, 109, 151 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 116, 109, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 116, 109, 151.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 116, 109, 151.

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
116, 109, 151

Protanopia
102, 111, 154

Deuteranopia
106, 111, 150



Tritanopia
111, 113, 123

Trichromacy



Original Color
116, 109, 151

Protanomaly
107, 112, 153

Deuteranomaly
110, 111, 150

Tritanomaly
113, 112, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color
116, 109, 151

Achromatopsia
116, 116, 116

Achromatomaly
116, 113, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 116, 109, 151 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(116, 109, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 109, 151)  
}
```

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(116, 109, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 109, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 116, 109, 151 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(116, 109, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 109, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 109, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 109, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 109, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 109,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 116, 109, 151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 109, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
109, 151) }
```

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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