

Converting Colors

`RYB(116, 112, 186)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(116, 112, 186) contains.

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Color

R_YB(116, 112, 186)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7470BA
RGB	116, 112, 186
RGB Percent	45%, 44%, 73%
CMY	0.5451, 0.5608, 0.2706
CMYK	0.38, 0.40, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	243°, 35%, 58%
HSV	243°, 40%, 73%
XYZ	21.8596, 18.8465, 48.9400
YIQ	121.6320, -21.3700, 23.8620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

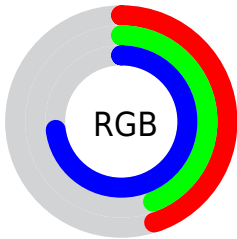
Format	Color
R _Y B	116, 112, 186
Decimal	7631034
CIE _{Lab}	50.51, 19.67, -38.53
CIE _{LCh}	51, 43.265, 297.044
Y _{xy}	18.8465, 0.2438, 0.2102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285821114 (0xFF7470BA)
YUV	121.6320, 31.7334, -4.9393
Hunter-Lab	43.4126, 13.9082, -36.4502

Details

The RYB color **116, 112, 186** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **112, 186, 116**, and the grayscale version is **121, 121, 121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170, 164, 243**, and **63, 64, 132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98, 93, 186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134, 131, 186**.

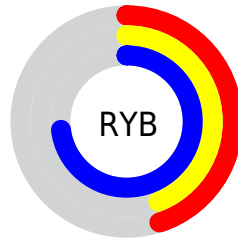
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (44%)

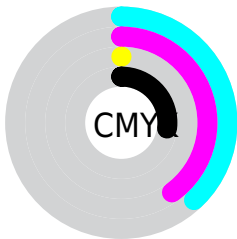
Blue (73%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (73%)

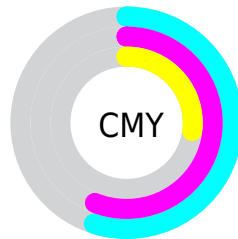


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 116, 112, 186 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, 112, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 116, 112, 186

255, 255, 255

 170, 164, 243

 199, 191, 255

 227, 219, 255

 255, 247, 255

 116, 112, 186


 90, 88, 159

 63, 64, 132

 36, 42, 107

 1, 18, 82

 0, 0, 59

 0, 2, 36

 0, 0, 12

 0, 0, 0

 116, 112, 186

 116, 112, 186

■ 98, 93, 186

■ 134, 131, 186

■ 81, 75, 186

■ 151, 149, 186

■ 63, 56, 186

■ 169, 168, 186

■ 46, 38, 186

■ 186, 186, 186

■ 28, 19, 186

■ 186, 205, 187

■ 10, 0, 186

■ 186, 224, 188

■ 186, 242, 189

■ 186, 255, 186

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26, 88, 194



116, 112, 186



162, 97, 161

Triad

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



116, 112, 186



172, 131, 59



0, 75, 138

Complementary

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



116, 112, 186



112, 186, 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.



60, 120, 135



116, 112, 186



80, 144, 43

Square

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



116, 112, 186



187, 91, 89



51, 128, 71



0, 73, 153

Rectangle

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



116, 112, 186



180, 90, 138



51, 128, 71



0, 79, 138

Sweetspot

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



116, 112, 186



215, 213, 242



112, 148, 186



106, 105, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



116, 112, 186



132, 126, 242



153, 112, 186



83, 83, 92



8, 0, 156



2, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



186, 112, 182



242, 126, 236



112, 186, 153



92, 83, 91



156, 0, 147



28, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 116, 112, 186 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

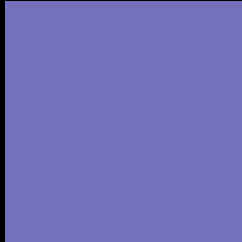
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 116, 112, 186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

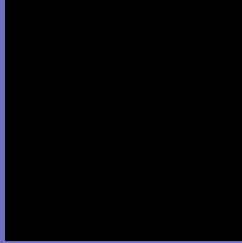
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 116, 112, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 116, 112, 186.

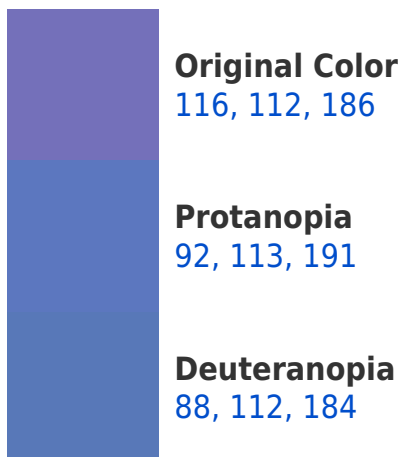


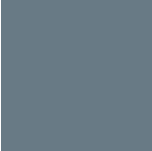
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 116, 112, 186.

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](#).

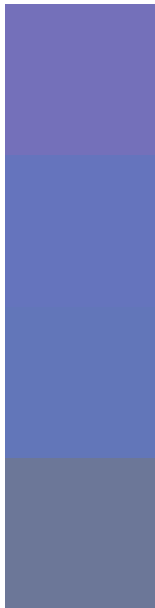
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
104, 115, 133

Trichromacy



Original Color

116, 112, 186

Protanomaly

101, 114, 189

Deuteranomaly

98, 114, 185

Tritanomaly

108, 117, 152

Monochromacy



Original Color

116, 112, 186

Achromatopsia

122, 122, 122

Achromatomaly

120, 118, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 116, 112, 186 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, 112, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 112, 186)  
}
```

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, 112, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 112, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 116, 112, 186 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

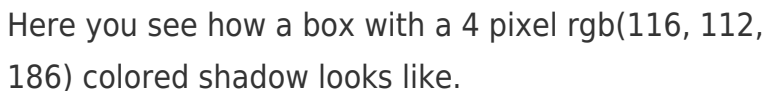
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(116, 112, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 112, 186) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 112, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 112, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 112, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 112, 186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 116, 112, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 112, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
112, 186) }
```

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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