

Converting Colors

`RYB(116, 34, 169)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(116, 34, 169) contains.

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Color

`RYB(116, 34, 169)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7422A9
RGB	116, 34, 169
RGB Percent	45%, 13%, 66%
CMY	0.5451, 0.8667, 0.3373
CMYK	0.31, 0.80, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	276°, 67%, 40%
HSV	276°, 80%, 66%
XYZ	14.9359, 7.7216, 38.2393
YIQ	73.9080, 5.5370, 59.3690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

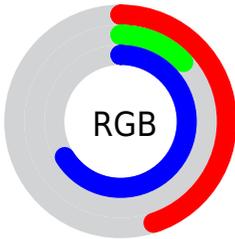
Format	Color
R _Y B	116, 34, 169
Decimal	7611049
CIE Lab	33.40, 56.90, -55.94
CIE LCh	33, 79.794, 315.488
Yxy	7.7216, 0.2453, 0.1268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285801129 (0xFF7422A9)
YUV	73.9080, 46.8804, 36.9147
Hunter-Lab	27.7878, 47.3148, -62.1386

Details

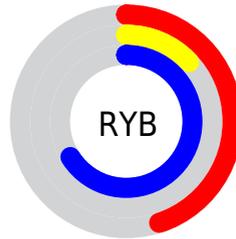
The RYB color **116, 34, 169** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **34, 169, 116**, and the grayscale version is **73, 73, 73**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173, 89, 225**, and **60, 0, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109, 17, 169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123, 51, 169**.

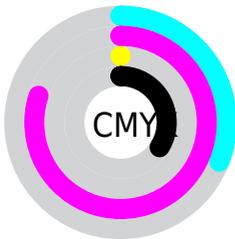
Distribution



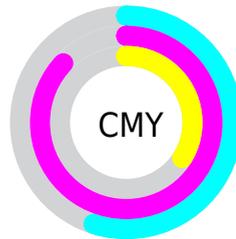
- Red (45%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 116, 34, 169 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, 34, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



116, 34, 169



116, 34, 169

255, 255, 255



88, 0, 142



173, 89, 225



60, 0, 116



201, 116, 254



32, 0, 90



231, 143, 255



0, 0, 66



255, 170, 255



0, 3, 43



255, 199, 255



0, 1, 21



255, 227, 255



0, 0, 0



116, 34, 169



116, 34, 169



109, 17, 169



123, 51, 169

103, 0, 169

129, 68, 169

136, 85, 169

143, 102, 169

149, 118, 169

156, 135, 169

162, 152, 169

169, 169, 169

169, 186, 179

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 56, 204



116, 34, 169



170, 0, 112

Triad

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



116, 34, 169



108, 121, 0



0, 53, 111

Complementary

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



116, 34, 169



34, 169, 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.



0, 69, 100



116, 34, 169



0, 86, 20

Square

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



116, 34, 169



162, 6, 0



0, 96, 96



0, 64, 169

Rectangle

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



116, 34, 169



182, 0, 70



0, 96, 96



0, 54, 102

Sweetspot

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



116, 34, 169



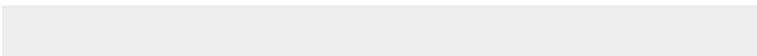
199, 167, 219



34, 73, 169



97, 78, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



116, 34, 169



137, 9, 219



169, 34, 156



81, 76, 84



90, 0, 148



12, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



169, 34, 87



219, 9, 91



34, 157, 169



84, 76, 79



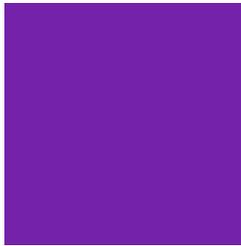
148, 0, 58



20, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 116, 34, 169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

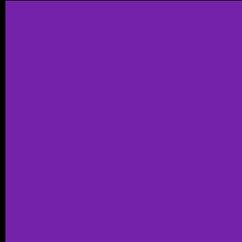
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 116, 34, 169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

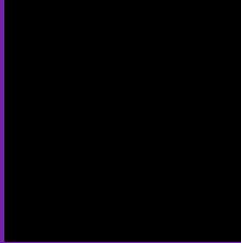
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 34, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 116, 34, 169.

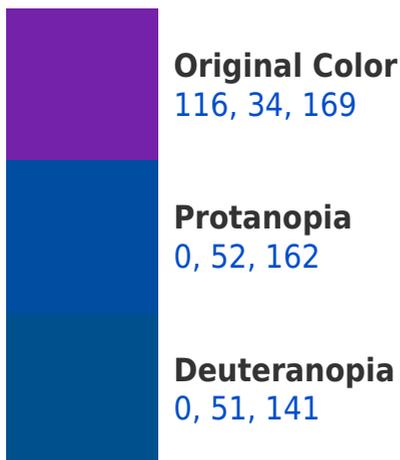


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 116, 34, 169.

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
100, 72, 77

Trichromacy



Original Color

116, 34, 169



Protanomaly

42, 58, 165



Deuteranomaly

42, 60, 151



Tritanomaly

106, 58, 110

Monochromacy



Original Color

116, 34, 169



Achromatopsia

74, 74, 74



Achromatomaly

89, 59, 109

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 116, 34, 169 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, 34, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 34, 169)  
}
```

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, 34, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 34, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 116, 34, 169 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, 34, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 34, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 34, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 34, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 34, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 34,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 116, 34, 169 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 34, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 34,  
169) }
```

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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