

Converting Colors

`RYB(116, 60, 201)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(116, 60, 201) contains.

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Color

R_YB(116, 60, 201)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	743CC9
RGB	116, 60, 201
RGB Percent	45%, 24%, 79%
CMY	0.5451, 0.7647, 0.2118
CMYK	0.42, 0.70, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	264°, 57%, 51%
HSV	264°, 70%, 79%
XYZ	19.3609, 11.1618, 56.3923
YIQ	92.8180, -11.8850, 55.7230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

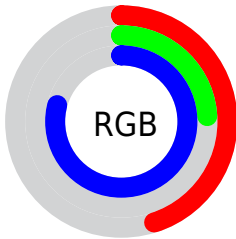
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 60, 201
Decimal	7617737
CIE Lab	39.85, 53.45, -64.32
CIE LCh	40, 83.631, 309.729
Yxy	11.1618, 0.2228, 0.1284
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285807817 (0xFF743CC9)
YUV	92.8180, 53.3337, 20.3306
Hunter-Lab	33.4092, 44.9761, -76.6907

Details

The RYB color **116, 60, 201** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as dark muted purple. A complement of this color would be **60, 201, 116**, and the grayscale version is **92, 92, 92**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174, 112, 255**, and **56, 1, 146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104, 40, 201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128, 80, 201**.

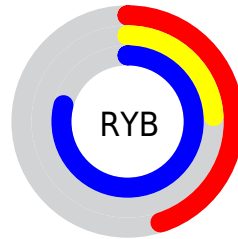
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (24%)

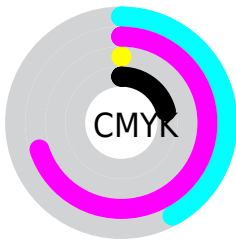
Blue (79%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (79%)

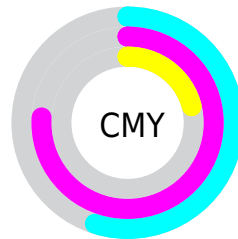


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (55%)


Magenta (76%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 116, 60, 201 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, 60, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 116, 60, 201

 116, 60, 201

255, 255, 255

 87, 34, 173

 174, 112, 255

 56, 1, 146

 203, 138, 255

 17, 0, 119

 233, 165, 255

 0, 0, 94

 255, 193, 255

 0, 0, 69

 255, 222, 255

 0, 3, 46

 255, 251, 255

 0, 1, 24

 0, 0, 0

 116, 60, 201

 116, 60, 201

■ 104, 40, 201

■ 128, 80, 201

■ 92, 20, 201

■ 140, 100, 201

■ 80, 0, 201

■ 152, 120, 201

■ 164, 140, 201

■ 177, 161, 201

■ 189, 181, 201

■ 201, 201, 201

■ 201, 221, 209

■ 201, 241, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 68, 232



116, 60, 201



187, 0, 143

Triad

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



116, 60, 201



152, 137, 0



0, 61, 120

Complementary

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



116, 60, 201



60, 201, 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, 87, 118



116, 60, 201



0, 99, 4

Square

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



116, 60, 201



191, 2, 2



0, 112, 112



0, 72, 181

Rectangle

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



116, 60, 201



205, 0, 98



0, 112, 112



0, 67, 119

Sweetspot

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



116, 60, 201



223, 201, 255



60, 114, 201



108, 96, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



116, 60, 201



126, 41, 255



185, 60, 201



93, 90, 99



65, 0, 163



14, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



201, 60, 145



255, 41, 170



60, 201, 185



99, 90, 96



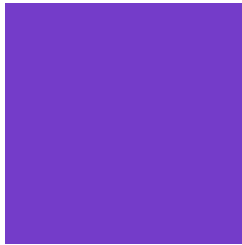
163, 0, 98



36, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 116, 60, 201 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

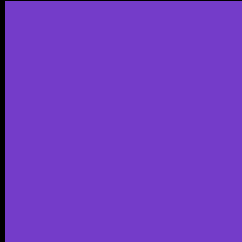
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 60, 201 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

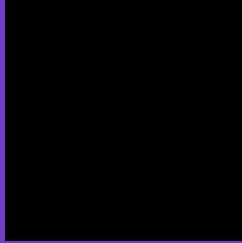
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 116, 60, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 116, 60, 201.

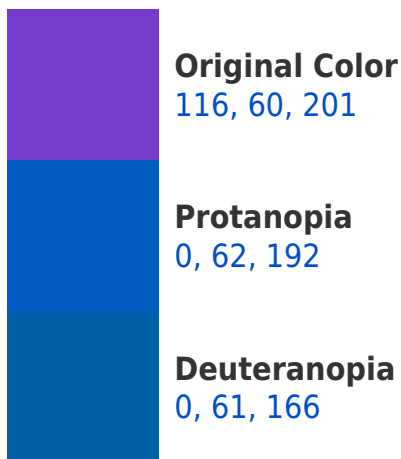



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 116, 60, 201.

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
93, 93, 101

Trichromacy



Original Color

116, 60, 201



Protanomaly

42, 72, 195



Deuteranomaly

42, 74, 179



Tritanomaly

101, 81, 137

Monochromacy



Original Color

116, 60, 201



Achromatopsia

93, 93, 93



Achromatomaly

101, 81, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 116, 60, 201 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, 60, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 60, 201)  
}
```

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, 60, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 60, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 116, 60, 201 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, 60, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 60, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 60, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 60, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 60, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 60,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 116, 60, 201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 60, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 60,  
201) }
```

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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