

Converting Colors

`RYB(116, 69, 131)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(116, 69, 131) contains.

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Color

R_YB(116, 69, 131)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	744583
RGB	116, 69, 131
RGB Percent	45%, 27%, 51%
CMY	0.5451, 0.7294, 0.4863
CMYK	0.11, 0.47, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	285°, 31%, 39%
HSV	285°, 47%, 51%
XYZ	13.4273, 9.6079, 22.6195
YIQ	90.1210, 8.1100, 29.2460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

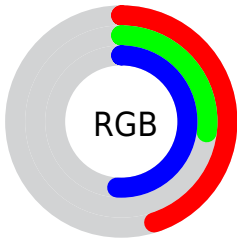
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 69, 131
Decimal	7619971
CIE _{Lab}	37.13, 31.40, -26.85
CIE _{LCh}	37, 41.315, 319.470
Yxy	9.6079, 0.2941, 0.2104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285810051 (0xFF744583)
YUV	90.1210, 20.1533, 22.6959
Hunter-Lab	30.9967, 23.0794, -21.5687

Details

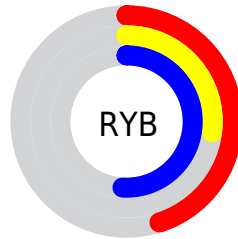
The RYB color **116, 69, 131** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **69, 131, 116**, and the grayscale version is **90, 90, 90**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169, 119, 184**, and **66, 22, 81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113, 56, 131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119, 82, 131**.

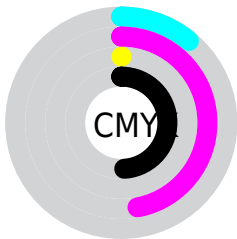
Distribution



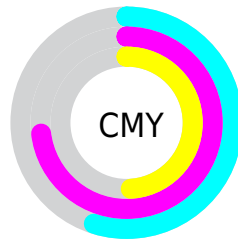
- Red (45%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 116, 69, 131 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, 69, 131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



116, 69, 131



116, 69, 131

255, 255, 255



91, 45, 106



169, 119, 184



66, 22, 81



197, 145, 212



42, 0, 58



225, 172, 241



20, 0, 36



254, 199, 255



0, 0, 11



255, 227, 255



0, 0, 0



116, 69, 131



116, 69, 131



113, 56, 131



119, 82, 131



110, 43, 131



122, 95, 131

■ 106, 30, 131

■ 126, 108, 131

■ 103, 17, 131

■ 129, 121, 131

■ 100, 4, 131

■ 131, 135, 134

■ 99, 0, 131

■ 131, 148, 144

■ 131, 161, 154

■ 131, 174, 164

■ 131, 187, 173

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66, 80, 150



116, 69, 131



142, 57, 101

Triad

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



116, 69, 131



64, 114, 16



0, 53, 109

Complementary

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



116, 69, 131



69, 131, 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, 60, 103



116, 69, 131



17, 92, 25

Square

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



116, 69, 131



137, 82, 37



42, 99, 98



0, 58, 137

Rectangle

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



116, 69, 131



148, 56, 78



42, 99, 98



0, 53, 103

Sweetspot

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



116, 69, 131



165, 147, 171



69, 82, 131



83, 72, 87



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



116, 69, 131



147, 73, 171



131, 69, 115



65, 60, 66



99, 0, 130



2, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



131, 69, 84



171, 73, 97



69, 118, 131



66, 60, 61



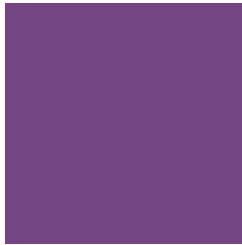
130, 0, 31



3, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 116, 69, 131 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, 69, 131 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

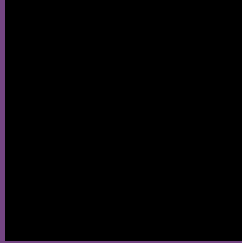
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 69, 131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 116, 69, 131.

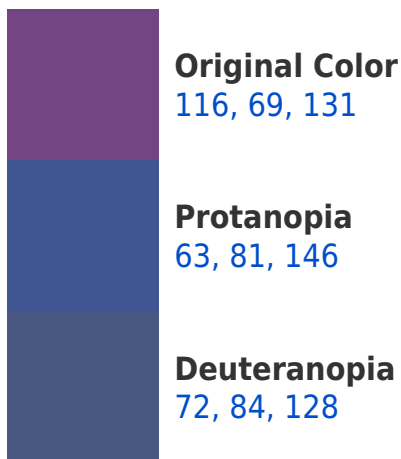


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 116, 69, 131.

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
109, 80, 86

Trichromacy



Original Color

116, 69, 131

Protanomaly

82, 80, 141

Deuteranomaly

88, 80, 129

Tritanomaly

112, 76, 102

Monochromacy



Original Color

116, 69, 131

Achromatopsia

90, 90, 90

Achromatomaly

99, 82, 105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 116, 69, 131 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, 69, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 69, 131)  
}
```

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, 69, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 69, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 116, 69, 131 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, 69, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 69, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 69, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 69, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 69, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 69,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 116, 69, 131 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 69, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 69,  
131) }
```

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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