

Converting Colors

`RYB(116, 89, 144)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(116, 89, 144) contains.

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Color

RYP(116, 89, 144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	745990
RGB	116, 89, 144
RGB Percent	45%, 35%, 56%
CMY	0.5451, 0.6510, 0.4353
CMYK	0.19, 0.38, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	269°, 24%, 46%
HSV	269°, 38%, 56%
XYZ	15.8089, 12.8714, 28.0368
YIQ	103.3430, -1.5630, 22.8290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

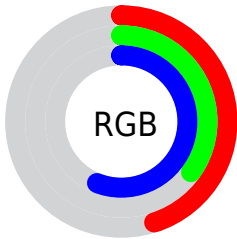
Format	Color
R _Y B	116, 89, 144
Decimal	7625104
CIE Lab	42.57, 22.52, -26.26
CIE LCh	43, 34.594, 310.620
Yxy	12.8714, 0.2787, 0.2269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285815184 (0xFF745990)
YUV	103.3430, 20.0439, 11.1002
Hunter-Lab	35.8767, 15.8709, -21.2200

Details

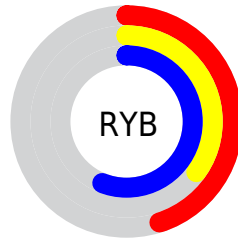
The RYB color **116, 89, 144** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **89, 144, 116**, and the grayscale version is **103, 103, 103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169, 139, 198**, and **66, 43, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109, 75, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123, 103, 144**.

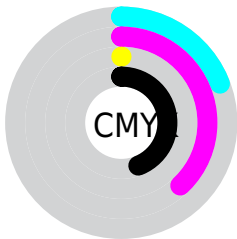
Distribution



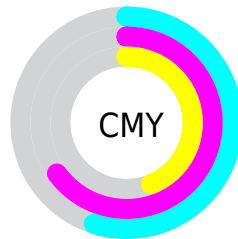
- Red (45%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 116, 89, 144 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, 89, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



116, 89, 144



116, 89, 144

255, 255, 255



91, 65, 118



169, 139, 198



66, 43, 93



196, 166, 226



43, 21, 69



225, 193, 255



23, 0, 47



254, 221, 255



0, 1, 25



255, 250, 255



0, 0, 0



116, 89, 144



116, 89, 144



109, 75, 144



123, 103, 144



101, 60, 144



131, 118, 144

94, 46, 144

138, 132, 144

87, 31, 144

144, 147, 146

79, 17, 144

144, 161, 152

72, 3, 144

144, 175, 159

71, 0, 144

144, 190, 167

144, 204, 173

144, 219, 181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71, 93, 157



116, 89, 144



143, 79, 120

Triad

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



116, 89, 144



124, 133, 46



0, 59, 115

Complementary

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



116, 89, 144



89, 144, 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.



33, 84, 114



116, 89, 144



49, 108, 42

Square

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



116, 89, 144



150, 86, 65



56, 109, 88



0, 62, 137

Rectangle

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



116, 89, 144



152, 76, 101



56, 109, 88



0, 62, 115

Sweetspot

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



116, 89, 144



176, 166, 186



89, 108, 144



88, 82, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



116, 89, 144



143, 101, 186



143, 89, 144



68, 64, 71



66, 0, 135



4, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



144, 89, 117



186, 101, 144



89, 144, 143



71, 64, 68



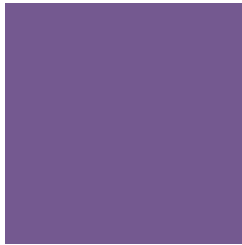
135, 0, 69



8, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 116, 89, 144 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, 89, 144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

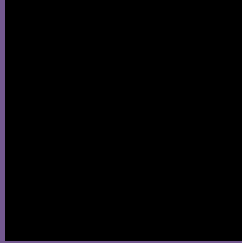
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 89, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 116, 89, 144.

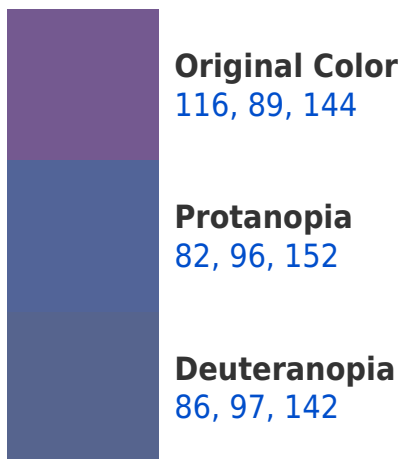


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 116, 89, 144.

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, 97, 105

Trichromacy



Original Color

116, 89, 144

Protanomaly

94, 95, 149

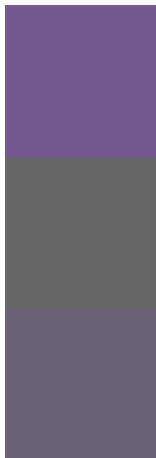
Deuteranomaly

97, 96, 143

Tritanomaly

112, 94, 119

Monochromacy



Original Color

116, 89, 144

Achromatopsia

103, 103, 103

Achromatomaly

108, 98, 118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 116, 89, 144 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, 89, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 89, 144)  
}
```

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, 89, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 89, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 116, 89, 144 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, 89, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 89, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 89, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 89, 144); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 89, 144); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 89, 144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 116, 89, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 89, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 89,  
144) }
```

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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