

Converting Colors

`RYB(117, 109, 136)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(117, 109, 136) contains.

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Color

R_YB(117, 109, 136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	756D88
RGB	117, 109, 136
RGB Percent	46%, 43%, 53%
CMY	0.5412, 0.5725, 0.4667
CMYK	0.14, 0.20, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	258°, 11%, 48%
HSV	258°, 20%, 53%
XYZ	17.2487, 16.4968, 25.5676
YIQ	114.4700, -3.8990, 10.0930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

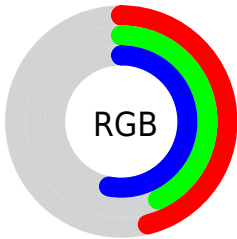
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 109, 136
Decimal	7695752
CIE Lab	47.62, 8.86, -13.70
CIE LCh	48, 16.313, 302.886
Yxy	16.4968, 0.2908, 0.2781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285885832 (0xFF756D88)
YUV	114.4700, 10.6143, 2.2188
Hunter-Lab	40.6162, 4.7262, -8.8913

Details

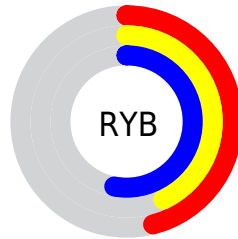
The RYB color **117, 109, 136** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **109, 136, 117**, and the grayscale version is **114, 114, 114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169, 160, 189**, and **68, 62, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 95, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127, 123, 136**.

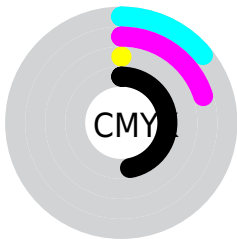
Distribution



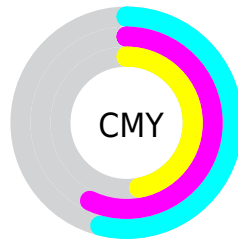
- Red (46%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 117, 109, 136 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 117, 109, 136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117, 109, 136

255, 255, 255

■ 169, 160, 189

■ 197, 187, 217

■ 225, 215, 246

■ 253, 244, 255

■ 117, 109, 136

■ 92, 85, 111

■ 68, 62, 86

■ 46, 40, 63

■ 25, 19, 41

■ 0, 1, 20

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 117, 109, 136

■ 107, 95, 136

■ 98, 82, 136

■ 117, 109, 136

■ 127, 123, 136

■ 136, 136, 136

■ 88, 68, 136

■ 136, 150, 140

■ 79, 55, 136

■ 136, 163, 144

■ 69, 41, 136

■ 136, 177, 148

■ 60, 27, 136

■ 136, 191, 153

■ 50, 14, 136

■ 136, 204, 156

■ 40, 0, 136

■ 136, 218, 160

■ 136, 231, 164

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98, 110, 140



117, 109, 136



132, 105, 126

Triad

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



117, 109, 136



134, 122, 89



79, 102, 121

Complementary

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



117, 109, 136



109, 136, 117

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.



91, 113, 120



117, 109, 136



100, 122, 86

Square

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



117, 109, 136



141, 105, 99



90, 117, 100



74, 99, 127

Rectangle

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



117, 109, 136



138, 103, 117



90, 117, 100



82, 105, 121

Sweetspot

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



117, 109, 136



169, 165, 176



109, 120, 136



85, 83, 89



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89

Same Dimension

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



117, 109, 136



146, 134, 176



130, 109, 136



64, 62, 69



39, 0, 133



2, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



136, 109, 128



176, 134, 163



109, 136, 130



69, 62, 67



133, 0, 93



5, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 117, 109, 136 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 117, 109, 136 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

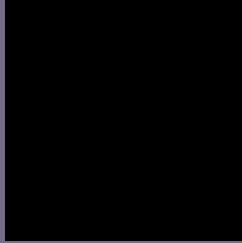
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 117, 109, 136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 117, 109, 136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 117, 109, 136.

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



Original Color

117, 109, 136

Protanopia

107, 111, 138

Deuteranopia

113, 110, 136



Tritanopia
114, 112, 121

Trichromacy



Original Color

117, 109, 136

Protanomaly

111, 111, 137

Deuteranomaly

114, 110, 136

Tritanomaly

115, 111, 126

Monochromacy



Original Color

117, 109, 136

Achromatopsia

114, 114, 114

Achromatomaly

115, 112, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 117, 109, 136 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(117, 109, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 109, 136)  
}
```

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(117, 109, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 109, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 117, 109, 136 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(117, 109, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 109, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 109, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 109, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 109, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 109,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 117, 109, 136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 109, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
109, 136) }
```

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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