

Converting Colors

`RYB(117, 33, 230)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(117, 33, 230) contains.

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Color

R_YB(117, 33, 230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7521E6
RGB	117, 33, 230
RGB Percent	46%, 13%, 90%
CMY	0.5412, 0.8706, 0.0980
CMYK	0.49, 0.86, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	266°, 80%, 52%
HSV	266°, 86%, 90%
XYZ	22.1629, 10.5828, 75.7375
YIQ	80.5740, -13.1730, 79.0750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

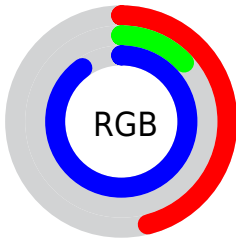
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 33, 230
Decimal	7676390
CIE _{Lab}	38.87, 71.25, -82.61
CIE _{LCh}	39, 109.087, 310.778
Yxy	10.5828, 0.2043, 0.0976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285866470 (0xFF7521E6)
YUV	80.5740, 73.6670, 31.9456
Hunter-Lab	32.5312, 64.6791, -115.2641

Details

The RYB color **117, 33, 230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **33, 230, 117**, and the grayscale version is **80, 80, 80**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179, 92, 255**, and **47, 0, 173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104, 10, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130, 56, 230**.

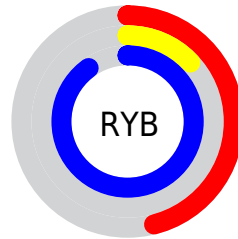
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (13%)

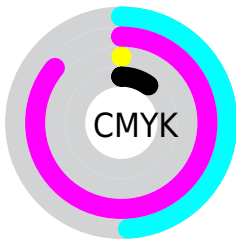
Blue (90%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (90%)

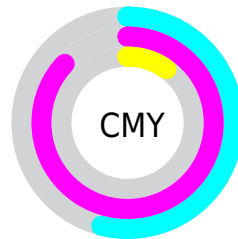


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 117, 33, 230 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, 33, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 117, 33, 230

 117, 33, 230


255, 255, 255


 85, 0, 201


 179, 92, 255

 47, 0, 173

 209, 120, 255

 0, 0, 145

 240, 148, 255

 0, 0, 119

 255, 176, 255

 0, 0, 93

 255, 205, 255

 0, 6, 68

 255, 234, 255

 0, 3, 45

 0, 1, 23

 0, 0, 0

■ 117, 33, 230

■ 117, 33, 230

■ 104, 10, 230

■ 130, 56, 230

■ 98, 0, 230

■ 143, 79, 230

■ 157, 102, 230

■ 170, 125, 230

■ 183, 148, 230

■ 196, 171, 230

■ 209, 194, 230

■ 223, 217, 230

■ 230, 240, 234

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 70, 255



117, 33, 230



211, 0, 152

Triad

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



117, 33, 230



157, 105, 0



0, 61, 123

Complementary

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



117, 33, 230



33, 230, 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.



0, 99, 118



117, 33, 230



0, 99, 16

Square

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



117, 33, 230



209, 0, 0



0, 113, 113



0, 77, 209

Rectangle

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



117, 33, 230



231, 0, 94



0, 113, 113



0, 68, 120

Sweetspot

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



117, 33, 230



217, 189, 255



33, 106, 230



105, 88, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



117, 33, 230



109, 0, 255



214, 33, 230



108, 103, 115



76, 0, 179



22, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



230, 33, 146



255, 0, 146



33, 230, 214



115, 103, 110



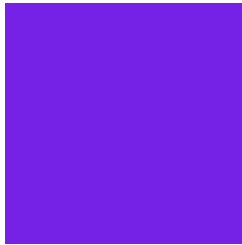
179, 0, 102



51, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 117, 33, 230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

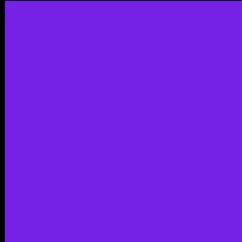
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 33, 230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

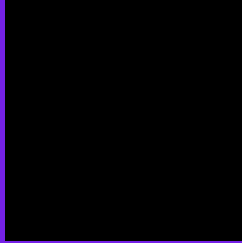
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 117, 33, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 117, 33, 230.

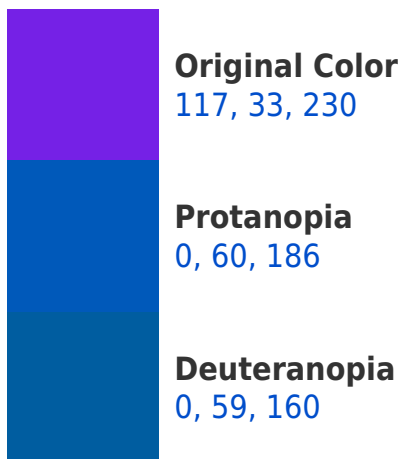


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 117, 33, 230.

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
81, 89, 101

Trichromacy



Original Color
117, 33, 230

Protanomaly
43, 65, 202

Deuteranomaly
43, 67, 185

Tritanomaly
94, 71, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color
117, 33, 230

Achromatopsia
81, 81, 81

Achromatomaly
94, 64, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 117, 33, 230 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, 33, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 33, 230)  
}
```

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, 33, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 33, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 117, 33, 230 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, 33, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 33, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 33, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 33, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 33, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 33,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 117, 33, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 33, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 33,  
230) }
```

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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