

Converting Colors

`RYB(117, 65, 106)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(117, 65, 106) contains.

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Color

R_YB(117, 65, 106)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75416A
RGB	117, 65, 106
RGB Percent	46%, 25%, 42%
CMY	0.5412, 0.7451, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.09, 0.54
HSL	313°, 29%, 36%
HSV	313°, 44%, 46%
XYZ	11.8279, 8.6031, 14.6728
YIQ	85.2220, 17.8310, 23.7750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

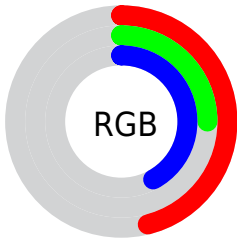
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 65, 106
Decimal	7684458
CIE Lab	35.21, 28.90, -14.25
CIE LCh	35, 32.222, 333.760
Yxy	8.6031, 0.3369, 0.2451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285874538 (0xFF75416A)
YUV	85.2220, 10.2436, 27.8693
Hunter-Lab	29.3311, 20.6519, -9.1280

Details

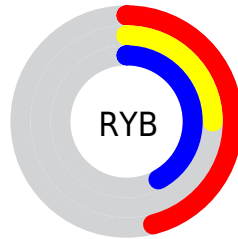
The RYB color **117, 65, 106** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **65, 108, 117**, and the grayscale version is **85, 85, 85**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170, 114, 157**, and **67, 18, 59** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 53, 104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117, 77, 108**.

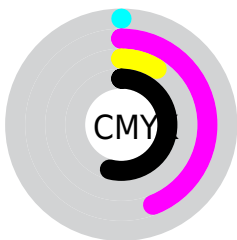
Distribution



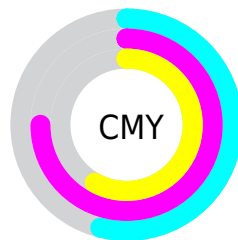
- Red (46%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 117, 65, 106 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, 65, 106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



117, 65, 106



117, 65, 106

255, 255, 255



92, 42, 82



170, 114, 157



67, 18, 59



198, 140, 184



44, 0, 37



226, 167, 212



14, 0, 14



255, 194, 240



0, 0, 0



255, 223, 255



255, 251, 255



117, 65, 106



117, 65, 106



117, 53, 104



117, 77, 108

■ 117, 42, 101

■ 117, 88, 111

■ 117, 30, 99

■ 117, 100, 113

■ 117, 18, 96

■ 117, 112, 116

■ 117, 6, 94

■ 117, 123, 124

■ 117, 0, 92

■ 117, 132, 135

■ 117, 142, 147

■ 117, 152, 159

■ 117, 161, 170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89, 75, 126



117, 65, 106



130, 60, 81

Triad

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



117, 65, 106



45, 95, 29



0, 51, 111

Complementary

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



117, 65, 106



65, 108, 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, 51, 96



117, 65, 106



38, 90, 60

Square

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



117, 65, 106



116, 103, 37



32, 75, 94



0, 53, 129

Rectangle

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



117, 65, 106



130, 62, 64



32, 75, 94



0, 50, 103

Sweetspot

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



117, 65, 106



153, 133, 149



75, 65, 117



77, 64, 74



204, 204, 204



77, 77, 77

Same Dimension

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



117, 65, 106



153, 72, 136



117, 65, 81



59, 53, 57



122, 0, 97



250, 0, 197

Inverse Universe

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



117, 65, 106



153, 72, 136



65, 96, 117



59, 53, 57



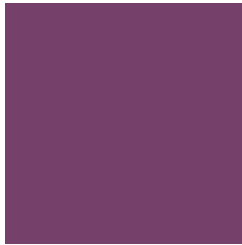
122, 0, 97



250, 0, 197

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 117, 65, 106 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

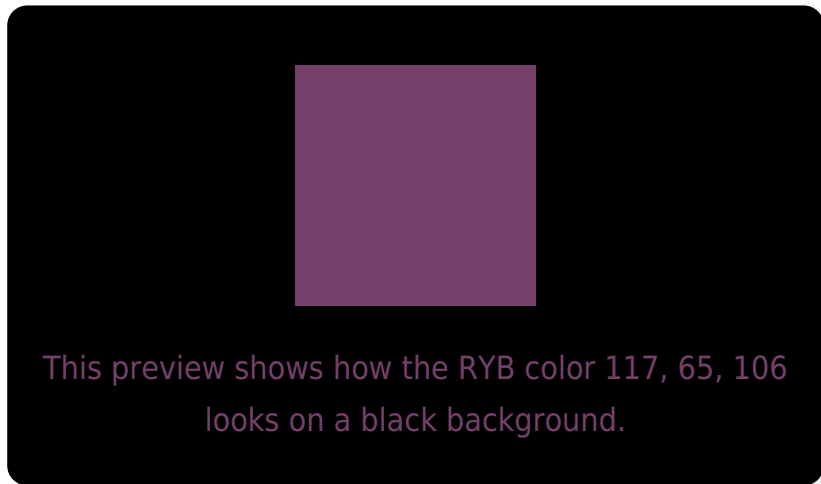
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

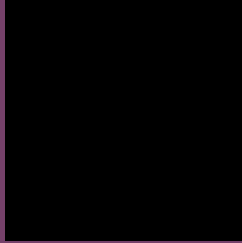
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYP 117, 65, 106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 117, 65, 106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 117, 65, 106.

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, 65, 106

Protanopia

72, 80, 119

Deuteranopia

81, 82, 103



Tritanopia
114, 71, 77

Trichromacy



Original Color

117, 65, 106

Protanomaly

88, 76, 114

Deuteranomaly

94, 76, 104

Tritanomaly

115, 69, 88

Monochromacy



Original Color

117, 65, 106

Achromatopsia

85, 85, 85

Achromatomaly

97, 78, 93

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 117, 65, 106 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, 65, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 65, 106)  
}
```

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, 65, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 65, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 117, 65, 106 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

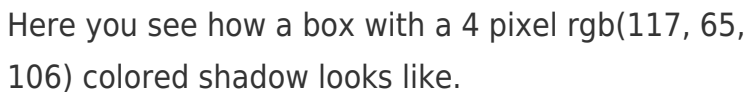
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(117, 65, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 65, 106) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 65, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 65, 106); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 65, 106); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 65, 106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 117, 65, 106 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 65, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 65,  
106) }
```

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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