

Converting Colors

`RYB(128, 111, 241)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(128, 111, 241) contains.

RYB(128, 111, 241)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

`RYB(128, 111, 241)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	806FF1
RGB	128, 111, 241
RGB Percent	50%, 44%, 95%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5647, 0.0549
CMYK	0.47, 0.54, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	248°, 82%, 69%
HSV	248°, 54%, 95%
XYZ	30.4637, 22.3089, 85.9195
YIQ	130.9030, -31.5980, 44.0340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

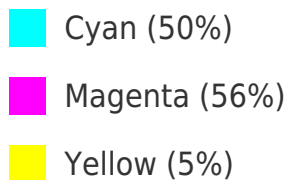
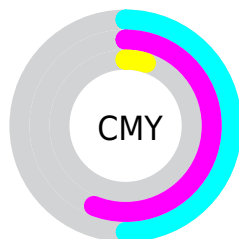
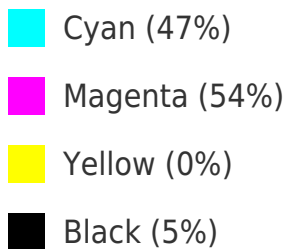
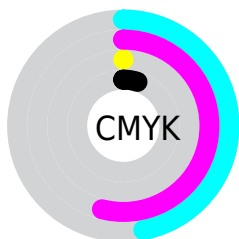
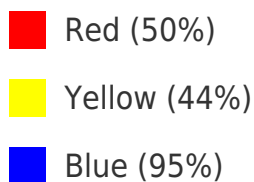
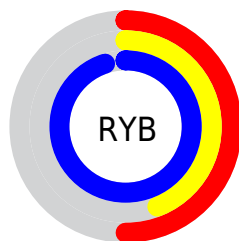
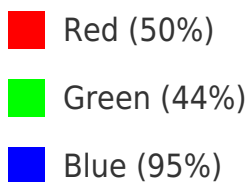
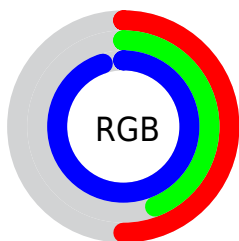
Format	Color
RYB	128, 111, 241
Decimal	8417265
CIELab	54.35, 38.93, -63.52
CIELCh	54, 74.499, 301.505
Yxy	22.3089, 0.2196, 0.1609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286607345 (0xFF806FF1)
YUV	130.9030, 54.2778, -2.5459
Hunter-Lab	47.2323, 32.4715, -74.7908

Details

The RYB color **128, 111, 241** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. A complement of this color would be **111, 241, 128**, and the grayscale version is **130, 130, 130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187, 163, 255**, and **68, 63, 184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107, 87, 241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 135, 241**.

Distribution




Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 128, 111, 241 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 128, 111, 241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 128, 111, 241

255, 255, 255


 187, 163, 255

 216, 190, 255

 246, 218, 255


 255, 247, 255

 128, 111, 241

 98, 86, 212

 68, 63, 184


 30, 39, 156

 0, 17, 130

 0, 0, 104

 0, 0, 79

 0, 5, 55

 0, 2, 33

 0, 0, 5


 128, 111, 241

 128, 111, 241


 107, 87, 241


 149, 135, 241

 86, 63, 241

 170, 159, 241

 65, 39, 241


 191, 183, 241


 44, 15, 241

 212, 207, 241

 32, 0, 241

 233, 231, 241

 241, 255, 242

 241, 255, 241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 89, 255



128, 111, 241



208, 75, 193

Triad

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



128, 111, 241



204, 204, 0



0, 86, 158

Complementary

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



128, 111, 241



111, 241, 128

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, 109, 154



128, 111, 241



31, 154, 0

Square

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



128, 111, 241



236, 68, 67



0, 145, 56



0, 87, 196

Rectangle

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



128, 111, 241



234, 54, 151



0, 145, 56



0, 93, 157

Sweetspot

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



128, 111, 241



220, 214, 255



111, 172, 241



106, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



128, 111, 241



111, 89, 255



191, 111, 241



109, 108, 120



24, 0, 184



7, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



241, 111, 224



255, 89, 233



111, 241, 191



120, 108, 118



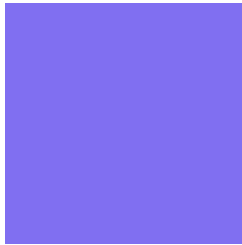
184, 0, 160



56, 0, 49

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 128, 111, 241 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

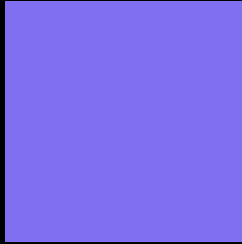
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 128, 111, 241 looks on a black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 128, 111, 241 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 128, 111, 241.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 128, 111, 241.

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
128, 111, 241

Protanopia
49, 105, 255

Deuteranopia
0, 84, 234



Tritanopia

102, 121, 146

Trichromacy



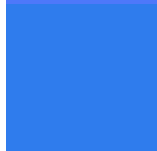
Original Color

128, 111, 241



Protanomaly

78, 112, 250



Deuteranomaly

47, 102, 237



Tritanomaly

111, 123, 181

Monochromacy



Original Color

128, 111, 241



Achromatopsia

131, 131, 131



Achromatomaly

130, 124, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 128, 111, 241 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(128, 111, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 111, 241)  
}
```

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(128, 111, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 111, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 128, 111, 241 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(128, 111, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 111, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 111, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 111, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 111, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 111,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 128, 111, 241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 111, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
111, 241) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor