

Converting Colors

R_{YB}(69, 11, 143)

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(69, 11, 143) contains.

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Color

R_YB(69, 11, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	450B8F
RGB	69, 11, 143
RGB Percent	27%, 4%, 56%
CMY	0.7294, 0.9569, 0.4392
CMYK	0.52, 0.92, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	266°, 86%, 30%
HSV	266°, 92%, 56%
XYZ	7.5318, 3.4877, 26.2628
YIQ	43.3900, -7.8040, 53.3480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

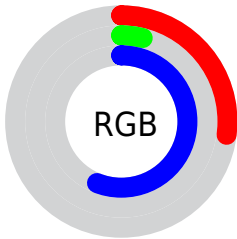
Format	Color
R _Y B	69, 11, 143
Decimal	4524943
CIE Lab	21.90, 51.40, -59.15
CIE LCh	22, 78.364, 310.989
Yxy	3.4877, 0.2020, 0.0935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282715023 (0xFF450B8F)
YUV	43.3900, 49.1077, 22.4600
Hunter-Lab	18.6754, 39.3073, -70.3053

Details

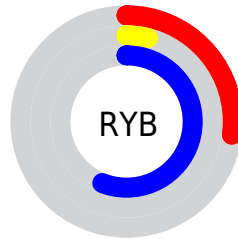
The RYB color **69, 11, 143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **11, 143, 69**, and the grayscale version is **43, 43, 43**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126, 66, 198**, and **0, 0, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 0, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77, 25, 143**.

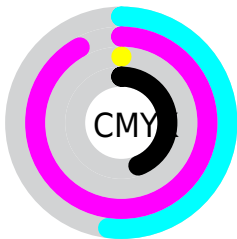
Distribution



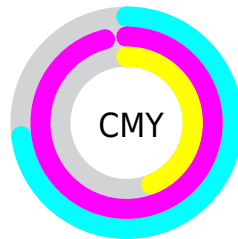
- Red (27%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 69, 11, 143 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 69, 11, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69, 11, 143

■ 69, 11, 143

255, 255, 255

■ 38, 0, 117

■ 126, 66, 198

■ 0, 0, 91

■ 154, 92, 226

■ 0, 0, 67

■ 183, 118, 255

■ 0, 3, 43

■ 212, 145, 255

■ 0, 1, 22

■ 242, 172, 255

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 255, 200, 255

■ 255, 229, 255

■ 69, 11, 143

■ 69, 11, 143

63, 0, 143

77, 25, 143

85, 40, 143

93, 54, 143

101, 68, 143

109, 82, 143

117, 97, 143

125, 111, 143

133, 125, 143

141, 140, 143

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 42, 171



69, 11, 143



131, 0, 92

Triad

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



69, 11, 143



94, 53, 0



0, 36, 74

Complementary

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



69, 11, 143



11, 143, 69

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, 64, 70



69, 11, 143



0, 57, 11

Square

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



69, 11, 143



129, 0, 0



0, 66, 66



0, 47, 130

Rectangle

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



69, 11, 143



143, 0, 54



0, 66, 66



0, 41, 71

Sweetspot

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



69, 11, 143



157, 134, 186



11, 59, 143



76, 62, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



69, 11, 143



82, 0, 186



134, 11, 143



67, 64, 71



59, 0, 135



3, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



143, 11, 85



186, 0, 104



11, 143, 134



71, 64, 68



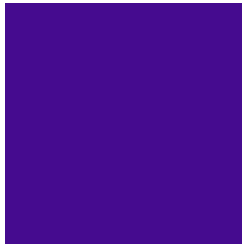
135, 0, 76



8, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 69, 11, 143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

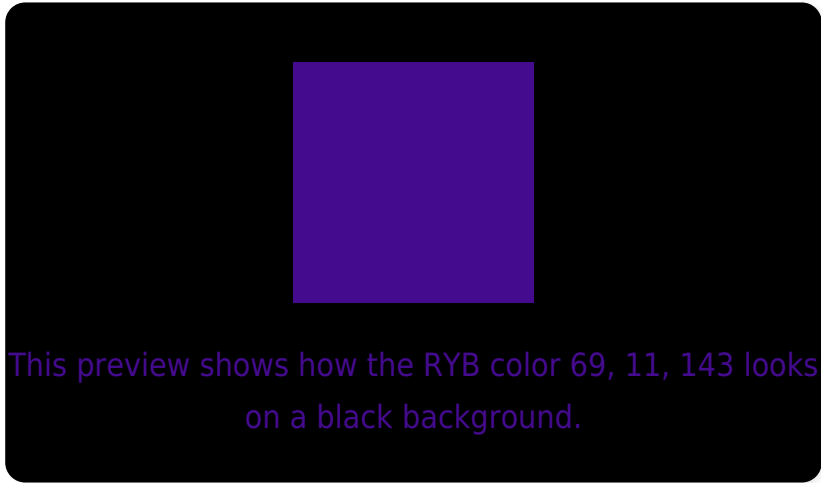
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

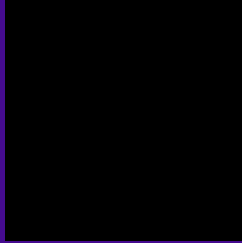
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYB 69, 11, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 69, 11, 143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 69, 11, 143.

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

69, 11, 143

Protanopia

0, 36, 110

Deuteranopia

0, 35, 94



Tritanopia

44, 51, 61

Trichromacy



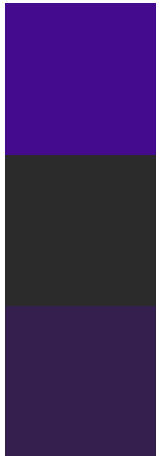
Original Color
69, 11, 143

Protanomaly
25, 36, 122

Deuteranomaly
25, 38, 112

Tritanomaly
53, 40, 91

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 11, 143

Achromatopsia
43, 43, 43

Achromatomaly
52, 31, 79

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 69, 11, 143 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(69, 11, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 11, 143)  
}
```

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(69, 11, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 11, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 69, 11, 143 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(69, 11, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 11, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(69, 11, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 11, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 11, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 11,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 69, 11, 143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 11, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 11,  
143) }
```

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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