

Converting Colors

`RYB(91, 66, 133)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(91, 66, 133) contains.

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Color

R_YB(91, 66, 133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B4285
RGB	91, 66, 133
RGB Percent	36%, 26%, 52%
CMY	0.6431, 0.7412, 0.4784
CMYK	0.32, 0.50, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	262°, 34%, 39%
HSV	262°, 50%, 52%
XYZ	10.4962, 7.8140, 23.1453
YIQ	81.1130, -6.6070, 26.1370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

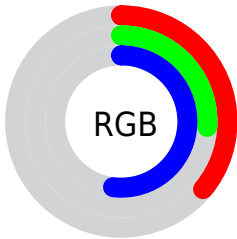
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 66, 133
Decimal	5980805
CIE _{Lab}	33.59, 26.12, -33.86
CIE _{LCh}	34, 42.764, 307.653
Yxy	7.8140, 0.2532, 0.1885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284170885 (0xFF5B4285)
YUV	81.1130, 25.5803, 8.6709
Hunter-Lab	27.9536, 18.1058, -29.5241

Details

The RYB color **91, 66, 133** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **66, 133, 91**, and the grayscale version is **81, 81, 81**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143, 115, 187**, and **41, 22, 83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 53, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 79, 133**.

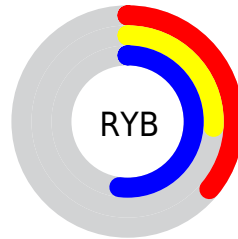
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (26%)

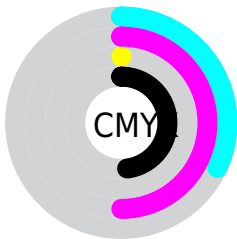
Blue (52%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (52%)

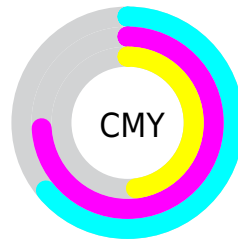


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 91, 66, 133 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 91, 66, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91, 66, 133



91, 66, 133

255, 255, 255



66, 43, 107



143, 115, 187



41, 22, 83



170, 140, 214



18, 0, 59



198, 167, 243



0, 2, 37



227, 194, 255



0, 1, 13



255, 222, 255



0, 0, 0



255, 251, 255



91, 66, 133



91, 66, 133



83, 53, 133



99, 79, 133

■ 74, 39, 133

■ 108, 93, 133

■ 66, 26, 133

■ 116, 106, 133

■ 58, 13, 133

■ 124, 119, 133

■ 50, 0, 133

■ 133, 133, 133

■ 133, 146, 138

■ 133, 159, 143

■ 133, 172, 147

■ 133, 186, 153

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 52, 146



91, 66, 133



126, 51, 105

Triad

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



91, 66, 133



98, 116, 10



0, 50, 95

Complementary

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



91, 66, 133



66, 133, 91

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, 60, 93



91, 66, 133



8, 87, 0

Square

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



91, 66, 133



134, 55, 39



19, 88, 56



0, 53, 120

Rectangle

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



91, 66, 133



137, 45, 83



19, 88, 56



0, 52, 94

Sweetspot

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



91, 66, 133



157, 147, 173



66, 92, 133



77, 71, 87



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



91, 66, 133



108, 69, 173



124, 66, 133



62, 60, 66



49, 0, 130



1, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



133, 66, 108



173, 69, 135



66, 133, 124



66, 60, 64



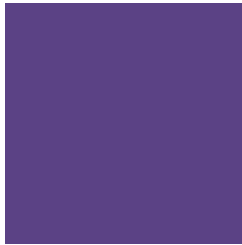
130, 0, 82



3, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 91, 66, 133 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 91, 66, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 91, 66, 133.

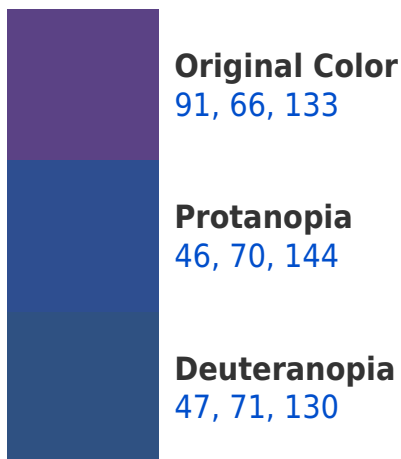



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 91, 66, 133.

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, 78, 84

Trichromacy



Original Color
91, 66, 133

Protanomaly
62, 72, 140

Deuteranomaly
63, 73, 131

Tritanomaly
85, 74, 102

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 66, 133

Achromatopsia
81, 81, 81

Achromatomaly
85, 76, 100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 91, 66, 133 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(91, 66, 133) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 66, 133)  
}
```

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(91, 66, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 66, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 91, 66, 133 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(91, 66, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 66, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 66, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 66, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 66, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 66,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 91, 66, 133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 66, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 66,  
133) }
```

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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