

Converting Colors

`RYB(94, 78, 108)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(94, 78, 108) contains.

RYB(94, 78, 108)	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

R_YB(94, 78, 108)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E4E6C
RGB	94, 78, 108
RGB Percent	37%, 31%, 42%
CMY	0.6314, 0.6941, 0.5765
CMYK	0.13, 0.28, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	272°, 16%, 36%
HSV	272°, 28%, 42%
XYZ	10.0473, 8.9112, 15.3778
YIQ	86.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

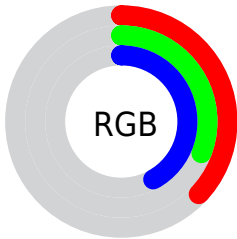
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 78, 108
Decimal	6180460
CIE _{Lab}	35.81, 13.08, -14.82
CIE _{LCh}	36, 19.770, 311.436
Yxy	8.9112, 0.2926, 0.2595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284370540 (0xFF5E4E6C)
YUV	86.2040, 10.7454, 6.8371
Hunter-Lab	29.8516, 7.8381, -9.6467

Details

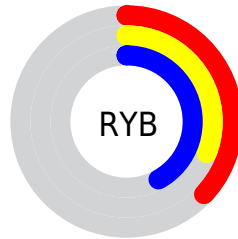
The RYB color **94, 78, 108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **78, 108, 94**, and the grayscale version is **86, 86, 86**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145, 127, 160**, and **47, 34, 60** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 67, 108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 89, 108**.

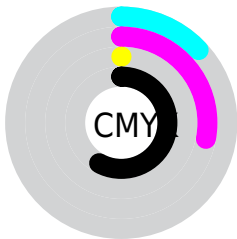
Distribution



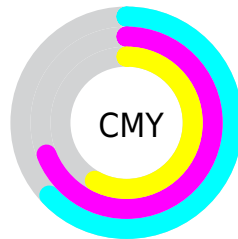
- Red (37%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 94, 78, 108 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 94, 78, 108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94, 78, 108



94, 78, 108

255, 255, 255



70, 55, 84



145, 127, 160



47, 34, 60



171, 153, 187



26, 12, 39



199, 180, 214



0, 1, 17



227, 207, 243



0, 0, 0



255, 236, 255



94, 78, 108



94, 78, 108



89, 67, 108



99, 89, 108



84, 56, 108



104, 100, 108

■ 79, 46, 108

■ 108, 110, 109

■ 74, 35, 108

■ 108, 121, 115

■ 69, 24, 108

■ 108, 132, 121

■ 64, 13, 108

■ 108, 143, 127

■ 59, 2, 108

■ 108, 154, 133

■ 58, 0, 108

■ 108, 164, 138

■ 108, 175, 144

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72, 81, 115



94, 78, 108



109, 74, 95

Triad

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



94, 78, 108



102, 104, 55



35, 65, 93

Complementary

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



94, 78, 108



78, 108, 94

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.



53, 78, 92



94, 78, 108



58, 89, 53

Square

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



94, 78, 108



113, 78, 64



60, 89, 77



31, 64, 105

Rectangle

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



94, 78, 108



114, 72, 84



60, 89, 77



40, 69, 93

Sweetspot

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



94, 78, 108



135, 129, 140



78, 88, 108



68, 64, 71



199, 199, 199



71, 71, 71

Same Dimension

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



94, 78, 108



119, 94, 140



108, 78, 107



51, 48, 54



63, 0, 117



131, 0, 245

Inverse Universe

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



108, 78, 92



140, 94, 116



78, 107, 108



54, 48, 51



117, 0, 55



245, 0, 114

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 94, 78, 108 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

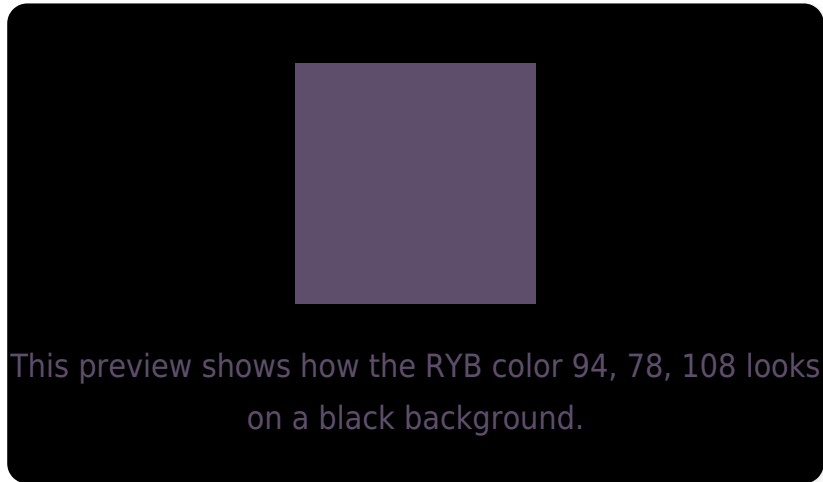
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

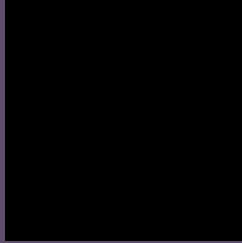
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

R Y B 94, 78, 108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 94, 78, 108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 94, 78, 108.

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

94, 78, 108

Protanopia

76, 82, 112

Deuteranopia

81, 83, 107



Tritanopia

91, 82, 88

Trichromacy



Original Color

94, 78, 108

Protanomaly

83, 81, 111

Deuteranomaly

86, 81, 107

Tritanomaly

92, 81, 95

Monochromacy



Original Color

94, 78, 108

Achromatopsia

86, 86, 86

Achromatomaly

89, 83, 94

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 94, 78, 108 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(94, 78, 108) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 78, 108)  
}
```

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(94, 78, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 78, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 94, 78, 108 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(94, 78, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 78, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 78, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 78, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 78, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 78,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 94, 78, 108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 78, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 78,  
108) }
```

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