

Converting Colors

`RYB(96, 0, 240)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(96, 0, 240) contains.

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Color

R_YB(96, 0, 240)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6000F0
RGB	96, 0, 240
RGB Percent	38%, 0%, 94%
CMY	0.6235, 1.0000, 0.0588
CMYK	0.60, 1.00, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	264°, 100%, 47%
HSV	264°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	20.5520, 8.7781, 83.0492
YIQ	56.0640, -19.8240, 94.9920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

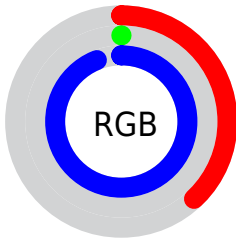
Format	Color
RYB	96, 0, 240
Decimal	6291696
CIELab	35.55, 77.89, -93.85
CIELCh	36, 121.964, 309.692
Yxy	8.7781, 0.1829, 0.0781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284481776 (0xFF6000F0)
YUV	56.0640, 90.6804, 35.0239
Hunter-Lab	29.6278, 71.9722, -145.4553

Details

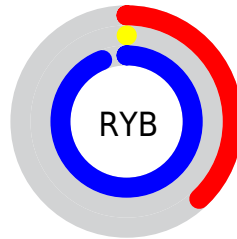
The RYB color **96, 0, 240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated purple. A complement of this color would be **0, 240, 96**, and the grayscale version is **55, 55, 55**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163, 77, 255**, and **0, 0, 182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96, 0, 240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110, 24, 240**.

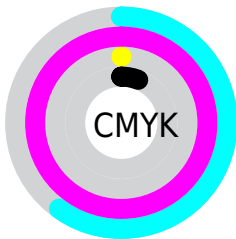
Distribution



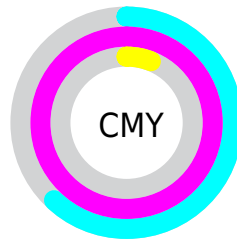
- Red (38%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)






















- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (6%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 96, 0, 240 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 96, 0, 240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 0, 240	 96, 0, 240
 255, 255, 255	 56, 0, 211
 163, 77, 255	 0, 0, 182
 194, 105, 255	 0, 0, 154
 226, 133, 255	 0, 0, 127
 255, 161, 255	 0, 5, 101
 255, 190, 255	 0, 8, 76
 255, 219, 255	 0, 4, 52
 255, 249, 255	 0, 2, 30
	 0, 0, 0

 96, 0, 240

 110, 24, 240

 125, 48, 240


 139, 72, 240

 154, 96, 240

 168, 120, 240

 182, 144, 240

 197, 168, 240

 211, 192, 240

 226, 216, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 69, 255



96, 0, 240



211, 0, 154

Triad

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



96, 0, 240



154, 68, 0



0, 57, 115

Complementary

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



96, 0, 240



0, 240, 96

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, 110, 110



96, 0, 240



0, 91, 18

Square

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



96, 0, 240



210, 0, 0



0, 105, 105



0, 75, 211

Rectangle

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



96, 0, 240



234, 0, 90



0, 105, 105



0, 65, 112

Sweetspot

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



96, 0, 240



209, 179, 255



0, 90, 240



100, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



96, 0, 240



102, 0, 255



216, 0, 240



113, 108, 120



73, 0, 184



22, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



240, 0, 144



255, 0, 153



0, 240, 216



120, 108, 115



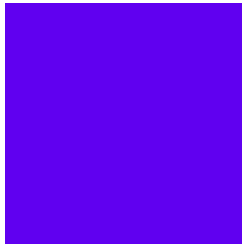
184, 0, 110



56, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 96, 0, 240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

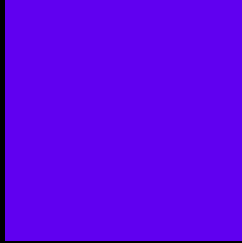
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 96, 0, 240 looks on a 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 96, 0, 240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 96, 0, 240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 96, 0, 240.

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

96, 0, 240

Protanopia

0, 56, 172

Deuteranopia

0, 55, 147



Tritanopia
28, 62, 101

Trichromacy



Original Color

96, 0, 240



Protanomaly

35, 50, 197



Deuteranomaly

35, 53, 181



Tritanomaly

53, 59, 152

Monochromacy



Original Color

96, 0, 240



Achromatopsia

56, 56, 56



Achromatomaly

71, 36, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 96, 0, 240 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(96, 0, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 0, 240)  
}
```

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(96, 0, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 0, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 96, 0, 240 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(96, 0, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 0, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 0, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 0, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 0, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 0, 240)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 96, 0, 240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 0, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 0,  
240) }
```

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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