

Converting Colors

`RYB(96, 82, 249)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(96, 82, 249) contains.

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Color

R_YB(96, 82, 249)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6052F9
RGB	96, 82, 249
RGB Percent	38%, 32%, 98%
CMY	0.6235, 0.6784, 0.0235
CMYK	0.61, 0.67, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	245°, 93%, 65%
HSV	245°, 67%, 98%
XYZ	24.9400, 15.3609, 91.2730
YIQ	105.2240, -45.2630, 54.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

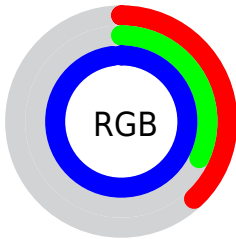
Format	Color
R _Y B	96, 82, 249
Decimal	6312697
CIE Lab	46.12, 52.32, -81.47
CIE LCh	46, 96.823, 302.712
Yxy	15.3609, 0.1896, 0.1167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284502777 (0xFF6052F9)
YUV	105.2240, 70.8816, -8.0894
Hunter-Lab	39.1930, 44.9987, -110.6398

Details

The RYB color **96, 82, 249** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **82, 249, 96**, and the grayscale version is **105, 105, 105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161, 133, 255**, and **0, 29, 191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73, 57, 249**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119, 107, 249**.

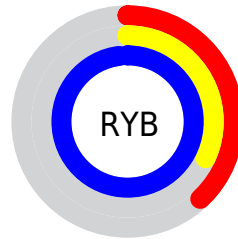
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (32%)

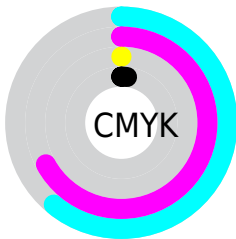
Blue (98%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (98%)

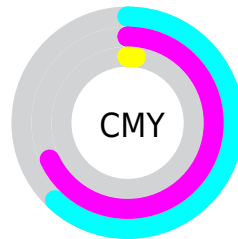


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 96, 82, 249 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, 82, 249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96, 82, 249



96, 82, 249

255, 255, 255



58, 58, 220



161, 133, 255



0, 29, 191



192, 160, 255



0, 9, 163



223, 187, 255



0, 0, 136



254, 215, 255



0, 0, 110



255, 244, 255



0, 10, 84



0, 5, 60



0, 2, 37



0, 1, 14

■ 96, 82, 249

■ 96, 82, 249

■ 73, 57, 249

■ 119, 107, 249

■ 50, 32, 249

■ 142, 132, 249

■ 28, 7, 249

■ 164, 157, 249

■ 21, 0, 249

■ 187, 182, 249

■ 210, 207, 249

■ 233, 231, 249

■ 249, 255, 249

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 82, 255



96, 82, 249



206, 0, 185

Triad

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



96, 82, 249



190, 116, 0



0, 76, 139

Complementary

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



96, 82, 249



82, 249, 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, 119, 136



96, 82, 249



21, 127, 0

Square

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



96, 82, 249



231, 0, 26



0, 128, 102



0, 82, 196

Rectangle

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



96, 82, 249



236, 0, 133



0, 128, 102



0, 85, 138

Sweetspot

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



96, 82, 249



208, 204, 255



82, 162, 249



99, 97, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



96, 82, 249



68, 51, 255



179, 82, 249



114, 112, 125



16, 0, 189



5, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



249, 82, 235



255, 51, 238



82, 249, 179



125, 112, 124



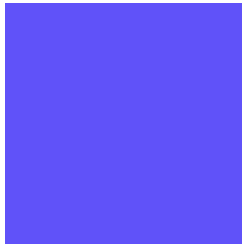
189, 0, 173



61, 0, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 96, 82, 249 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

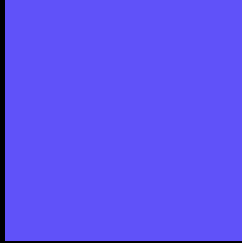
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 96, 82, 249 looks on a black 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

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

R_YB 96, 82, 249 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R_YB color 96, 82, 249.

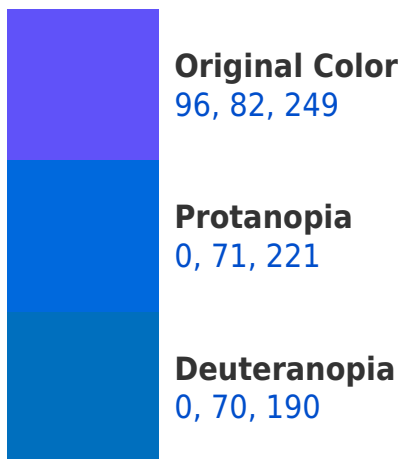


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R_YB color 96, 82, 249.

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
32, 78, 129

Trichromacy



Original Color
96, 82, 249

Protanomaly
35, 82, 231

Deuteranomaly
35, 82, 211

Tritanomaly
55, 91, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 82, 249

Achromatopsia
105, 105, 105

Achromatomaly
102, 97, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 96, 82, 249 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, 82, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 82, 249)  
}
```

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, 82, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 82, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 96, 82, 249 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, 82, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 82, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 82, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 82, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 82, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 82,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 96, 82, 249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 82, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 82,  
249) }
```

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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