

Converting Colors

`RYB(96, 89, 152)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(96, 89, 152) contains.

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Color

R_YB(96, 89, 152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	605998
RGB	96, 89, 152
RGB Percent	38%, 35%, 60%
CMY	0.6235, 0.6510, 0.4039
CMYK	0.37, 0.41, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	247°, 26%, 47%
HSV	247°, 41%, 60%
XYZ	14.0637, 11.8986, 31.2612
YIQ	98.2750, -16.0510, 21.0770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

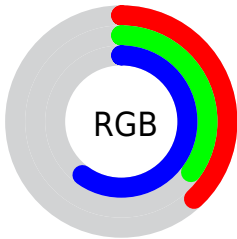
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 89, 152
Decimal	6314392
CIE _{Lab}	41.05, 18.53, -33.57
CIE _{LCh}	41, 38.347, 298.903
Yxy	11.8986, 0.2458, 0.2079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284504472 (0xFF605998)
YUV	98.2750, 26.4864, -1.9952
Hunter-Lab	34.4943, 12.4117, -29.5868

Details

The RYB color **96, 89, 152** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **89, 152, 96**, and the grayscale version is **98, 98, 98**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149, 139, 207**, and **45, 43, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 74, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110, 104, 152**.

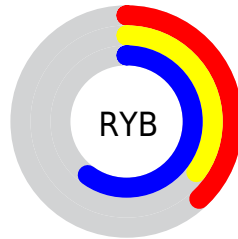
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (35%)

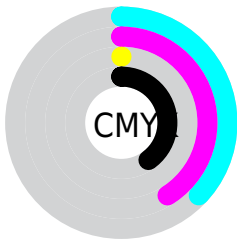
Blue (60%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (60%)

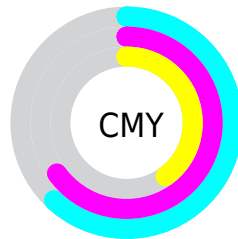


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 96, 89, 152 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, 89, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96, 89, 152



96, 89, 152

255, 255, 255



71, 66, 126



149, 139, 207



45, 43, 101



176, 165, 235



19, 23, 76



204, 192, 255



0, 0, 53



233, 220, 255



0, 2, 31



255, 249, 255



0, 0, 2



0, 0, 0



96, 89, 152



96, 89, 152



82, 74, 152



110, 104, 152

■ 69, 59, 152

■ 123, 119, 152

■ 55, 43, 152

■ 137, 135, 152

■ 42, 28, 152

■ 150, 150, 152

■ 28, 13, 152

■ 152, 165, 153

■ 17, 0, 152

■ 152, 180, 155

■ 152, 195, 156

■ 152, 211, 159

■ 152, 226, 160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20, 71, 160



96, 89, 152



134, 76, 130

Triad

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



96, 89, 152



140, 111, 43



0, 61, 112

Complementary

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



96, 89, 152



89, 152, 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.



41, 93, 110



96, 89, 152



56, 115, 30

Square

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



96, 89, 152



153, 72, 68



39, 104, 59



0, 59, 126

Rectangle

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



96, 89, 152



149, 70, 110



39, 104, 59



0, 64, 112

Sweetspot

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



96, 89, 152



175, 173, 196



89, 119, 152



87, 86, 99



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



96, 89, 152



109, 98, 196



127, 89, 152



70, 69, 77



16, 0, 140



1, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



152, 89, 145



196, 98, 185



89, 152, 127



77, 69, 76



140, 0, 125



13, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 96, 89, 152 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, 89, 152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

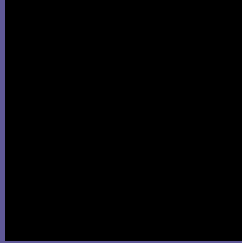
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 Y B 96, 89, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 96, 89, 152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 96, 89, 152.

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, 89, 152

Protanopia

72, 90, 157

Deuteranopia

69, 90, 150



Tritanopia

86, 94, 107

Trichromacy



Original Color
96, 89, 152

Protanomaly
81, 91, 155

Deuteranomaly
79, 91, 151

Tritanomaly
90, 94, 123

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 89, 152

Achromatopsia
98, 98, 98

Achromatomaly
97, 95, 118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 96, 89, 152 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, 89, 152) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 89, 152)  
}
```

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, 89, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 89, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 96, 89, 152 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, 89, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 89, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 89, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 89, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 89, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 89,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 96, 89, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 89, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 89,  
152) }
```

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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