

Converting Colors

`RYB(96, 91, 120)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(96, 91, 120) contains.

RYB(96, 91, 120)	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(96, 91, 120)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	605B78
RGB	96, 91, 120
RGB Percent	38%, 36%, 47%
CMY	0.6235, 0.6431, 0.5294
CMYK	0.20, 0.24, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	250°, 14%, 41%
HSV	250°, 24%, 47%
XYZ	11.9551, 11.3250, 19.3251
YIQ	95.8010, -6.3290, 10.0790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

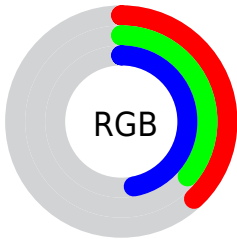
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 91, 120
Decimal	6314872
CIE _{Lab}	40.12, 8.61, -15.63
CIE _{LCh}	40, 17.848, 298.850
Yxy	11.3250, 0.2806, 0.2658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284504952 (0xFF605B78)
YUV	95.8010, 11.9301, 0.1745
Hunter-Lab	33.6527, 4.5199, -10.4906

Details

The RYB color **96, 91, 120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **91, 120, 96**, and the grayscale version is **96, 96, 96**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147, 141, 172**, and **49, 45, 71** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 79, 120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106, 103, 120**.

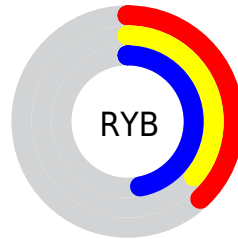
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (36%)

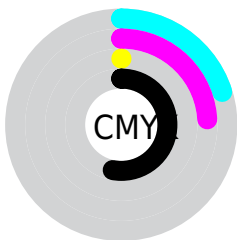
Blue (47%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (47%)

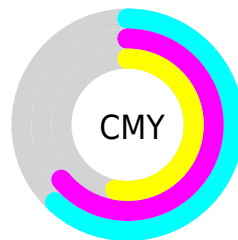


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 96, 91, 120 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, 91, 120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96, 91, 120



96, 91, 120

255, 255, 255



72, 68, 95



147, 141, 172



49, 45, 71



174, 167, 200



27, 25, 49



201, 195, 228



5, 0, 28



229, 223, 255



0, 0, 0



255, 251, 255



96, 91, 120



96, 91, 120



86, 79, 120



106, 103, 120



76, 67, 120



116, 115, 120

■ 66, 55, 120

■ 120, 127, 121

■ 56, 43, 120

■ 120, 139, 123

■ 46, 31, 120

■ 120, 151, 125

■ 36, 19, 120

■ 120, 163, 127

■ 26, 7, 120

■ 120, 175, 129

■ 21, 0, 120

■ 120, 187, 132

■ 120, 199, 134

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75, 90, 123



96, 91, 120



113, 86, 110

Triad

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



96, 91, 120



117, 102, 70



58, 83, 103

Complementary

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



96, 91, 120



91, 120, 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.



73, 96, 101



96, 91, 120



84, 106, 65

Square

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



96, 91, 120



124, 85, 81



69, 98, 77



50, 77, 108

Rectangle

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



96, 91, 120



120, 84, 101



69, 98, 77



63, 87, 102

Sweetspot

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



96, 91, 120



147, 145, 156



91, 104, 120



74, 73, 79



207, 207, 207



79, 79, 79

Same Dimension

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



96, 91, 120



118, 110, 156



110, 91, 120



56, 55, 61



22, 0, 125



44, 0, 252

Inverse Universe

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



120, 91, 115



156, 110, 148



91, 120, 110



61, 55, 60



125, 0, 103



252, 0, 209

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 96, 91, 120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

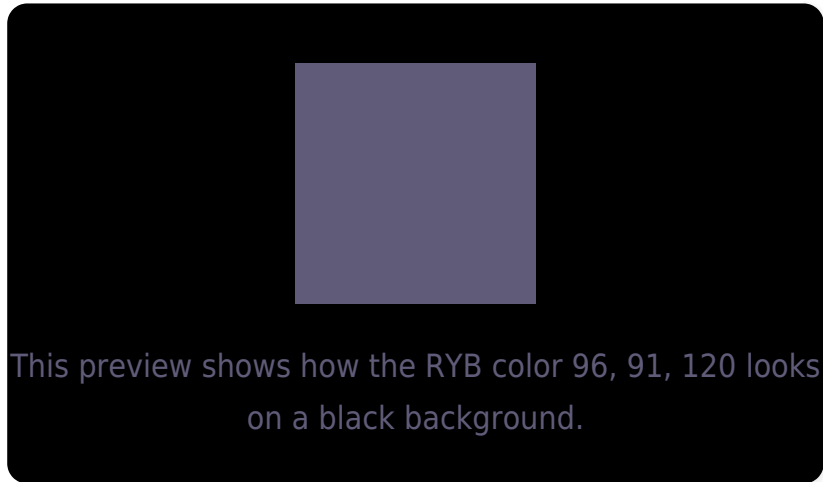
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

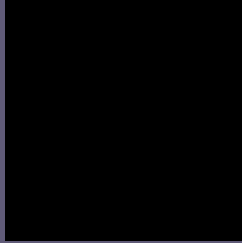
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYP 96, 91, 120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 96, 91, 120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 96, 91, 120.

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, 91, 120

Protanopia

87, 92, 122

Deuteranopia

91, 93, 120



Tritanopia
93, 94, 102

Trichromacy



Original Color

96, 91, 120

Protanomaly

90, 92, 121

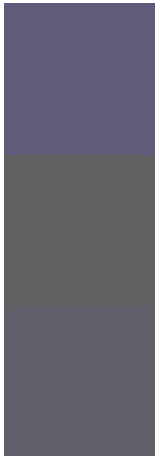
Deuteranomaly

93, 92, 120

Tritanomaly

94, 93, 109

Monochromacy



Original Color

96, 91, 120

Achromatopsia

96, 96, 96

Achromatomaly

96, 94, 105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 96, 91, 120 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, 91, 120) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 91, 120)  
}
```

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, 91, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 91, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 96, 91, 120 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, 91, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 91, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 91, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 91, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 91, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 91,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 96, 91, 120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 91, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 91,  
120) }
```

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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