

Converting Colors

R_YB(98, 87, 141)

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(98, 87, 141) contains.

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Color

R_YB(98, 87, 141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62578D
RGB	98, 87, 141
RGB Percent	38%, 34%, 55%
CMY	0.6157, 0.6588, 0.4471
CMYK	0.30, 0.38, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	252°, 24%, 45%
HSV	252°, 38%, 55%
XYZ	13.2529, 11.3361, 26.6889
YIQ	96.4450, -10.7780, 19.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

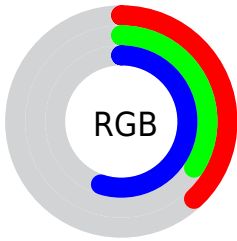
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 87, 141
Decimal	6444941
CIE Lab	40.14, 17.29, -28.37
CIE LCh	40, 33.224, 301.356
Yxy	11.3361, 0.2585, 0.2211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284635021 (0xFF62578D)
YUV	96.4450, 21.9656, 1.3637
Hunter-Lab	33.6692, 11.3403, -23.4296

Details

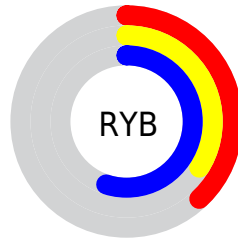
The RYB color **98, 87, 141** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **87, 141, 98**, and the grayscale version is **96, 96, 96**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150, 137, 195**, and **49, 42, 90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 73, 141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109, 101, 141**.

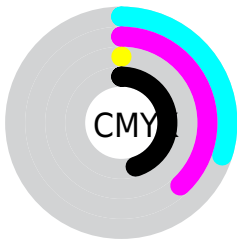
Distribution



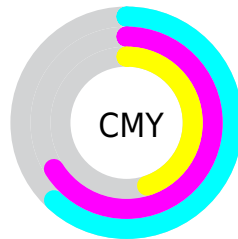
- Red (38%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 98, 87, 141 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 98, 87, 141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



98, 87, 141



98, 87, 141

255, 255, 255



73, 64, 115



150, 137, 195



49, 42, 90



177, 163, 223



25, 21, 67



205, 190, 252



6, 0, 45



234, 218, 255



0, 1, 23



255, 247, 255



0, 0, 0



98, 87, 141



98, 87, 141



87, 73, 141



109, 101, 141



76, 59, 141



120, 115, 141

■ 64, 45, 141

■ 132, 129, 141

■ 53, 31, 141

■ 141, 143, 141

■ 42, 17, 141

■ 141, 158, 145

■ 31, 2, 141

■ 141, 172, 148

■ 29, 0, 141

■ 141, 186, 150

■ 141, 200, 153

■ 141, 214, 156

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48, 81, 149



98, 87, 141



129, 77, 121

Triad

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



98, 87, 141



131, 113, 47



0, 57, 108

Complementary

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



98, 87, 141



87, 141, 98

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.



46, 90, 106



98, 87, 141



57, 109, 38

Square

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



98, 87, 141



144, 76, 68



46, 101, 65



0, 57, 122

Rectangle

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



98, 87, 141



141, 72, 104



46, 101, 65



0, 60, 108

Sweetspot

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



98, 87, 141



168, 163, 184



87, 111, 141



82, 80, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



98, 87, 141



116, 99, 184



125, 87, 141



66, 64, 71



28, 0, 135



2, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



141, 87, 130



184, 99, 166



87, 141, 125



71, 64, 70



135, 0, 108



8, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 98, 87, 141 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 98, 87, 141 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

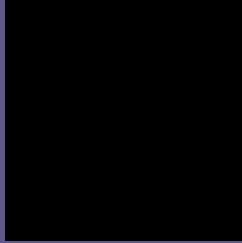
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 98, 87, 141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R_YB color 98, 87, 141.

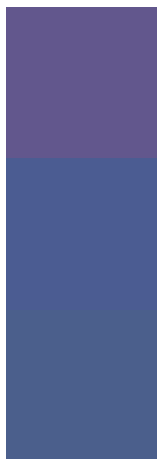


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R_YB color 98, 87, 141.

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

98, 87, 141

Protanopia

75, 89, 146

Deuteranopia

75, 90, 140



Tritanopia
90, 94, 103

Trichromacy



Original Color

98, 87, 141

Protanomaly

83, 90, 144

Deuteranomaly

83, 90, 140

Tritanomaly

93, 92, 117

Monochromacy



Original Color

98, 87, 141

Achromatopsia

96, 96, 96

Achromatomaly

97, 93, 112

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 98, 87, 141 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(98, 87, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 87, 141)  
}
```

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(98, 87, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 87, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 98, 87, 141 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(98, 87, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 87, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 87, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 87, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 87, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 87,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 98, 87, 141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 87, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 87,  
141) }
```

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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