

Converting Colors

`RYB(114, 88, 132)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(114, 88, 132) contains.

RYB(114, 88, 132)	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

`RYB(114, 88, 132)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	725884
RGB	114, 88, 132
RGB Percent	45%, 35%, 52%
CMY	0.5529, 0.6549, 0.4824
CMYK	0.14, 0.33, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	275°, 20%, 43%
HSV	275°, 33%, 52%
XYZ	14.5940, 12.2228, 23.4198
YIQ	100.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

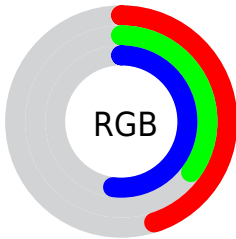
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 88, 132
Decimal	7493764
CIE _{Lab}	41.57, 19.60, -20.58
CIE _{LCh}	42, 28.420, 313.613
Yxy	12.2228, 0.2905, 0.2433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285683844 (0xFF725884)
YUV	100.7900, 15.3865, 11.5852
Hunter-Lab	34.9611, 13.3303, -15.2446

Details

The RYB color **114, 88, 132** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **88, 132, 114**, and the grayscale version is **101, 101, 101**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166, 138, 185**, and **65, 42, 82** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109, 75, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119, 101, 132**.

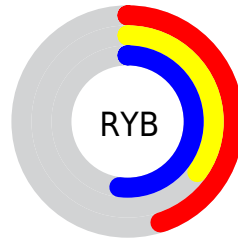
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (35%)

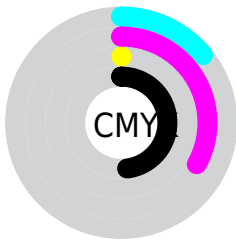
Blue (52%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (52%)

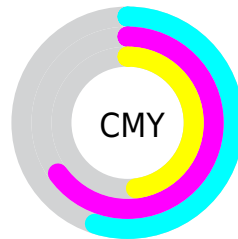


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 114, 88, 132 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 114, 88, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114, 88, 132 ■ 114, 88, 132

255, 255, 255 ■ 89, 64, 107

■ 166, 138, 185 ■ 65, 42, 82

■ 194, 165, 213 ■ 42, 21, 59

■ 222, 192, 241 ■ 24, 0, 37

■ 251, 220, 255 ■ 0, 1, 14

■ 255, 248, 255 ■ 0, 0, 0

■ 114, 88, 132 ■ 114, 88, 132

■ 109, 75, 132 ■ 119, 101, 132

■ 103, 62, 132 ■ 125, 114, 132

■ 98, 48, 132

■ 130, 128, 132

■ 92, 35, 132

■ 132, 141, 137

■ 87, 22, 132

■ 132, 154, 145

■ 82, 9, 132

■ 132, 167, 153

■ 78, 0, 132

■ 132, 180, 160

■ 132, 194, 169

■ 132, 207, 176

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81, 94, 143



114, 88, 132



135, 81, 112

Triad

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



114, 88, 132



111, 124, 53



0, 56, 110

Complementary

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



114, 88, 132



88, 132, 114

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.



45, 85, 109



114, 88, 132



54, 102, 52

Square

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



114, 88, 132



138, 89, 67



63, 106, 93



0, 59, 130

Rectangle

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



114, 88, 132



142, 79, 96



63, 106, 93



12, 64, 110

Sweetspot

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



114, 88, 132



164, 154, 171



88, 101, 132



82, 76, 87



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



114, 88, 132



143, 103, 171



132, 88, 128



64, 60, 66



77, 0, 130



2, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



132, 88, 106



171, 103, 130



88, 128, 132



66, 60, 62



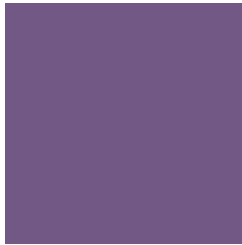
130, 0, 53



3, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 114, 88, 132 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 114, 88, 132 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

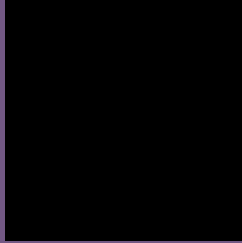
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYB 114, 88, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 114, 88, 132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 114, 88, 132.

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
114, 88, 132

Protanopia
85, 95, 139

Deuteranopia
90, 96, 130



Tritanopia
109, 94, 101

Trichromacy



Original Color

114, 88, 132

Protanomaly

96, 94, 136

Deuteranomaly

99, 94, 131

Tritanomaly

111, 92, 112

Monochromacy



Original Color

114, 88, 132

Achromatopsia

101, 101, 101

Achromatomaly

106, 96, 112

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 114, 88, 132 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(114, 88, 132) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(114, 88, 132)  
}
```

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(114, 88, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 88, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 114, 88, 132 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(114, 88, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 88, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 88, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 88, 132); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 88, 132); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 88, 132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 114, 88, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 88, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 88,  
132) }
```

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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