

Converting Colors

`RYB(128, 116, 145)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(128, 116, 145) contains.

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Color

R_YB(128, 116, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	807491
RGB	128, 116, 145
RGB Percent	50%, 45%, 57%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5451, 0.4314
CMYK	0.12, 0.20, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	265°, 12%, 51%
HSV	265°, 20%, 57%
XYZ	20.2583, 19.1243, 29.4117
YIQ	122.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

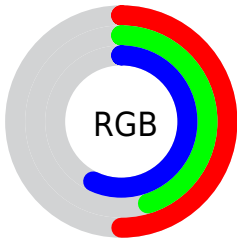
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 116, 145
Decimal	8418449
CIE _{Lab}	50.83, 10.60, -14.06
CIE _{LCh}	51, 17.606, 307.017
Yxy	19.1243, 0.2945, 0.2780
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286608529 (0xFF807491)
YUV	122.8940, 10.8983, 4.4780
Hunter-Lab	43.7314, 6.1593, -9.2638

Details

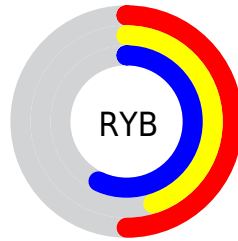
The RYB color **128, 116, 145** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **116, 145, 128**, and the grayscale version is **123, 123, 123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181, 168, 199**, and **79, 68, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120, 102, 145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137, 131, 145**.

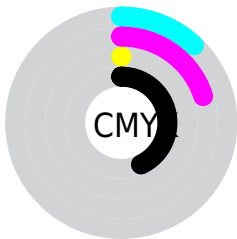
Distribution



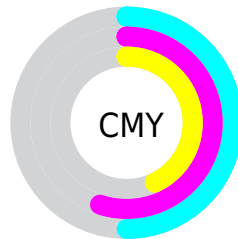
- Red (50%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 128, 116, 145 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 128, 116, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128, 116, 145

255, 255, 255

■ 181, 168, 199

■ 209, 195, 227

■ 237, 223, 255

■ 255, 252, 255

■ 128, 116, 145

■ 103, 91, 119

■ 79, 68, 95

■ 55, 46, 71

■ 34, 25, 48

■ 14, 0, 28

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 128, 116, 145

■ 120, 102, 145

■ 111, 87, 145

■ 128, 116, 145

■ 137, 131, 145

■ 145, 145, 145

103, 73, 145

145, 160, 151

94, 58, 145

145, 174, 157

86, 44, 145

145, 189, 164

77, 29, 145

145, 203, 169

69, 14, 145

145, 218, 176

60, 0, 145

145, 232, 181

145, 246, 187

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108, 118, 151



128, 116, 145



143, 112, 133

Triad

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



128, 116, 145



142, 135, 94



82, 108, 130

Complementary

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



128, 116, 145



116, 145, 128

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.



95, 119, 129



128, 116, 145



101, 129, 91

Square

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



128, 116, 145



151, 114, 104



97, 126, 111



79, 106, 139

Rectangle

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



128, 116, 145



150, 110, 123



97, 126, 111



86, 110, 129

Sweetspot

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



128, 116, 145



182, 177, 189



116, 127, 145



90, 88, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



128, 116, 145



162, 143, 189



142, 116, 145



67, 64, 71



56, 0, 135



3, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



145, 116, 133



189, 143, 170



116, 145, 142



71, 64, 68



135, 0, 79



8, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 128, 116, 145 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 128, 116, 145 looks on a black 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

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

RYB 128, 116, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 128, 116, 145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 128, 116, 145.

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


128, 116, 145

Protanopia

115, 119, 148

Deuteranopia

121, 118, 145



Tritanopia
125, 119, 128

Trichromacy



Original Color

128, 116, 145

Protanomaly

120, 119, 147

Deuteranomaly

124, 117, 145

Tritanomaly

126, 118, 134

Monochromacy



Original Color

128, 116, 145

Achromatopsia

123, 123, 123

Achromatomaly

125, 120, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 128, 116, 145 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(128, 116, 145) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 116, 145)  
}
```

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(128, 116, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 116, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 128, 116, 145 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(128, 116, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 116, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 116, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 116, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 116, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 116,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 128, 116, 145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 116, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
116, 145) }
```

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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