

Converting Colors

`RYB(128, 88, 232)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(128, 88, 232) contains.

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Color

R_YB(128, 88, 232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8058E8
RGB	128, 88, 232
RGB Percent	50%, 35%, 91%
CMY	0.4980, 0.6549, 0.0902
CMYK	0.45, 0.62, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	257°, 76%, 63%
HSV	257°, 62%, 91%
XYZ	26.9573, 17.3948, 78.2807
YIQ	116.3760, -22.3840, 53.2640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

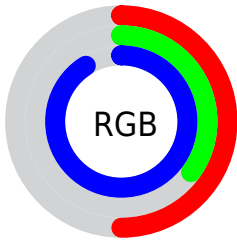
Format	Color
RYB	128, 88, 232
Decimal	8411368
CIELab	48.75, 49.40, -67.52
CIELCh	49, 83.665, 306.189
Yxy	17.3948, 0.2198, 0.1418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286601448 (0xFF8058E8)
YUV	116.3760, 57.0026, 10.1942
Hunter-Lab	41.7071, 42.3856, -82.0872

Details

The RYB color **128, 88, 232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **88, 232, 128**, and the grayscale version is **116, 116, 116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187, 140, 255**, and **67, 39, 175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111, 65, 232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145, 111, 232**.

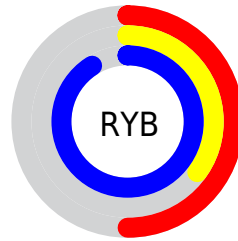
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (35%)

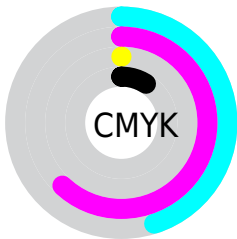
Blue (91%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (91%)

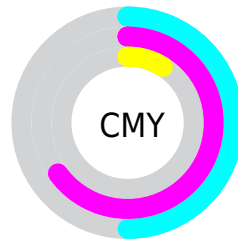


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (50%)


















Magenta (65%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 128, 88, 232 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, 88, 232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 128, 88, 232	 128, 88, 232
 255, 255, 255	 98, 63, 203
 187, 140, 255	 67, 39, 175
 217, 167, 255	 30, 13, 148
 247, 194, 255	 0, 0, 121
 255, 223, 255	 0, 0, 96
 255, 252, 255	 0, 6, 71
	 0, 4, 47
	 0, 1, 26
	 0, 0, 0

■ 128, 88, 232

■ 128, 88, 232

■ 111, 65, 232

■ 145, 111, 232

■ 94, 42, 232

■ 162, 134, 232

■ 78, 18, 232

■ 178, 158, 232

■ 64, 0, 232

■ 195, 181, 232

■ 212, 204, 232

■ 229, 227, 232

■ 232, 250, 237

■ 232, 255, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 82, 255



128, 88, 232



208, 29, 175

Triad

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



128, 88, 232



185, 172, 0



0, 76, 144

Complementary

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



128, 88, 232



88, 232, 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.



0, 102, 141



128, 88, 232



12, 129, 0

Square

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



128, 88, 232



224, 40, 35



0, 134, 90



0, 84, 199

Rectangle

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



128, 88, 232



231, 0, 128



0, 134, 90



0, 84, 144

Sweetspot

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



128, 88, 232



220, 207, 255



88, 149, 232



106, 98, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



128, 88, 232



119, 66, 255



198, 88, 232



106, 103, 115



50, 0, 179



14, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



232, 88, 192



255, 66, 203



88, 232, 198



115, 103, 112



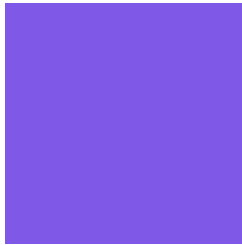
179, 0, 129



51, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 128, 88, 232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

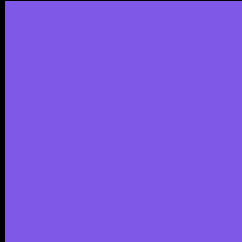
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 128, 88, 232 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 128, 88, 232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 128, 88, 232.

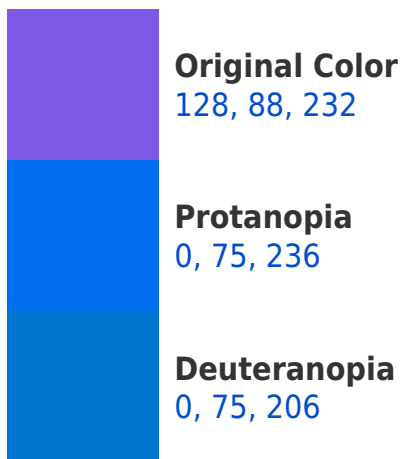


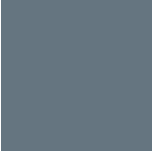
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 128, 88, 232.

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





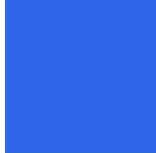
Tritanopia
101, 111, 128

Trichromacy



Original Color

128, 88, 232



Protanomaly

47, 90, 235



Deuteranomaly

47, 91, 215



Tritanomaly

111, 107, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color

128, 88, 232



Achromatopsia

116, 116, 116



Achromatomaly

120, 106, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 128, 88, 232 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, 88, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 88, 232)  
}
```

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, 88, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 88, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 128, 88, 232 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, 88, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 88, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 88, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 88, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 88, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 88,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 128, 88, 232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 88, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 88,  
232) }
```

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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