

Converting Colors

`RYB(134, 101, 223)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(134, 101, 223) contains.

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Color

`RYB(134, 101, 223)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8665DF
RGB	134, 101, 223
RGB Percent	53%, 40%, 87%
CMY	0.4745, 0.6039, 0.1255
CMYK	0.40, 0.55, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	256°, 66%, 64%
HSV	256°, 55%, 87%
XYZ	27.8045, 19.7034, 72.1497
YIQ	124.7750, -19.4940, 44.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

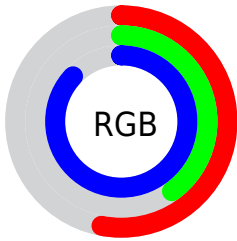
Format	Color
RYB	134, 101, 223
Decimal	8807903
CIELab	51.50, 40.97, -57.98
CIELCh	52, 70.996, 305.242
Yxy	19.7034, 0.2324, 0.1647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286997983 (0xFF8665DF)
YUV	124.7750, 48.4249, 8.0903
Hunter-Lab	44.3885, 34.1305, -65.2988

Details

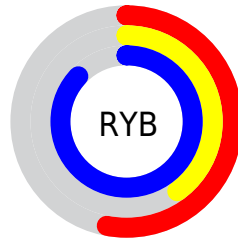
The RYB color **134, 101, 223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **101, 223, 134**, and the grayscale version is **124, 124, 124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191, 153, 255**, and **77, 52, 167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118, 79, 223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150, 123, 223**.

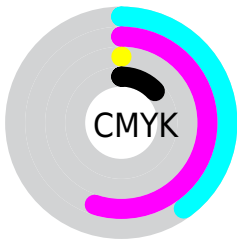
Distribution



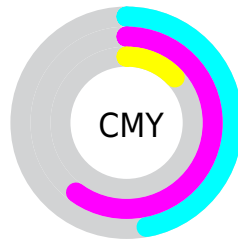
- Red (53%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (13%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 134, 101, 223 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 134, 101, 223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 134, 101, 223

255, 255, 255


 191, 153, 255

 221, 180, 255

 250, 208, 255

 255, 236, 255

 134, 101, 223

 106, 76, 195

 77, 52, 167

 46, 29, 140

 0, 6, 114

 0, 0, 89

 0, 3, 64

 0, 3, 41

 0, 1, 19

 0, 0, 0

■ 134, 101, 223

■ 134, 101, 223

■ 118, 79, 223

■ 150, 123, 223

■ 101, 56, 223

■ 167, 146, 223

■ 85, 34, 223

■ 183, 168, 223

■ 69, 12, 223

■ 199, 190, 223

■ 60, 0, 223

■ 215, 212, 223

■ 223, 235, 226

■ 223, 255, 230

■ 223, 255, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 84, 245



134, 101, 223



202, 67, 175

Triad

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



134, 101, 223



165, 188, 0



0, 79, 149

Complementary

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



134, 101, 223



101, 223, 134

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, 100, 146



134, 101, 223



17, 139, 0

Square

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



134, 101, 223



220, 70, 56



0, 138, 64



0, 84, 192

Rectangle

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



134, 101, 223



223, 49, 135



0, 138, 64



0, 85, 149

Sweetspot

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



134, 101, 223



225, 214, 255



101, 152, 223



110, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



134, 101, 223



132, 87, 255



195, 101, 223



104, 101, 112



48, 0, 176



13, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



223, 101, 190



255, 87, 209



101, 223, 195



112, 101, 109



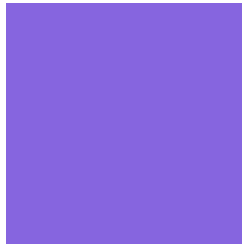
176, 0, 128



48, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 134, 101, 223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

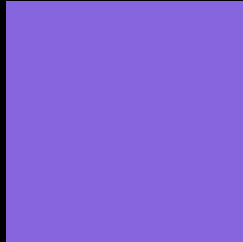
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134, 101, 223 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

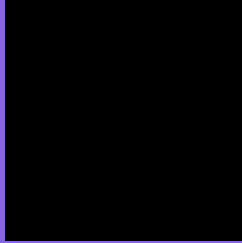
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134, 101, 223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 134, 101, 223.

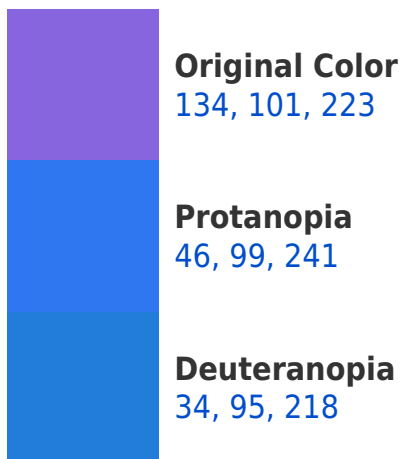


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 134, 101, 223.

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

113, 120, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color
134, 101, 223



Protanomaly
78, 106, 234



Deuteranomaly
70, 105, 220



Tritanomaly
121, 116, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color
134, 101, 223



Achromatopsia
125, 125, 125



Achromatomaly
128, 116, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 134, 101, 223 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(134, 101, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 101, 223)  
}
```

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(134, 101, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 101, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 134, 101, 223 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(134, 101, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 101, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 101, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 101, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 101, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 101,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 134, 101, 223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 101, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
101, 223) }
```

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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