

Converting Colors

`RYB(134, 126, 163)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(134, 126, 163) contains.

RYB(134, 126, 163)	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(134, 126, 163)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	867EA3
RGB	134, 126, 163
RGB Percent	53%, 49%, 64%
CMY	0.4745, 0.5059, 0.3608
CMYK	0.18, 0.23, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	253°, 17%, 57%
HSV	253°, 23%, 64%
XYZ	23.9032, 22.6344, 37.7594
YIQ	132.6100, -7.1090, 13.2030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

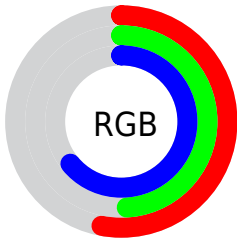
Format	Color
RYB	134, 126, 163
Decimal	8814243
CIELab	54.69, 10.89, -18.63
CIElCh	55, 21.577, 300.311
Yxy	22.6344, 0.2836, 0.2685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287004323 (0xFF867EA3)
YUV	132.6100, 14.9823, 1.2190
Hunter-Lab	47.5756, 6.4258, -13.7538

Details

The RYB color **134, 126, 163** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **126, 163, 134**, and the grayscale version is **132, 132, 132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188, 179, 218**, and **84, 77, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121, 110, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 142, 163**.

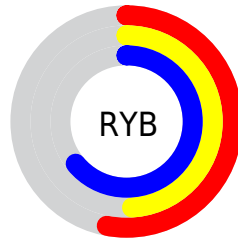
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (49%)

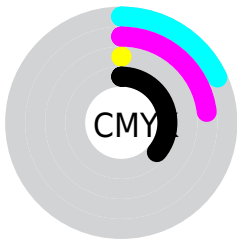
Blue (64%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (64%)

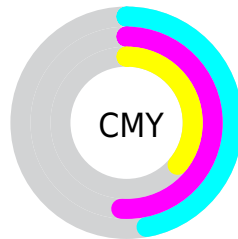


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 134, 126, 163 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, 126, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134, 126, 163

255, 255, 255

■ 188, 179, 218

■ 215, 206, 247

■ 244, 234, 255

■ 134, 126, 163

■ 108, 101, 137

■ 84, 77, 111

■ 60, 54, 87

■ 38, 33, 63

■ 17, 11, 41

■ 0, 1, 20

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 134, 126, 163

■ 121, 110, 163

■ 134, 126, 163

■ 147, 142, 163

108, 93, 163

160, 159, 163

96, 77, 163

163, 175, 166

83, 61, 163

163, 191, 169

70, 45, 163

163, 207, 172

57, 28, 163

163, 224, 176

45, 12, 163

163, 240, 180

35, 0, 163

163, 255, 182

163, 255, 169

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108, 125, 168



134, 126, 163



155, 120, 150

Triad

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



134, 126, 163



160, 139, 99



84, 116, 141

Complementary

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



134, 126, 163



126, 163, 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.



103, 132, 139



134, 126, 163



113, 144, 94

Square

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



134, 126, 163



168, 120, 113



98, 135, 109



75, 110, 149

Rectangle

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



134, 126, 163



164, 118, 138



98, 135, 109



89, 120, 141

Sweetspot

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



134, 126, 163



200, 197, 212



126, 143, 163



100, 99, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



134, 126, 163



167, 155, 212



152, 126, 163



75, 73, 82



31, 0, 145



4, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



163, 126, 155



212, 155, 199



126, 163, 152



82, 73, 80



145, 0, 114



18, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 134, 126, 163 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, 126, 163 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

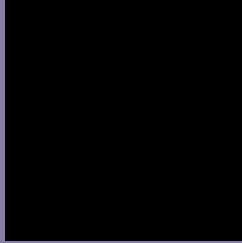
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 126, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 134, 126, 163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 134, 126, 163.

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
[134, 126, 163](#)

Protanopia
[122, 128, 165](#)

Deuteranopia
[127, 128, 163](#)



Tritanopia
130, 130, 140

Trichromacy



Original Color
134, 126, 163

Protanomaly
126, 128, 164

Deuteranomaly
130, 127, 163

Tritanomaly
131, 129, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color
134, 126, 163

Achromatopsia
133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly
133, 130, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 134, 126, 163 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, 126, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 126, 163)  
}
```

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, 126, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 126, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 134, 126, 163 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, 126, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 126, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 126, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 126, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 126, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 126,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 134, 126, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 126, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
126, 163) }
```

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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