

Converting Colors

`RYB(134, 56, 106)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(134, 56, 106) contains.

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Color

`RYB(134, 56, 106)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86386A
RGB	134, 56, 106
RGB Percent	53%, 22%, 42%
CMY	0.4745, 0.7804, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.21, 0.47
HSL	322°, 41%, 37%
HSV	322°, 58%, 53%
XYZ	13.8472, 8.9373, 14.6309
YIQ	85.0220, 30.4380, 32.0860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

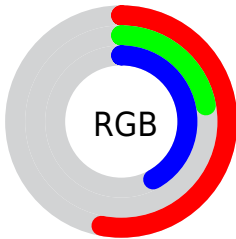
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 56, 106
Decimal	8796266
CIE _{Lab}	35.86, 39.55, -13.02
CIE _{LCh}	36, 41.634, 341.776
Yxy	8.9373, 0.3701, 0.2389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286986346 (0xFF86386A)
YUV	85.0220, 10.3422, 42.9537
Hunter-Lab	29.8953, 30.3627, -8.0901

Details

The RYB color **134, 56, 106** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **56, 113, 134**, and the grayscale version is **85, 85, 85**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189, 107, 157**, and **81, 0, 59** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134, 43, 101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134, 69, 111**.

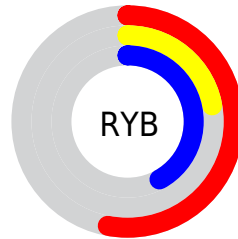
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (22%)

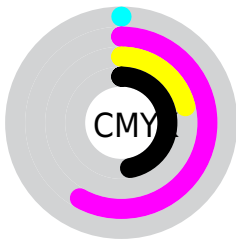
Blue (42%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (42%)

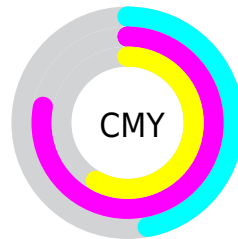


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (78%)


Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 134, 56, 106 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, 56, 106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 134, 56, 106

 134, 56, 106

255, 255, 255


 107, 30, 82

 189, 107, 157

 81, 0, 59

 218, 133, 184

 56, 0, 37

 247, 160, 212

 33, 0, 15

 255, 188, 240

 0, 0, 0

 255, 216, 255

 255, 245, 255

 134, 56, 106

 134, 56, 106

 134, 43, 101

 134, 69, 111

■ 134, 29, 96

■ 134, 83, 116

■ 134, 16, 92

■ 134, 96, 120

■ 134, 2, 87

■ 134, 110, 125

■ 134, 0, 86

■ 134, 123, 130

■ 134, 135, 136

■ 134, 146, 150

■ 134, 156, 163

■ 134, 166, 177

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103, 70, 134



134, 56, 106



145, 52, 73

Triad

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



134, 56, 106



10, 89, 8



0, 56, 128

Complementary

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



134, 56, 106



56, 113, 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, 51, 100



134, 56, 106



31, 95, 74

Square

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



134, 56, 106



90, 118, 16



0, 61, 99



0, 57, 148

Rectangle

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



134, 56, 106



142, 57, 51



0, 61, 99



0, 54, 119

Sweetspot

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



134, 56, 106



173, 144, 163



83, 56, 134



87, 69, 80



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



134, 56, 106



173, 52, 130



134, 56, 68



66, 60, 64



130, 0, 83



3, 0, 2

Inverse Universe

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



134, 56, 106



173, 52, 130



56, 98, 134



66, 60, 64



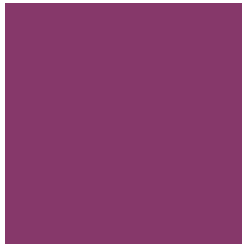
130, 0, 83



3, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 134, 56, 106 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

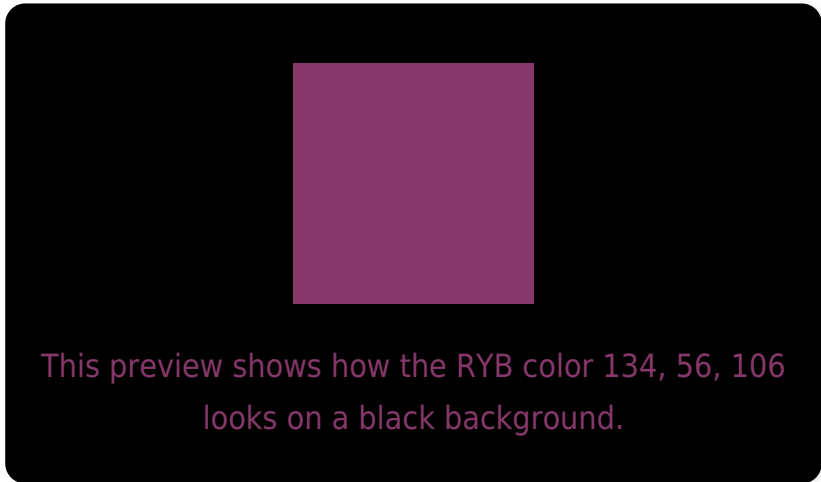
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

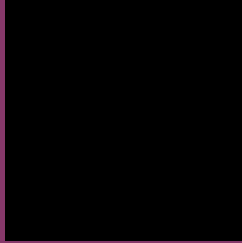
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYP 134, 56, 106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 134, 56, 106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 134, 56, 106.

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, 56, 106

Protanopia
71, 82, 127

Deuteranopia
85, 83, 102



Tritanopia
131, 65, 69

Trichromacy



Original Color

134, 56, 106

Protanomaly

94, 74, 119

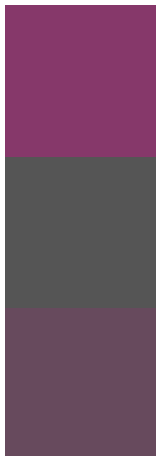
Deuteranomaly

103, 73, 103

Tritanomaly

132, 62, 82

Monochromacy



Original Color

134, 56, 106

Achromatopsia

85, 85, 85

Achromatomaly

103, 74, 93

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 134, 56, 106 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, 56, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 56, 106)  
}
```

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, 56, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 56, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 134, 56, 106 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, 56, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 56, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 56, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 56, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 56, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 56,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 134, 56, 106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 56, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 56,  
106) }
```

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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