

Converting Colors

`RYB(134, 63, 142)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(134, 63, 142) contains.

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Color

`RYB(134, 63, 142)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	863F8E
RGB	134, 63, 142
RGB Percent	53%, 25%, 56%
CMY	0.4745, 0.7529, 0.4431
CMYK	0.06, 0.56, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	294°, 39%, 40%
HSV	294°, 56%, 56%
XYZ	16.4915, 10.5763, 26.7634
YIQ	93.2350, 16.9570, 39.6210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

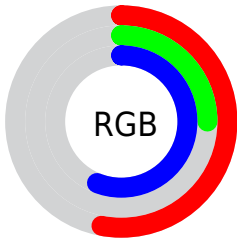
Format	Color
RYB	134, 63, 142
Decimal	8798094
CIELab	38.86, 42.42, -30.70
CIElCh	39, 52.364, 324.106
Yxy	10.5763, 0.3064, 0.1965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286988174 (0xFF863F8E)
YUV	93.2350, 24.0411, 35.7509
Hunter-Lab	32.5213, 33.6049, -26.0279

Details

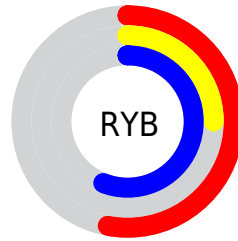
The RYB color **134, 63, 142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **63, 142, 134**, and the grayscale version is **93, 93, 93**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189, 114, 196**, and **82, 8, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133, 49, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135, 77, 142**.

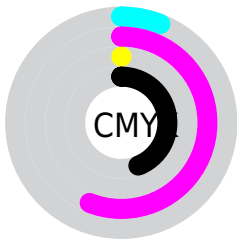
Distribution



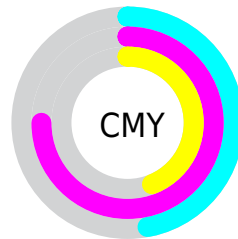
- Red (53%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 134, 63, 142 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, 63, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 134, 63, 142

 134, 63, 142

255, 255, 255

 107, 38, 116

 189, 114, 196

 82, 8, 91

 218, 141, 224

 57, 0, 67

 247, 168, 253

 36, 0, 45

 255, 195, 255

 0, 1, 23

 255, 224, 255

 0, 0, 0

 255, 253, 255

 134, 63, 142

 134, 63, 142

 133, 49, 142

 135, 77, 142

■ 131, 35, 142

■ 137, 91, 142

■ 130, 20, 142

■ 138, 106, 142

■ 128, 6, 142

■ 140, 120, 142

■ 128, 0, 142

■ 141, 134, 142

■ 142, 148, 147

■ 142, 162, 160

■ 142, 177, 173

■ 142, 191, 186

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72, 83, 170



134, 63, 142



162, 46, 102

Triad

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



134, 63, 142



42, 118, 0



0, 59, 125

Complementary

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



134, 63, 142



63, 142, 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, 63, 110



134, 63, 142



0, 99, 21

Square

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



134, 63, 142



148, 99, 20



0, 79, 107



0, 64, 160

Rectangle

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



134, 63, 142



167, 46, 73



0, 79, 107



0, 56, 111

Sweetspot

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



134, 63, 142



180, 152, 184



63, 71, 142



90, 73, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



134, 63, 142



171, 61, 184



142, 63, 112



71, 64, 71



121, 0, 135



7, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



142, 63, 71



184, 61, 73



63, 120, 142



71, 64, 65



135, 0, 14



8, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 134, 63, 142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

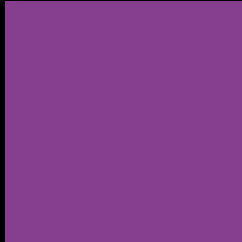
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134, 63, 142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

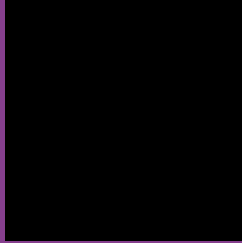
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYP 134, 63, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 134, 63, 142.

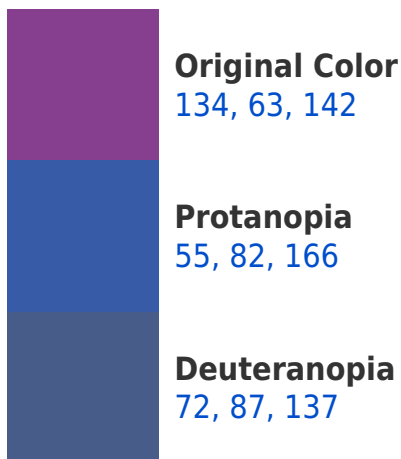


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 134, 63, 142.

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
127, 78, 84

Trichromacy



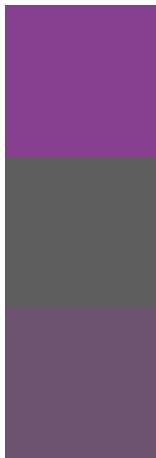
Original Color
134, 63, 142

Protanomaly
84, 80, 157

Deuteranomaly
95, 81, 139

Tritanomaly
130, 73, 105

Monochromacy



Original Color
134, 63, 142

Achromatopsia
93, 93, 93

Achromatomaly
108, 82, 111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 134, 63, 142 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, 63, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 63, 142)  
}
```

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, 63, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 63, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 134, 63, 142 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, 63, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 63, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 63, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 63, 142); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 63, 142); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 63, 142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 134, 63, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 63, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 63,  
142) }
```

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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