

Converting Colors

`RYB(134, 89, 144)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(134, 89, 144) contains.

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Color

R_YB(134, 89, 144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	865990
RGB	134, 89, 144
RGB Percent	53%, 35%, 56%
CMY	0.4745, 0.6510, 0.4353
CMYK	0.07, 0.38, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	289°, 24%, 46%
HSV	289°, 38%, 56%
XYZ	18.4379, 14.2267, 28.1598
YIQ	108.7250, 9.1650, 26.6450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

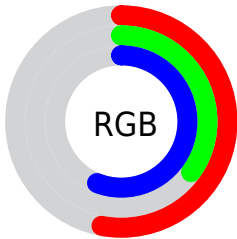
Format	Color
RYB	134, 89, 144
Decimal	8804752
CIELab	44.56, 28.42, -23.02
CIElCh	45, 36.574, 320.999
Yxy	14.2267, 0.3031, 0.2339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286994832 (0xFF865990)
YUV	108.7250, 17.3906, 22.1662
Hunter-Lab	37.7183, 21.2496, -17.8620

Details

The RYB color **134, 89, 144** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **89, 144, 134**, and the grayscale version is **109, 109, 109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188, 140, 198**, and **83, 42, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131, 75, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137, 103, 144**.

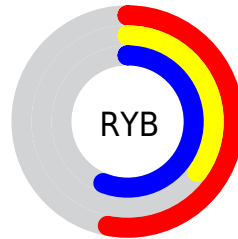
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (35%)

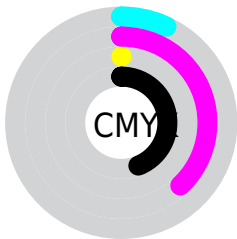
Blue (56%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (56%)

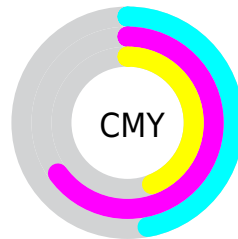


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 134, 89, 144 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, 89, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



134, 89, 144



134, 89, 144

255, 255, 255



108, 65, 118



188, 140, 198



83, 42, 93



216, 167, 226



59, 19, 70



245, 194, 255



37, 0, 47



255, 222, 255



0, 0, 26



255, 251, 255



0, 0, 0



134, 89, 144



134, 89, 144



131, 75, 144



137, 103, 144



129, 60, 144




139, 118, 144


 126, 46, 144

 142, 132, 144

 124, 31, 144


 144, 147, 147


 121, 17, 144

 144, 161, 158

 118, 3, 144

 144, 175, 169

 118, 0, 144

 144, 190, 182

 144, 204, 193

 144, 219, 205

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93, 100, 162



134, 89, 144



157, 80, 116

Triad

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



134, 89, 144



90, 131, 44



0, 62, 126

Complementary

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



134, 89, 144



89, 144, 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, 67, 120



134, 89, 144



46, 110, 54

Square

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



134, 89, 144



152, 103, 59



66, 117, 117



0, 66, 152

Rectangle

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



134, 89, 144



162, 80, 95



66, 117, 117



0, 62, 121

Sweetspot

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



134, 89, 144



182, 166, 186



89, 97, 144



92, 82, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



134, 89, 144



171, 101, 186



144, 89, 127



70, 64, 71



111, 0, 135



6, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



144, 89, 99



186, 101, 116



89, 131, 144



71, 64, 66



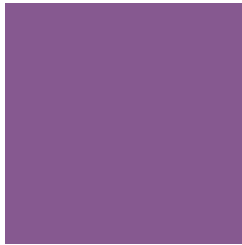
135, 0, 25



8, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 134, 89, 144 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, 89, 144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

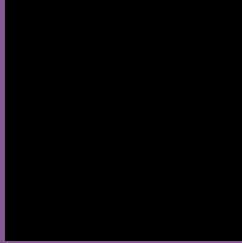
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 89, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 134, 89, 144.

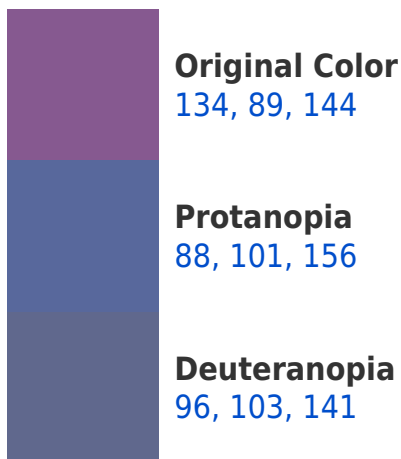


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 134, 89, 144.

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
128, 97, 105

Trichromacy



Original Color

134, 89, 144

Protanomaly

105, 99, 152

Deuteranomaly

110, 99, 142

Tritanomaly

130, 94, 119

Monochromacy



Original Color

134, 89, 144

Achromatopsia

109, 109, 109

Achromatomaly

118, 102, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 134, 89, 144 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, 89, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 89, 144)  
}
```

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, 89, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 89, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 134, 89, 144 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, 89, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 89, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 89, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 89, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 89, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 89,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 134, 89, 144 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 89, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 89,  
144) }
```

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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