

Converting Colors

`RYB(134, 96, 159)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(134, 96, 159) contains.

RYB(134, 96, 159)	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

R_YB(134, 96, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86609F
RGB	134, 96, 159
RGB Percent	53%, 38%, 62%
CMY	0.4745, 0.6235, 0.3765
CMYK	0.16, 0.40, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	276°, 25%, 50%
HSV	276°, 40%, 62%
XYZ	20.2724, 15.9373, 34.8086
YIQ	114.5440, 2.4250, 27.6490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

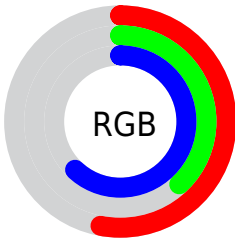
Format	Color
RYB	134, 96, 159
Decimal	8806559
CIELab	46.89, 27.65, -28.32
CIELCh	47, 39.581, 314.318
Yxy	15.9373, 0.2855, 0.2244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286996639 (0xFF86609F)
YUV	114.5440, 21.9168, 17.0629
Hunter-Lab	39.9215, 20.7807, -23.7514

Details

The RYB color **134, 96, 159** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **96, 159, 134**, and the grayscale version is **114, 114, 114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188, 147, 214**, and **83, 49, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128, 80, 159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140, 112, 159**.

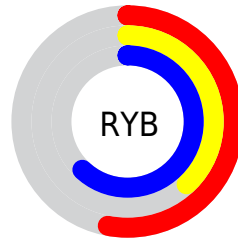
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (38%)

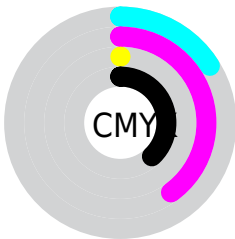
Blue (62%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (62%)

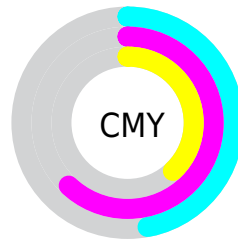


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 134, 96, 159 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, 96, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134, 96, 159

255, 255, 255

■ 188, 147, 214

■ 216, 174, 242

■ 245, 202, 255

■ 255, 230, 255

■ 134, 96, 159

■ 108, 72, 133

■ 83, 49, 107

■ 59, 26, 83

■ 35, 4, 59

■ 8, 0, 37

■ 0, 1, 14


■ 0, 0, 0

■ 134, 96, 159

■ 128, 80, 159

■ 134, 96, 159

■ 140, 112, 159

 121, 64, 159

 147, 128, 159

 115, 48, 159


 153, 144, 159

 109, 32, 159

 159, 160, 160

 102, 16, 159

 159, 176, 169

 96, 1, 159

 159, 191, 178

 96, 0, 159

 159, 207, 188

 159, 223, 198

 159, 239, 207

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83, 103, 176



134, 96, 159



163, 85, 130

Triad

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



134, 96, 159



119, 145, 46



0, 64, 128

Complementary

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



134, 96, 159



96, 159, 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.



11, 79, 127



134, 96, 159



44, 115, 43

Square

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



134, 96, 159



166, 99, 66



62, 122, 106



0, 70, 157

Rectangle

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



134, 96, 159



172, 82, 108



62, 122, 106



0, 67, 128

Sweetspot

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



134, 96, 159



197, 182, 207



96, 114, 159



99, 90, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



134, 96, 159



167, 107, 207



159, 96, 153



76, 71, 79



86, 0, 143



9, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



159, 96, 121



207, 107, 147



96, 154, 159



79, 71, 74



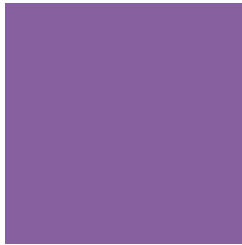
143, 0, 57



15, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 134, 96, 159 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, 96, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

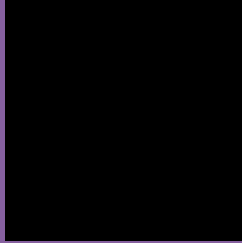
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 96, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 134, 96, 159.

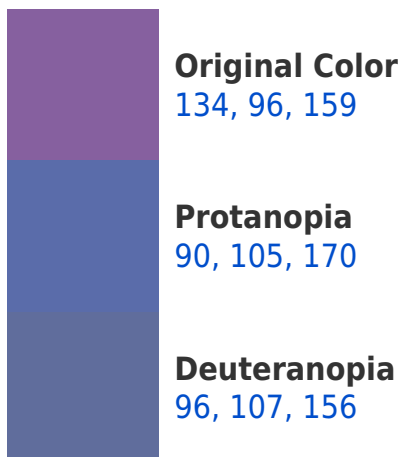



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 134, 96, 159.

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, 106, 114

Trichromacy



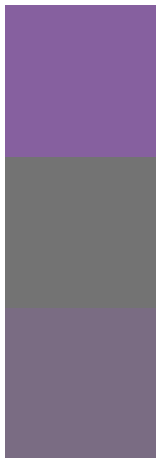
Original Color
134, 96, 159

Protanomaly
106, 104, 166

Deuteranomaly
110, 105, 157

Tritanomaly
130, 102, 130

Monochromacy



Original Color
134, 96, 159

Achromatopsia
115, 115, 115

Achromatomaly
122, 108, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 134, 96, 159 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, 96, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 96, 159)  
}
```

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, 96, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 96, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 134, 96, 159 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, 96, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 96, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 96, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 96, 159); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 96, 159); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 96, 159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 134, 96, 159 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 96, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 96,  
159) }
```

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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