

Converting Colors

`RYB(136, 112, 192)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(136, 112, 192) contains.

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Color

R_YB(136, 112, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8870C0
RGB	136, 112, 192
RGB Percent	53%, 44%, 75%
CMY	0.4667, 0.5608, 0.2471
CMYK	0.29, 0.42, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	258°, 39%, 60%
HSV	258°, 42%, 75%
XYZ	25.4619, 20.6284, 52.5089
YIQ	128.2960, -11.3760, 29.9680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

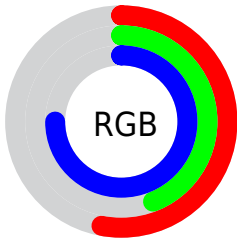
Format	Color
RYB	136, 112, 192
Decimal	8941760
CIELab	52.54, 26.89, -38.67
CIELCh	53, 47.096, 304.814
Yxy	20.6284, 0.2582, 0.2092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287131840 (0xFF8870C0)
YUV	128.2960, 31.4061, 6.7564
Hunter-Lab	45.4184, 20.5862, -36.7530

Details

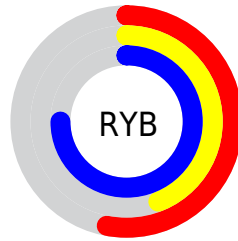
The RYB color **136, 112, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **112, 192, 136**, and the grayscale version is **128, 128, 128**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191, 164, 249**, and **83, 64, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123, 93, 192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 131, 192**.

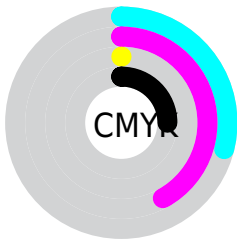
Distribution



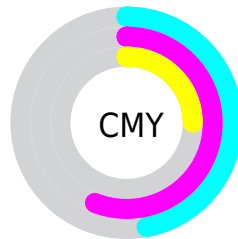
- Red (53%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (25%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 136, 112, 192 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 136, 112, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 136, 112, 192

255, 255, 255

 191, 164, 249

 219, 191, 255

 249, 219, 255


 255, 248, 255

 136, 112, 192

 109, 87, 165

 83, 64, 138

 58, 41, 112

 31, 20, 87


 6, 0, 64

 0, 3, 41

 0, 1, 19

 0, 0, 0

 136, 112, 192

 136, 112, 192


 123, 93, 192

 149, 131, 192

 109, 74, 192

 163, 150, 192

 96, 54, 192


 176, 170, 192

 82, 35, 192

 190, 189, 192

 69, 16, 192

 192, 208, 197

 58, 0, 192

 192, 227, 202

 192, 246, 208

 192, 255, 203

 192, 255, 192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55, 104, 206



136, 112, 192



180, 96, 161

Triad

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



136, 112, 192



175, 167, 51



0, 76, 145

Complementary

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



136, 112, 192



112, 192, 136

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.



35, 107, 143



136, 112, 192



59, 142, 39

Square

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



136, 112, 192



196, 98, 81



55, 136, 92



0, 78, 170

Rectangle

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



136, 112, 192



195, 90, 134



55, 136, 92



0, 80, 145

Sweetspot

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



136, 112, 192



227, 217, 250



112, 145, 192



111, 105, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



136, 112, 192



162, 125, 250



176, 112, 192



90, 87, 97



48, 0, 161



10, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



192, 112, 168



250, 125, 212



112, 192, 176



97, 87, 94



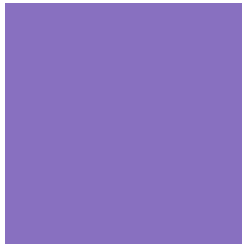
161, 0, 112



33, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 136, 112, 192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

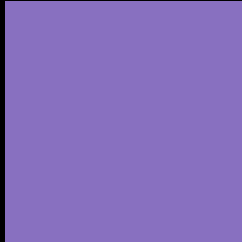
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136, 112, 192 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 136, 112, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 136, 112, 192.

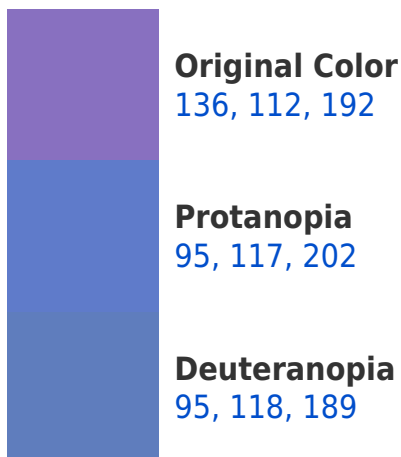


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 136, 112, 192.

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
125, 125, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color
136, 112, 192

Protanomaly
110, 118, 198

Deuteranomaly
110, 119, 190

Tritanomaly
129, 120, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color
136, 112, 192

Achromatopsia
128, 128, 128

Achromatomaly
131, 122, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 136, 112, 192 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(136, 112, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 112, 192)  
}
```

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(136, 112, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 112, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 136, 112, 192 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(136, 112, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 112, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 112, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 112, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 112, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 112,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 136, 112, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 112, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
112, 192) }
```

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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