

Converting Colors

`RYB(136, 134, 226)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(136, 134, 226) contains.

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Color

R_YB(136, 134, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8886E2
RGB	136, 134, 226
RGB Percent	53%, 53%, 89%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4745, 0.1137
CMYK	0.40, 0.41, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	241°, 61%, 71%
HSV	241°, 41%, 89%
XYZ	32.4059, 27.7754, 75.6047
YIQ	145.0860, -28.3400, 29.0360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

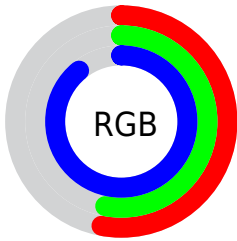
Format	Color
R _Y B	136, 134, 226
Decimal	8947426
CIE Lab	59.69, 23.07, -46.61
CIE LCh	60, 52.008, 296.333
Yxy	27.7754, 0.2387, 0.2046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287137506 (0xFF8886E2)
YUV	145.0860, 39.8906, -7.9684
Hunter-Lab	52.7024, 17.5278, -48.1634

Details

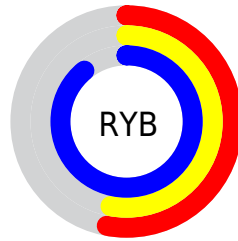
The RYB color **136, 134, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **134, 226, 136**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192, 187, 255**, and **81, 84, 170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114, 111, 226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158, 157, 226**.

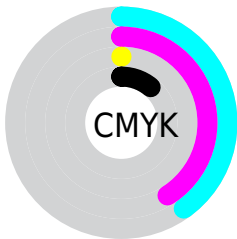
Distribution



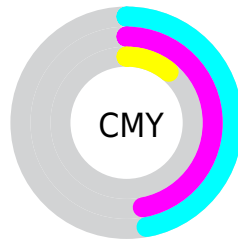
- Red (53%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (11%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 136, 134, 226 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, 134, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 136, 134, 226

255, 255, 255


 192, 187, 255

 221, 215, 255

 251, 243, 255


 136, 134, 226

 108, 109, 198

 81, 84, 170

 52, 60, 143

 17, 36, 117

 0, 16, 92

 0, 0, 68


 0, 3, 45

 0, 1, 23

 0, 0, 0


 136, 134, 226


 136, 134, 226

 114, 111, 226

 158, 157, 226

 92, 89, 226

 180, 179, 226

 70, 66, 226

 202, 202, 226

 48, 44, 226

 224, 224, 226

 25, 21, 226

 226, 247, 226

 5, 0, 226

 226, 255, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 92, 235



136, 134, 226



194, 115, 195

Triad

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



136, 134, 226



208, 156, 68



0, 91, 166

Complementary

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



136, 134, 226



134, 226, 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.



69, 144, 162



136, 134, 226



95, 174, 47

Square

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



136, 134, 226



227, 107, 106



56, 153, 80



0, 87, 183

Rectangle

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



136, 134, 226



217, 106, 167



56, 153, 80



0, 95, 165

Sweetspot

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



136, 134, 226



225, 224, 255



134, 179, 226



110, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



136, 134, 226



133, 130, 255



182, 134, 226



101, 101, 112



4, 0, 176



1, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



226, 134, 224



255, 130, 252



134, 226, 182



112, 101, 112



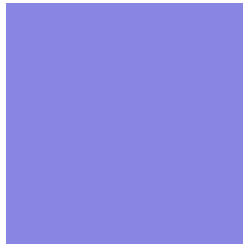
176, 0, 172



48, 0, 47

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 136, 134, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

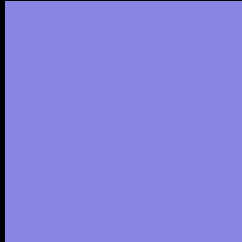
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 134, 226 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

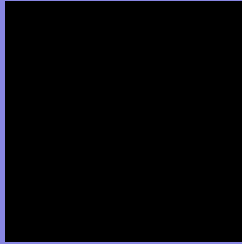
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 134, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 136, 134, 226.

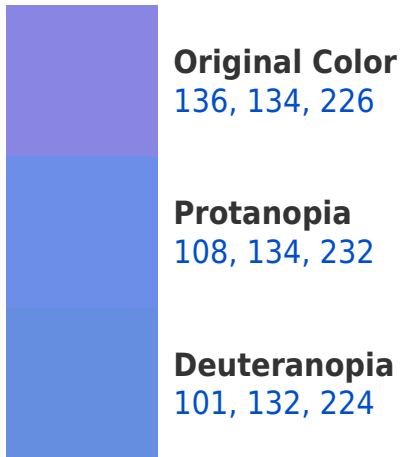



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 136, 134, 226.

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
120, 136, 160

Trichromacy



Original Color
136, 134, 226

Protanomaly
118, 135, 230

Deuteranomaly
114, 135, 225

Tritanomaly
126, 139, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color
136, 134, 226

Achromatopsia
145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly
142, 141, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 136, 134, 226 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, 134, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 134, 226)  
}
```

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, 134, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 134, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 136, 134, 226 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, 134, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 134, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 134, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 134, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 134, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 134, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 136, 134, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 134, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
134, 226) }
```

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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