

Converting Colors

`RYB(136, 86, 146)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(136, 86, 146) contains.

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Color

R_YB(136, 86, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	885692
RGB	136, 86, 146
RGB Percent	53%, 34%, 57%
CMY	0.4667, 0.6627, 0.4275
CMYK	0.07, 0.41, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	290°, 26%, 45%
HSV	290°, 41%, 57%
XYZ	18.6694, 13.9651, 28.9057
YIQ	107.7900, 10.5400, 29.2600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

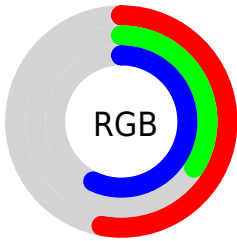
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 86, 146
Decimal	8935058
CIE _{Lab}	44.18, 31.24, -24.78
CIE _{LCh}	44, 39.872, 321.582
Yxy	13.9651, 0.3034, 0.2269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287125138 (0xFF885692)
YUV	107.7900, 18.8375, 24.7402
Hunter-Lab	37.3700, 23.7783, -19.7019

Details

The RYB color **136, 86, 146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **86, 146, 136**, and the grayscale version is **108, 108, 108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190, 137, 200**, and **85, 38, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134, 71, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138, 101, 146**.

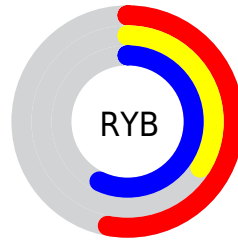
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (34%)

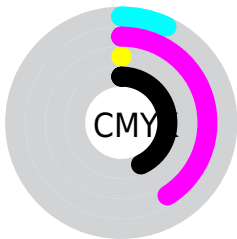
Blue (57%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (57%)

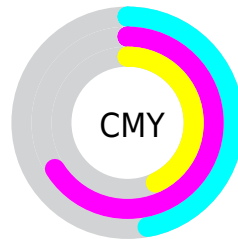


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 136, 86, 146 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, 86, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



136, 86, 146



136, 86, 146

255, 255, 255



110, 62, 120



190, 137, 200



85, 38, 95



219, 164, 228



60, 15, 71



247, 191, 255



38, 0, 49



255, 219, 255



0, 0, 27



255, 248, 255



0, 0, 0



136, 86, 146



136, 86, 146



134, 71, 146



138, 101, 146



131, 57, 146



141, 115, 146

129, 42, 146

143, 130, 146

126, 28, 146

146, 144, 146

124, 13, 146

146, 159, 157

122, 0, 146

146, 174, 169

146, 188, 181

146, 203, 194

146, 217, 205

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90, 98, 166



136, 86, 146



160, 76, 115

Triad

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



136, 86, 146



84, 131, 36



0, 62, 128

Complementary

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



136, 86, 146



86, 146, 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.



0, 67, 120



136, 86, 146



39, 110, 49

Square

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



136, 86, 146



154, 104, 53



60, 115, 117



0, 67, 156

Rectangle

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



136, 86, 146



166, 75, 93



60, 115, 117



0, 62, 121

Sweetspot

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



136, 86, 146



185, 166, 189



86, 95, 146



92, 81, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



136, 86, 146



173, 96, 189



146, 86, 126



73, 67, 74



115, 0, 138



9, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



146, 86, 96



189, 96, 112



86, 131, 146



74, 67, 68



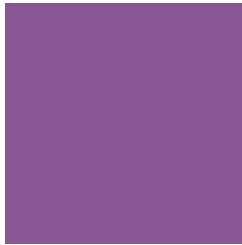
138, 0, 23



10, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 136, 86, 146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

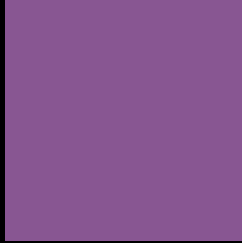
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136, 86, 146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

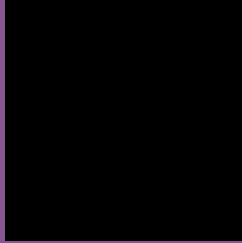
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 136, 86, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 136, 86, 146.

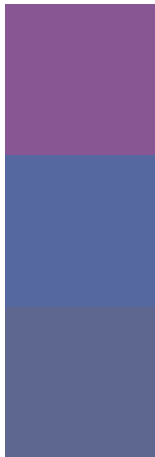


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 136, 86, 146.

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



Original Color
136, 86, 146

Protanopia
85, 100, 160

Deuteranopia
93, 101, 143



Tritanopia
130, 95, 103

Trichromacy



Original Color

136, 86, 146

Protanomaly

104, 97, 155

Deuteranomaly

109, 97, 144

Tritanomaly

132, 92, 119

Monochromacy



Original Color

136, 86, 146

Achromatopsia

108, 108, 108

Achromatomaly

118, 100, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 136, 86, 146 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, 86, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 86, 146)  
}
```

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, 86, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 86, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 136, 86, 146 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, 86, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 86, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 86, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 86, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 86, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 86,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 136, 86, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 86, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 86,  
146) }
```

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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