

Converting Colors

`RYB(137, 142, 196)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(137, 142, 196) contains.

RYB(137, 142, 196)	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(137, 142, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	898EC4
RGB	137, 142, 196
RGB Percent	54%, 56%, 77%
CMY	0.4627, 0.4413, 0.2314
CMYK	0.30, 0.27, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	234°, 33%, 65%
HSV	234°, 30%, 77%
XYZ	30.0224, 28.7879, 56.1988
YIQ	146.6610, -20.3140, 15.7340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

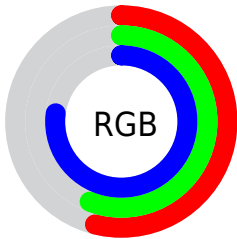
Format	Color
RYB	137, 142, 196
Decimal	9014980
CIELab	60.59, 10.37, -28.37
CIELCh	61, 30.207, 290.078
Yxy	28.7879, 0.2610, 0.2503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287205060 (0xFF898EC4)
YUV	146.6610, 24.3241, -8.4727
Hunter-Lab	53.6544, 5.9846, -24.5436

Details

The RYB color **137, 142, 196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **142, 196, 137**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192, 196, 253**, and **85, 91, 142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 124, 196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 160, 196**.

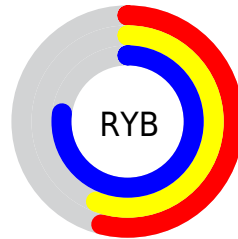
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (56%)

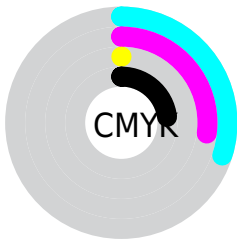
Blue (77%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (77%)

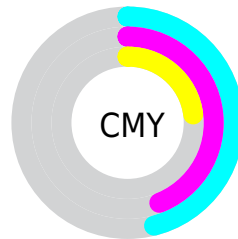


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 137, 142, 196 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 137, 142, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 137, 142, 196

255, 255, 255

 192, 196, 253

 220, 224, 255

 249, 251, 255

 137, 142, 196

 111, 116, 169

 85, 91, 142

 60, 68, 116

 35, 45, 91

 6, 21, 68

 0, 0, 45

 0, 1, 24

 0, 0, 0

 137, 142, 196

 137, 142, 196

■ 117, 124, 196

■ 157, 160, 196

■ 98, 106, 196

■ 176, 178, 196

■ 78, 88, 196

■ 196, 196, 196

■ 59, 70, 196

■ 197, 215, 196

■ 39, 53, 196

■ 200, 235, 196

■ 19, 35, 196

■ 203, 255, 196

■ 0, 16, 196

■ 196, 255, 196

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95, 131, 198



137, 142, 196



171, 133, 181

Triad

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



137, 142, 196



191, 146, 106



83, 129, 160

Complementary

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



137, 142, 196



142, 196, 137

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.



111, 157, 152



137, 142, 196



145, 172, 94

Square

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



137, 142, 196



199, 127, 129



95, 150, 99



55, 108, 163

Rectangle

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



137, 142, 196



187, 128, 165



95, 150, 99



94, 137, 159

Sweetspot

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



137, 142, 196



232, 234, 255



137, 168, 196



113, 115, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



137, 142, 196



163, 171, 255



161, 137, 196



87, 88, 97



0, 14, 161



0, 3, 33

Inverse Universe

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



196, 137, 142



255, 163, 172



137, 196, 161



97, 87, 88



161, 0, 15



33, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 137, 142, 196 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

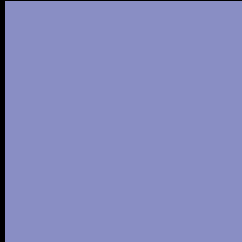
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137, 142, 196 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

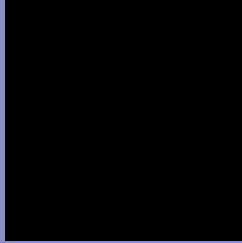
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137, 142, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 137, 142, 196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 137, 142, 196.

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

137, 142, 196

Protanopia

131, 142, 197

Deuteranopia

132, 142, 196



Tritanopia
130, 142, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color
137, 142, 196

Protanomaly
133, 142, 197

Deuteranomaly
134, 142, 196

Tritanomaly
133, 143, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color
137, 142, 196

Achromatopsia
147, 147, 147

Achromatomaly
143, 145, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 137, 142, 196 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(137, 142, 196) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 142, 196)  
}
```

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(137, 142, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 142, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 137, 142, 196 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(137, 142, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 142, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 142, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 142, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 142, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 142,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 137, 142, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 142, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
142, 196) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor