

Converting Colors

`RYB(137, 96, 210)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(137, 96, 210) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(137, 96, 210)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8960D2
RGB	137, 96, 210
RGB Percent	54%, 38%, 82%
CMY	0.4627, 0.6235, 0.1765
CMYK	0.35, 0.54, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	262°, 56%, 60%
HSV	262°, 54%, 82%
XYZ	26.1323, 18.3373, 63.1349
YIQ	121.2550, -12.1580, 44.1460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

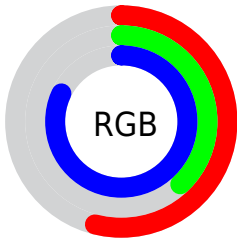
Format	Color
R _Y B	137, 96, 210
Decimal	9003218
CIE Lab	49.90, 41.06, -53.15
CIE LCh	50, 67.164, 307.688
Yxy	18.3373, 0.2429, 0.1704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287193298 (0xFF8960D2)
YUV	121.2550, 43.7513, 13.8084
Hunter-Lab	42.8220, 33.9916, -57.4391

Details

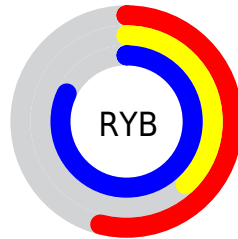
The RYB color **137, 96, 210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **96, 210, 137**, and the grayscale version is **121, 121, 121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194, 148, 255**, and **82, 47, 155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124, 75, 210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150, 117, 210**.

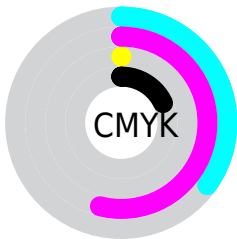
Distribution



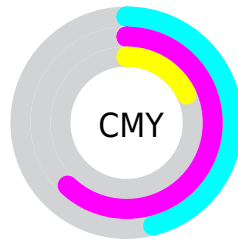
- Red (54%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 137, 96, 210 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, 96, 210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 137, 96, 210

 137, 96, 210

255, 255, 255

 109, 71, 182

 194, 148, 255

 82, 47, 155

 223, 175, 255

 53, 24, 128

 252, 203, 255

 20, 0, 102

 255, 231, 255

 0, 0, 78

 0, 5, 54

 0, 2, 32

 0, 0, 3

 0, 0, 0

■ 137, 96, 210

■ 137, 96, 210

■ 124, 75, 210

■ 150, 117, 210

■ 110, 54, 210

■ 164, 138, 210

■ 97, 33, 210

■ 177, 159, 210

■ 83, 12, 210

■ 191, 180, 210

■ 76, 0, 210

■ 204, 201, 210

■ 210, 222, 214

■ 210, 243, 222

■ 210, 255, 220

■ 210, 255, 210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 80, 233



137, 96, 210



197, 65, 163

Triad

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



137, 96, 210



136, 177, 0



0, 75, 144

Complementary

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



137, 96, 210



96, 210, 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.



0, 93, 141



137, 96, 210



10, 130, 0

Square

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



137, 96, 210



209, 74, 52



2, 134, 69



0, 81, 188

Rectangle

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



137, 96, 210



215, 52, 126



2, 134, 69



0, 80, 143

Sweetspot

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



137, 96, 210



229, 214, 255



96, 141, 210



112, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



137, 96, 210



149, 89, 255



193, 96, 210



98, 94, 105



61, 0, 168



15, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



210, 96, 169



255, 89, 195



96, 210, 193



105, 94, 101



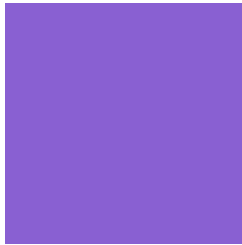
168, 0, 108



41, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 137, 96, 210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

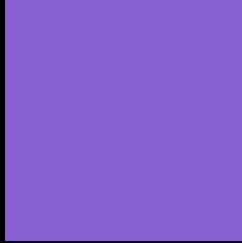
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137, 96, 210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

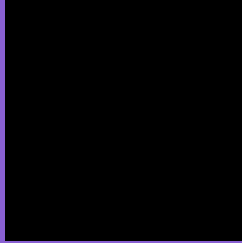
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 96, 210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 137, 96, 210.

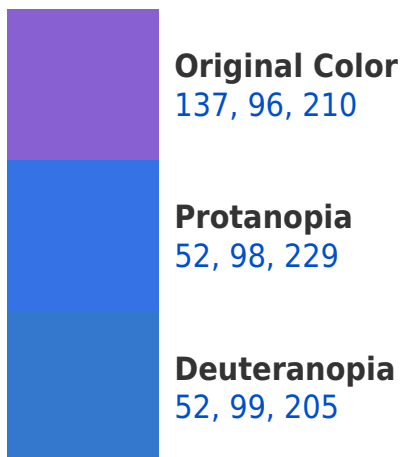


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 137, 96, 210.

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, 117, 127

Trichromacy



Original Color

137, 96, 210



Protanomaly

83, 104, 222



Deuteranomaly

83, 106, 207



Tritanomaly

126, 109, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color

137, 96, 210



Achromatopsia

121, 121, 121



Achromatomaly

127, 112, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 137, 96, 210 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, 96, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 96, 210)  
}
```

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, 96, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 96, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 137, 96, 210 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, 96, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 96, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 96, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 96, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 96, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 96,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 137, 96, 210 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 96, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 96,  
210) }
```

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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