

Converting Colors

`RYB(138, 116, 203)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(138, 116, 203) contains.

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Color

R_YB(138, 116, 203)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A74CB
RGB	138, 116, 203
RGB Percent	54%, 45%, 80%
CMY	0.4588, 0.5451, 0.2039
CMYK	0.32, 0.43, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	255°, 46%, 63%
HSV	255°, 43%, 80%
XYZ	27.5061, 22.2059, 59.3363
YIQ	132.4960, -14.8150, 31.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

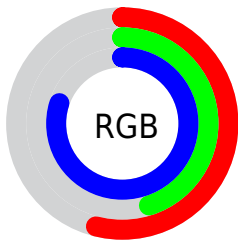
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 116, 203
Decimal	9073867
CIE Lab	54.24, 27.95, -42.25
CIE LCh	54, 50.656, 303.482
Yxy	22.2059, 0.2522, 0.2036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287263947 (0xFF8A74CB)
YUV	132.4960, 34.7585, 4.8270
Hunter-Lab	47.1231, 21.7265, -41.6705

Details

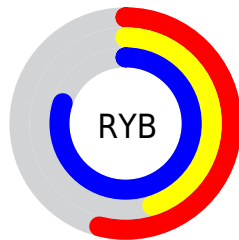
The RYB color **138, 116, 203** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **116, 203, 138**, and the grayscale version is **132, 132, 132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194, 168, 255**, and **85, 67, 148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123, 96, 203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 136, 203**.

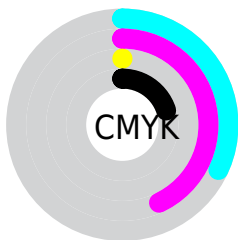
Distribution



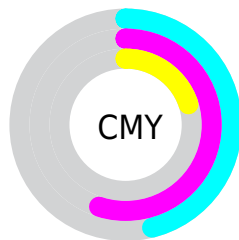
- Red (54%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 138, 116, 203 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 138, 116, 203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 138, 116, 203

255, 255, 255


 194, 168, 255

 222, 196, 255

 251, 224, 255


 255, 252, 255

 138, 116, 203

 111, 91, 175

 85, 67, 148

 58, 45, 122

 31, 23, 97

 0, 0, 73

 0, 2, 49

 0, 1, 27

 0, 0, 0

 138, 116, 203

 138, 116, 203


 123, 96, 203

 153, 136, 203

 108, 75, 203


 168, 157, 203

 92, 55, 203


 184, 177, 203

 77, 35, 203

 199, 197, 203

 62, 14, 203

 203, 218, 207

 51, 0, 203

 203, 238, 212

 203, 255, 214

 203, 255, 203

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39, 101, 217



138, 116, 203



187, 98, 170

Triad

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



138, 116, 203



184, 169, 50



0, 80, 151

Complementary

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



138, 116, 203



116, 203, 138

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.



32, 110, 148



138, 116, 203



58, 148, 35

Square

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



138, 116, 203



206, 99, 84



52, 141, 90



0, 81, 177

Rectangle

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



138, 116, 203



204, 91, 141



52, 141, 90



0, 84, 150

Sweetspot

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



138, 116, 203



230, 222, 255



116, 153, 203



112, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



138, 116, 203



158, 125, 255



181, 116, 203



94, 92, 102



42, 0, 166



10, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



203, 116, 181



255, 125, 222



116, 203, 181



102, 92, 99



166, 0, 124



38, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 138, 116, 203 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 138, 116, 203 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 138, 116, 203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 138, 116, 203.

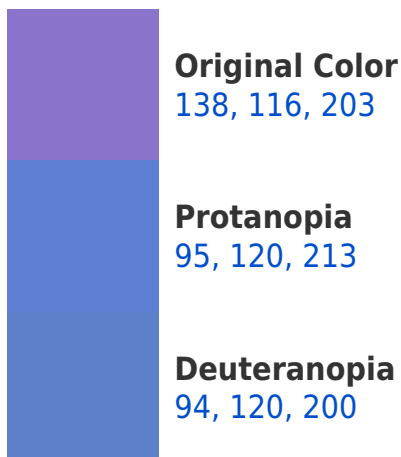


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 138, 116, 203.

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, 129, 140

Trichromacy



Original Color
138, 116, 203

Protanomaly
111, 122, 209

Deuteranomaly
110, 122, 201

Tritanomaly
130, 125, 163

Monochromacy



Original Color
138, 116, 203

Achromatopsia
132, 132, 132

Achromatomaly
134, 126, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 138, 116, 203 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(138, 116, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 116, 203)  
}
```

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(138, 116, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 116, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 138, 116, 203 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(138, 116, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 116, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 116, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 116, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 116, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 116,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 138, 116, 203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 116, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
116, 203) }
```

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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