

Converting Colors

`RYB(138, 138, 199)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(138, 138, 199) contains.

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Color

`RYB(138, 138, 199)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	8A8AC7
RGB	138, 138, 199
RGB Percent	54%, 54%, 78%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4588, 0.2196
CMYK	0.31, 0.31, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	240°, 35%, 66%
HSV	240°, 31%, 78%
XYZ	29.8785, 27.7038, 57.8054
YIQ	144.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

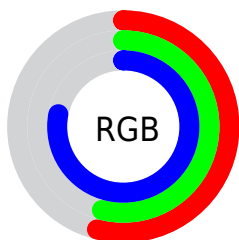
Format	Color
RYB	138, 138, 199
Decimal	9079495
CIELab	59.62, 14.02, -31.56
CIELCh	60, 34.540, 293.954
Yxy	27.7038, 0.2589, 0.2401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287269575 (0xFF8A8AC7)
YUV	144.9540, 26.6447, -6.0987
Hunter-Lab	52.6344, 9.2175, -28.2709

Details

The RYB color **138, 138, 199** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **138, 199, 138**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193, 191, 255**, and **86, 88, 145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118, 118, 199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158, 158, 199**.

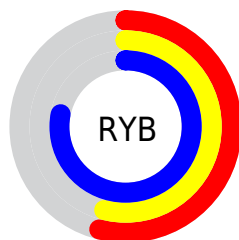
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (54%)

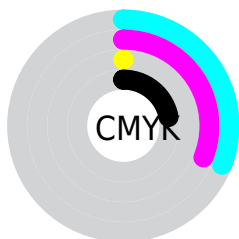
Blue (78%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (78%)

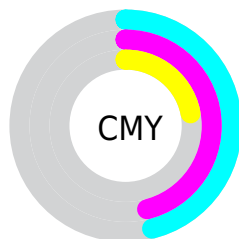


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 138, 138, 199 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, 138, 199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 138, 138, 199

255, 255, 255

 193, 191, 255


 221, 219, 255

 250, 248, 255

 138, 138, 199

 112, 113, 172

 86, 88, 145

 61, 65, 119

 35, 42, 94

 5, 19, 70

 0, 0, 47


 0, 1, 26

 0, 0, 0


 138, 138, 199

 138, 138, 199

 118, 118, 199

 158, 158, 199

 98, 98, 199

 178, 178, 199

 78, 78, 199

 198, 198, 199

 58, 58, 199


 199, 218, 199

 38, 38, 199

 199, 238, 199

 19, 19, 199

 199, 255, 199

 0, 0, 199

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87, 127, 204



138, 138, 199



176, 127, 180

Triad

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



138, 138, 199



192, 146, 96



61, 117, 159

Complementary

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



138, 138, 199



138, 199, 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.



103, 152, 156



138, 138, 199



127, 169, 83

Square

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



138, 138, 199



202, 121, 120



87, 149, 97



0, 81, 167

Rectangle

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



138, 138, 199



192, 122, 161



87, 149, 97



76, 128, 159

Sweetspot

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



138, 138, 199



232, 232, 255



138, 169, 199



113, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



138, 138, 199



161, 161, 255



169, 138, 199



90, 90, 99



0, 0, 163



0, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



199, 138, 199



255, 161, 255



138, 199, 168



99, 90, 99



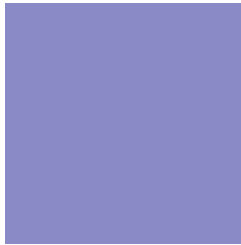
163, 0, 163



36, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 138, 138, 199 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

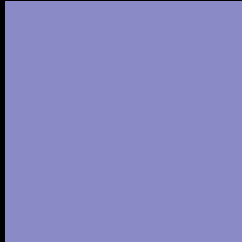
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 138, 199 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

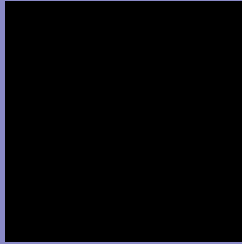
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 138, 199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 138, 138, 199.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 138, 138, 199.

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

138, 138, 199

Protanopia

125, 138, 202

Deuteranopia

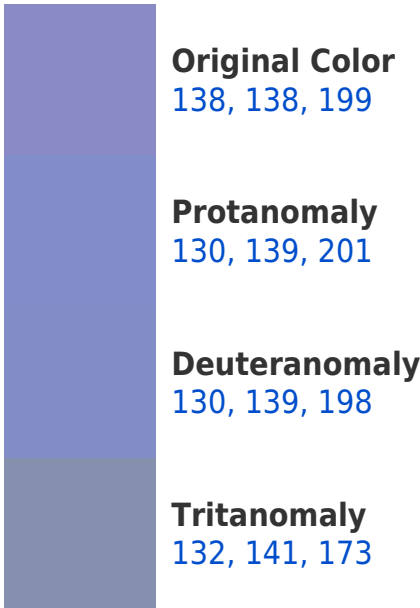
126, 139, 198



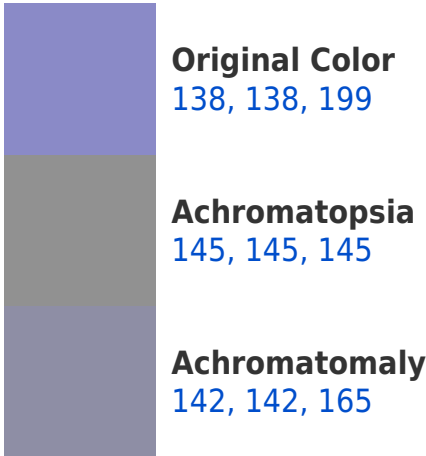
Tritanopia

129, 140, 158

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 138, 138, 199 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, 138, 199) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 138, 199)  
}
```

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, 138, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 138, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 138, 138, 199 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, 138, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 138, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 138, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 138, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 138, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 138,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 138, 138, 199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 138, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
138, 199) }
```

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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