

Converting Colors

`RYB(138, 156, 246)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(138, 156, 246) contains.

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Color

`RYB(138, 156, 246)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AA0F6
RGB	138, 160, 246
RGB Percent	54%, 63%, 96%
CMY	0.4588, 0.3741, 0.0353
CMYK	0.44, 0.35, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	228°, 86%, 75%
HSV	228°, 44%, 96%
XYZ	39.6174, 37.0602, 92.2541
YIQ	163.2260, -40.7180, 22.0820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

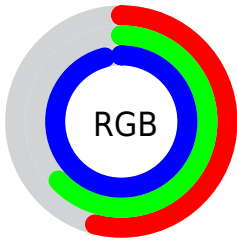
Format	Color
R _Y B	138, 156, 246
Decimal	9085174
CIE Lab	67.32, 14.35, -45.59
CIE LCh	67, 47.797, 287.469
Yxy	37.0602, 0.2345, 0.2194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287275254 (0xFF8AA0F6)
YUV	163.2260, 40.8076, -22.1232
Hunter-Lab	60.8771, 9.6285, -47.2349

Details

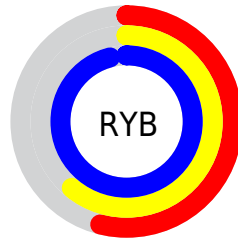
The RYB color **138, 156, 246** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **166, 246, 138**, and the grayscale version is **163, 163, 163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195, 210, 255**, and **81, 103, 189** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113, 135, 246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 176, 246**.

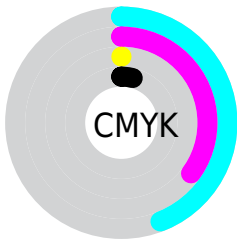
Distribution



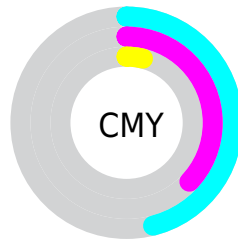
- Red (54%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 138, 156, 246 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, 156, 246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 138, 156, 246


255, 255, 255

 195, 209, 255

 225, 236, 255

254, 255, 255

 138, 156, 246


 110, 130, 217

 81, 103, 189

 51, 76, 162

 7, 45, 135

 0, 29, 109

 0, 17, 85

 0, 4, 61

 0, 3, 38

 0, 1, 15

■ 138, 156, 246

■ 138, 156, 246

■ 113, 135, 246

■ 163, 176, 246

■ 89, 115, 246

■ 187, 197, 246

■ 64, 95, 246

■ 212, 218, 246

■ 40, 74, 246

■ 236, 238, 246

■ 15, 53, 246

■ 246, 255, 246

■ 0, 41, 246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22, 113, 247



138, 156, 246



199, 143, 223

Triad

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



138, 156, 246



234, 155, 102



40, 124, 185

Complementary

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



138, 156, 246



166, 246, 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.



104, 179, 167



138, 156, 246



160, 205, 78

Square

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



138, 156, 246



245, 129, 140



79, 169, 83



0, 93, 188

Rectangle

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



138, 156, 246



226, 133, 198



79, 169, 83



73, 146, 183

Sweetspot

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



138, 156, 246



222, 227, 255



138, 198, 246



107, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



138, 156, 246



120, 143, 255



170, 138, 246



110, 112, 122



0, 31, 186



0, 10, 59

Inverse Universe

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



246, 138, 160



255, 120, 147



138, 246, 170



122, 110, 113



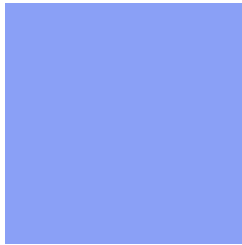
186, 0, 37



59, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 138, 156, 246 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

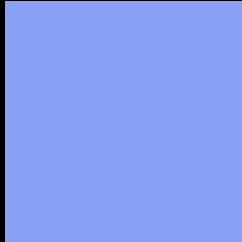
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 156, 246 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

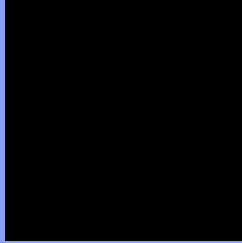
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 138, 156, 246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 138, 156, 246.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 138, 156, 246.

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, 156, 246

Protanopia
133, 155, 247

Deuteranopia
126, 154, 245



Tritanopia
122, 150, 186

Trichromacy



Original Color
138, 156, 246

Protanomaly
135, 155, 247

Deuteranomaly
130, 155, 245

Tritanomaly
128, 154, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color
138, 156, 246

Achromatopsia
163, 163, 163

Achromatomaly
154, 161, 193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 138, 156, 246 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, 160, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 160, 246)  
}
```

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, 160, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 160, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 138, 156, 246 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

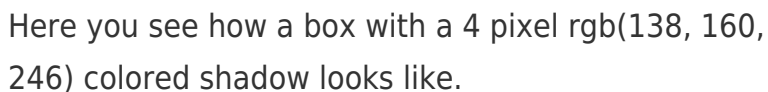
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(138, 160, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 160, 246) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 160, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 160, 246); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 160, 246); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 160, 246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 138, 156, 246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 160, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
160, 246) }
```

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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