

# Converting Colors

`RYB(138, 157, 218)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(138, 157, 218) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(138, 157, 218)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AA3DA
RGB	138, 163, 218
RGB Percent	54%, 64%, 85%
CMY	0.4588, 0.3611, 0.1451
CMYK	0.37, 0.25, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	221°, 52%, 70%
HSV	221°, 37%, 85%
XYZ	36.2188, 36.6305, 71.4911
YIQ	161.7950, -32.5550, 11.8050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

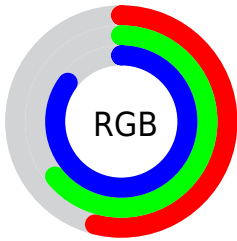
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	138, 157, 218
Decimal	9085914
CIELab	67.00, 4.74, -30.73
CIElCh	67, 31.093, 278.770
Yxy	36.6305, 0.2509, 0.2538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287275994 (0xFF8AA3DA)
YUV	161.7950, 27.7091, -20.8682
Hunter-Lab	60.5231, 0.9039, -27.6683

# Details

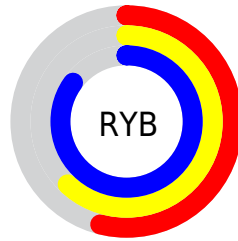
The RYB color **138, 157, 218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **174, 218, 138**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194, 211, 255**, and **85, 105, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116, 140, 218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 174, 218**.

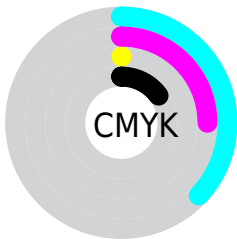
# Distribution



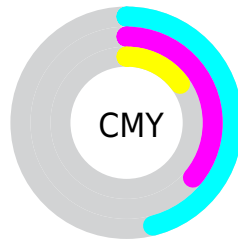
- Red (54%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 138, 157, 218 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, 157, 218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 138, 157, 218


255, 255, 255


 194, 211, 255

 222, 236, 255

 251, 253, 255

 138, 157, 218


 111, 131, 190

 85, 105, 163

 58, 79, 136

 30, 54, 111

 0, 28, 86

 0, 16, 63

 0, 3, 40


 0, 1, 18


 0, 0, 0


 138, 157, 218


 138, 157, 218

 116, 140, 218


 160, 174, 218


 94, 124, 218

 182, 190, 218


 73, 107, 218

 203, 207, 218

 51, 91, 218

 221, 225, 218

 29, 74, 218

 231, 247, 218

 7, 57, 218

 220, 255, 218

 0, 52, 218

 218, 255, 218

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96, 142, 215



138, 157, 218



177, 153, 207

# Triad

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



138, 157, 218



215, 150, 129



110, 155, 177

# Complementary

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



138, 157, 218



174, 218, 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.



119, 172, 147



138, 157, 218



199, 195, 111

# Square

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



138, 157, 218



218, 142, 156



119, 174, 107



80, 131, 178

# Rectangle

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



138, 157, 218



198, 147, 192



119, 174, 107



122, 166, 175

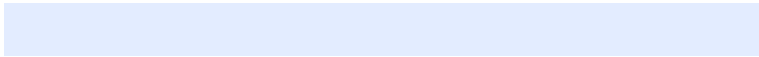


# Sweetspot

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



138, 157, 218



227, 234, 255



138, 185, 218



111, 115, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



138, 157, 218



143, 170, 255



153, 138, 218



99, 101, 110



0, 41, 173



0, 11, 46



# Inverse Universe

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



218, 138, 163



255, 143, 178



138, 218, 153



110, 99, 102



173, 0, 54



46, 0, 14



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 138, 157, 218 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

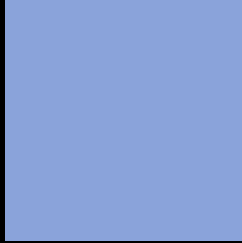
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 157, 218 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

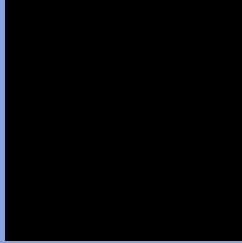
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

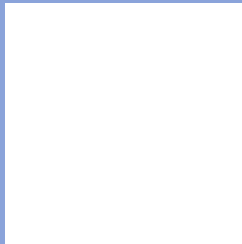
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RYB 138, 157, 218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 138, 157, 218.

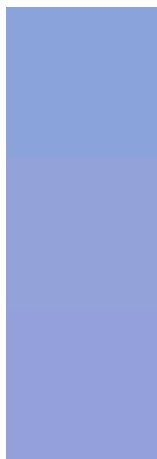


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 138, 157, 218.

# 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, 157, 218

### Protanopia

147, 159, 216

### Deuteranopia

147, 158, 219



**Tritanopia**  
130, 152, 183

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
138, 157, 218

**Protanomaly**  
144, 158, 217

**Deuteranomaly**  
144, 158, 219

**Tritanomaly**  
133, 155, 196

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
138, 157, 218

**Achromatopsia**  
162, 162, 162

**Achromatomaly**  
153, 160, 182

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 138, 157, 218 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, 163, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 163, 218)  
}
```

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, 163, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 163, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 138, 157, 218 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, 163, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 163, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 163, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 163, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 163, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 163, 218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 138, 157, 218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 163, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
163, 218) }
```

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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