

Converting Colors

`RYB(138, 26, 230)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(138, 26, 230) contains.

RYB(138, 26, 230)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(138, 26, 230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A1AE6
RGB	138, 26, 230
RGB Percent	54%, 10%, 90%
CMY	0.4588, 0.8980, 0.0980
CMYK	0.40, 0.89, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	273°, 80%, 50%
HSV	273°, 89%, 90%
XYZ	25.1336, 11.8552, 75.8265
YIQ	82.7440, 1.2680, 87.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

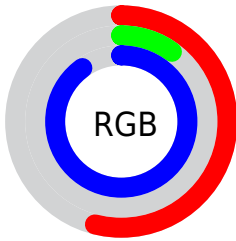
Format	Color
RYB	138, 26, 230
Decimal	9050854
CIELab	40.99, 75.30, -79.03
CIELCh	41, 109.159, 313.618
Yxy	11.8552, 0.2228, 0.1051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287240934 (0xFF8A1AE6)
YUV	82.7440, 72.5972, 48.4595
Hunter-Lab	34.4314, 70.0428, -106.4692

Details

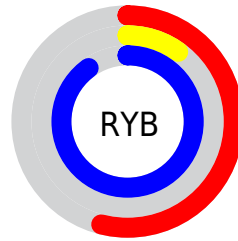
The RYB color **138, 26, 230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **26, 230, 138**, and the grayscale version is **82, 82, 82**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 91, 255**, and **75, 0, 173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128, 3, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148, 49, 230**.

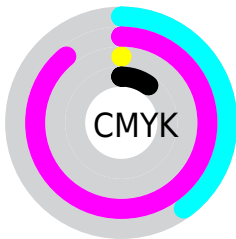
Distribution



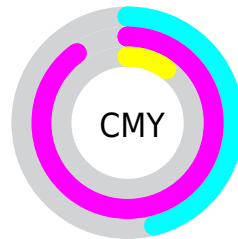
- Red (54%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 138, 26, 230 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, 26, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 138, 26, 230

 138, 26, 230

255, 255, 255

 107, 0, 201


 199, 91, 255

 75, 0, 173

 229, 120, 255

 38, 0, 145

 255, 148, 255

 0, 0, 119

 255, 177, 255

 0, 0, 93

 255, 206, 255

 0, 6, 68

 255, 235, 255

 0, 3, 45

 0, 1, 23

 0, 0, 0

■ 138, 26, 230

■ 138, 26, 230

■ 128, 3, 230

■ 148, 49, 230

■ 126, 0, 230

■ 159, 72, 230

■ 169, 95, 230

■ 179, 118, 230

■ 190, 141, 230

■ 200, 164, 230

■ 211, 187, 230

■ 221, 210, 230

■ 230, 233, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 71, 255



138, 26, 230



222, 0, 150

Triad

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



138, 26, 230



157, 136, 0



0, 66, 137

Complementary

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



138, 26, 230



26, 230, 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.



0, 95, 125



138, 26, 230



0, 106, 26

Square

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



138, 26, 230



212, 0, 0



0, 119, 119



0, 82, 222

Rectangle

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



138, 26, 230



239, 0, 91



0, 119, 119



0, 68, 126

Sweetspot

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



138, 26, 230



224, 186, 255



26, 91, 230



109, 87, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



138, 26, 230



140, 0, 255



230, 26, 223



110, 103, 115



98, 0, 179



28, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



230, 26, 118



255, 0, 115



26, 223, 230



115, 103, 108



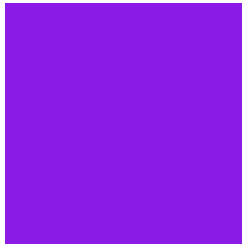
179, 0, 81



51, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 138, 26, 230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

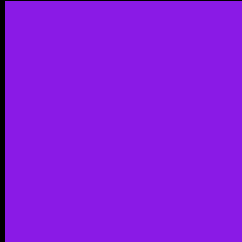
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138, 26, 230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

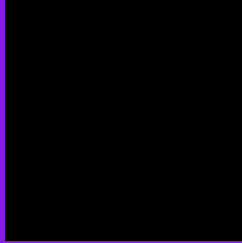
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 138, 26, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 138, 26, 230.

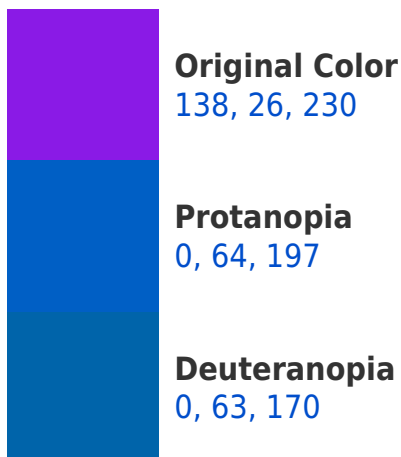


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 138, 26, 230.

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
110, 92, 99

Trichromacy



Original Color

138, 26, 230



Protanomaly

50, 67, 209



Deuteranomaly

50, 70, 192



Tritanomaly

120, 68, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color

138, 26, 230



Achromatopsia

83, 83, 83



Achromatomaly

103, 62, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 138, 26, 230 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, 26, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 26, 230)  
}
```

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, 26, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 26, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 138, 26, 230 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, 26, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 26, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 26, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 26, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 26, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 26,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 138, 26, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 26, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 26,  
230) }
```

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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