

Converting Colors

`RYB(138, 86, 198)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(138, 86, 198) contains.

RYB(138, 86, 198)	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, 86, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A56C6
RGB	138, 86, 198
RGB Percent	54%, 34%, 78%
CMY	0.4588, 0.6627, 0.2235
CMYK	0.30, 0.57, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	268°, 50%, 56%
HSV	268°, 57%, 78%
XYZ	24.0021, 16.1361, 55.2756
YIQ	114.3160, -4.9600, 45.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

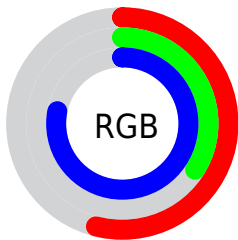
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 86, 198
Decimal	9066182
CIE _{Lab}	47.15, 43.83, -50.66
CIE _{LCh}	47, 66.991, 310.864
Yxy	16.1361, 0.2516, 0.1691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287256262 (0xFF8A56C6)
YUV	114.3160, 41.2562, 20.7709
Hunter-Lab	40.1697, 36.3596, -53.4673

Details

The RYB color **138, 86, 198** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **86, 198, 138**, and the grayscale version is **114, 114, 114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194, 138, 255**, and **83, 37, 143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127, 66, 198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 106, 198**.

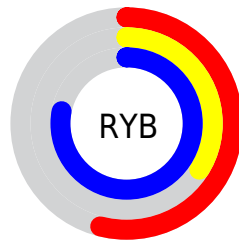
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (34%)

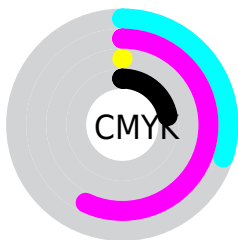
Blue (78%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (78%)

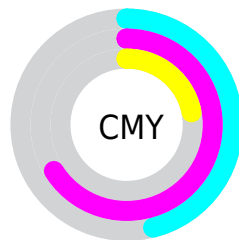


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (46%)


Magenta (66%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 138, 86, 198 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, 86, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 138, 86, 198

 138, 86, 198

255, 255, 255

 111, 61, 170

 194, 138, 255

 83, 37, 143

 223, 165, 255

 56, 10, 117

 253, 192, 255

 26, 0, 92

 255, 220, 255

 0, 0, 68

 255, 249, 255

 0, 3, 44

 0, 1, 23

 0, 0, 0

 138, 86, 198

 138, 86, 198

127, 66, 198

149, 106, 198

117, 46, 198

159, 126, 198

106, 27, 198

170, 145, 198

96, 7, 198

180, 165, 198

92, 0, 198

191, 185, 198

198, 205, 201

198, 225, 211

198, 244, 219

198, 255, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 75, 224



138, 86, 198



193, 54, 150

Triad

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



138, 86, 198



119, 164, 0



0, 69, 136

Complementary

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



138, 86, 198



86, 198, 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, 87, 134



138, 86, 198



1, 117, 0

Square

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



138, 86, 198



198, 73, 40



2, 128, 80



0, 78, 185

Rectangle

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



138, 86, 198



208, 41, 113



2, 128, 80



0, 75, 136

Sweetspot

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



138, 86, 198



232, 212, 255



86, 126, 198



114, 102, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



138, 86, 198



162, 82, 255



192, 86, 198



94, 90, 99



76, 0, 163



17, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



198, 86, 146



255, 82, 174



86, 198, 192



99, 90, 95



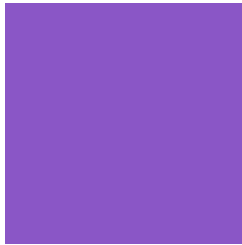
163, 0, 87



36, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 138, 86, 198 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

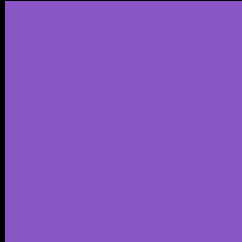
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 86, 198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

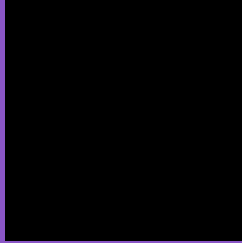
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 86, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 138, 86, 198.

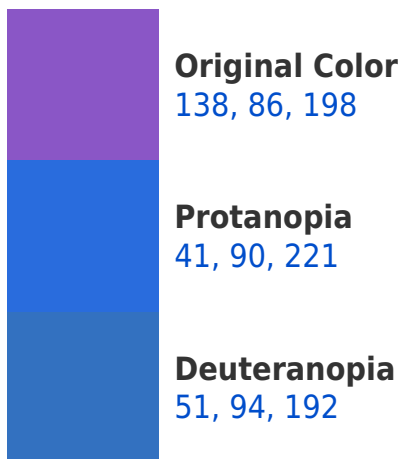


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 138, 86, 198.

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
123, 108, 116

Trichromacy



Original Color

138, 86, 198



Protanomaly

76, 96, 213



Deuteranomaly

83, 100, 194



Tritanomaly

128, 100, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color

138, 86, 198



Achromatopsia

114, 114, 114



Achromatomaly

123, 104, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 138, 86, 198 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, 86, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 86, 198)  
}
```

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, 86, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 86, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 138, 86, 198 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, 86, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 86, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 86, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 86, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 86, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 86,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 138, 86, 198 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 86, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 86,  
198) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor