

Converting Colors

`RYB(138, 98, 160)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(138, 98, 160) contains.

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Color

R_YB(138, 98, 160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A62A0
RGB	138, 98, 160
RGB Percent	54%, 38%, 63%
CMY	0.4588, 0.6157, 0.3725
CMYK	0.14, 0.39, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	279°, 25%, 51%
HSV	279°, 39%, 63%
XYZ	21.1941, 16.6767, 35.3596
YIQ	117.0280, 3.9380, 27.7620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

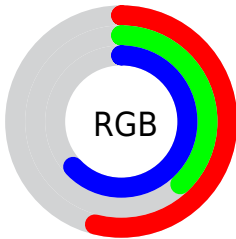
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 98, 160
Decimal	9069216
CIE _{Lab}	47.85, 27.98, -27.39
CIE _{LCh}	48, 39.154, 315.620
Yxy	16.6767, 0.2894, 0.2277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287259296 (0xFF8A62A0)
YUV	117.0280, 21.1852, 18.3924
Hunter-Lab	40.8371, 21.1748, -22.7514

Details

The RYB color **138, 98, 160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **98, 160, 138**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192, 149, 215**, and **87, 50, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132, 82, 160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 114, 160**.

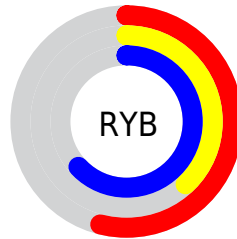
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (38%)

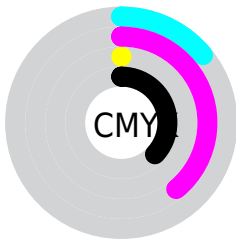
Blue (63%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (63%)

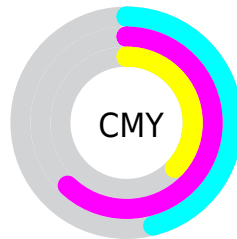


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 138, 98, 160 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, 98, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 138, 98, 160


255, 255, 255

 192, 149, 215

 221, 176, 244

 249, 204, 255

 255, 232, 255

 138, 98, 160

 112, 74, 134

 87, 50, 108

 62, 28, 84

 39, 5, 60

 17, 0, 38


 0, 1, 15

 0, 0, 0

 138, 98, 160

 132, 82, 160

 138, 98, 160

 144, 114, 160

127, 66, 160

149, 130, 160

121, 50, 160

155, 146, 160

115, 34, 160

160, 162, 161

110, 18, 160

160, 178, 172

104, 2, 160

160, 194, 182

103, 0, 160

160, 210, 192

160, 226, 203

160, 242, 213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89, 107, 177



138, 98, 160



166, 87, 131

Triad

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



138, 98, 160



116, 146, 48



0, 65, 130

Complementary

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



138, 98, 160



98, 160, 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.



14, 81, 129



138, 98, 160



47, 117, 48

Square

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



138, 98, 160



167, 103, 68



66, 125, 112



0, 71, 160

Rectangle

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



138, 98, 160



175, 85, 109



66, 125, 112



0, 68, 130

Sweetspot

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



138, 98, 160



200, 184, 209



98, 115, 160



99, 90, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



138, 98, 160



174, 111, 209



160, 98, 152



76, 71, 79



92, 0, 143



10, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



160, 98, 120



209, 111, 146



98, 153, 160



79, 71, 74



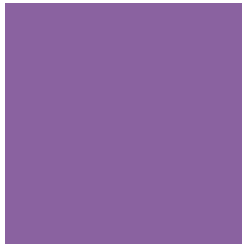
143, 0, 51



15, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 138, 98, 160 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, 98, 160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

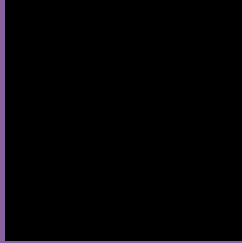
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYB 138, 98, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 138, 98, 160.

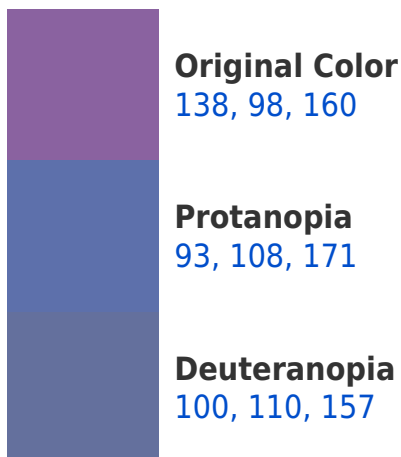


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 138, 98, 160.

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
131, 107, 116

Trichromacy



Original Color

138, 98, 160

Protanomaly

109, 107, 167

Deuteranomaly

114, 107, 158

Tritanomaly

134, 104, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color

138, 98, 160

Achromatopsia

117, 117, 117

Achromatomaly

125, 110, 133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 138, 98, 160 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, 98, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 98, 160)  
}
```

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, 98, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 98, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 138, 98, 160 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, 98, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 98, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 98, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 98, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 98, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 98,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 138, 98, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 98, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 98,  
160) }
```

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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