

Converting Colors

`RYB(141, 149, 222)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(141, 149, 222) contains.

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Color

R_YB(141, 149, 222)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D96DE
RGB	141, 150, 222
RGB Percent	55%, 59%, 87%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4122, 0.1294
CMYK	0.36, 0.32, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	233°, 55%, 71%
HSV	233°, 36%, 87%
XYZ	35.0560, 32.7100, 73.5733
YIQ	155.5170, -28.4760, 20.4840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

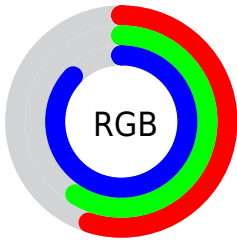
Format	Color
RYB	141, 149, 222
Decimal	9279198
CIELab	63.93, 14.07, -37.70
CIELCh	64, 40.239, 290.462
Yxy	32.7100, 0.2480, 0.2314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287469278 (0xFF8D96DE)
YUV	155.5170, 32.7761, -12.7314
Hunter-Lab	57.1927, 9.3237, -36.2364

Details

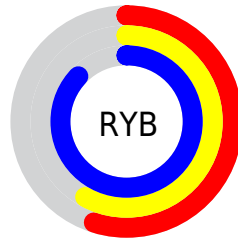
The RYB color **141, 149, 222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **151, 222, 141**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197, 203, 255**, and **87, 97, 167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119, 129, 222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 169, 222**.

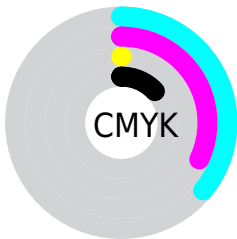
Distribution



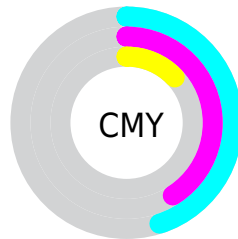
- Red (55%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 141, 149, 222 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 141, 149, 222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141, 149, 222

255, 255, 255

■ 197, 203, 255

■ 226, 231, 255

■ 141, 149, 222

■ 114, 123, 194

■ 87, 97, 167

■ 60, 73, 140

■ 32, 49, 114

■ 0, 24, 89

■ 0, 9, 65

■ 0, 3, 43

■ 0, 1, 21

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 141, 149, 222

■ 141, 149, 222

■ 119, 129, 222

■ 163, 169, 222

■ 97, 109, 222

■ 185, 189, 222

■ 74, 89, 222

■ 208, 209, 222

■ 52, 69, 222

■ 223, 230, 222

■ 30, 49, 222

■ 225, 252, 222

■ 8, 29, 222

■ 222, 255, 222

■ 0, 22, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74, 130, 225



141, 149, 222



189, 136, 201

Triad

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



141, 149, 222



213, 152, 101



58, 124, 173

Complementary

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



141, 149, 222



151, 222, 141

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.



108, 169, 166



141, 149, 222



145, 188, 83

Square

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



141, 149, 222



224, 127, 132



86, 160, 93



0, 88, 179

Rectangle

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



141, 149, 222



209, 129, 180



86, 160, 93



78, 139, 172

Sweetspot

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



141, 149, 222



227, 230, 255



141, 184, 222



111, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



141, 149, 222



143, 154, 255



172, 141, 222



101, 102, 112



0, 17, 176



0, 5, 48

Inverse Universe

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



222, 141, 150



255, 143, 155



141, 222, 172



112, 101, 102



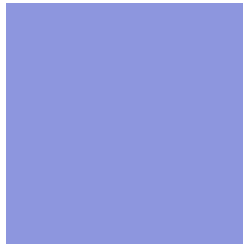
176, 0, 19



48, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 141, 149, 222 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

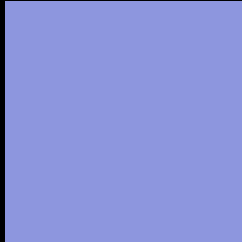
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 141, 149, 222 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

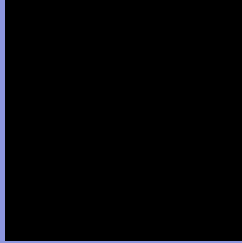
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 141, 149, 222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 141, 149, 222.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 141, 149, 222.

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

141, 149, 222

Protanopia

131, 148, 224

Deuteranopia

129, 148, 221



Tritanopia
129, 147, 172

Trichromacy



Original Color
141, 149, 222

Protanomaly
135, 149, 223

Deuteranomaly
133, 149, 221

Tritanomaly
133, 149, 190

Monochromacy



Original Color
141, 149, 222

Achromatopsia
155, 155, 155

Achromatomaly
150, 153, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 141, 149, 222 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(141, 150, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 150, 222)  
}
```

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(141, 150, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 150, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 141, 149, 222 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(141, 150, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 150, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 150, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 150, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 150, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 150,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 141, 149, 222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 150, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
150, 222) }
```

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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