

Converting Colors

`RYB(141, 150, 228)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(141, 150, 228) contains.

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Color

R_YB(141, 150, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D97E4
RGB	141, 151, 228
RGB Percent	55%, 59%, 89%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4077, 0.1059
CMYK	0.38, 0.34, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	233°, 62%, 72%
HSV	233°, 38%, 89%
XYZ	36.0609, 33.4098, 77.9469
YIQ	156.7880, -30.6770, 21.8270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

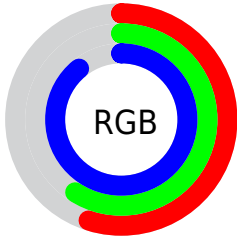
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 150, 228
Decimal	9279460
CIE _{Lab}	64.49, 15.02, -40.14
CIE _{LCh}	64, 42.854, 290.520
Yxy	33.4098, 0.2446, 0.2266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287469540 (0xFF8D97E4)
YUV	156.7880, 35.1075, -13.8461
Hunter-Lab	57.8012, 10.2102, -39.4938

Details

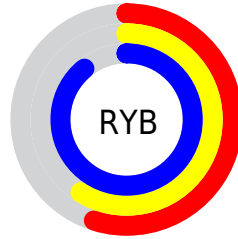
The RYB color **141, 150, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **152, 228, 141**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197, 204, 255**, and **87, 98, 172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118, 130, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 170, 228**.

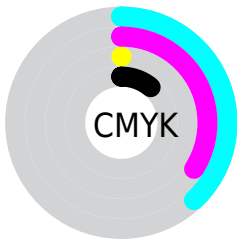
Distribution



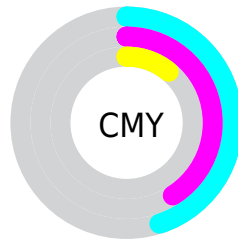
- Red (55%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 141, 150, 228 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, 150, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141, 150, 228

255, 255, 255

■ 197, 204, 255

■ 226, 232, 255

■ 141, 150, 228

■ 114, 124, 200

■ 87, 98, 172

■ 59, 74, 145

■ 29, 49, 119

■ 0, 24, 94

■ 0, 10, 70

■ 0, 4, 47

■ 0, 1, 25

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 141, 150, 228

■ 141, 150, 228

■ 118, 130, 228

■ 164, 170, 228

■ 95, 109, 228

■ 187, 191, 228

■ 73, 89, 228

■ 209, 212, 228

■ 50, 68, 228

■ 228, 232, 228

■ 27, 48, 228

■ 231, 255, 228

■ 4, 27, 228

■ 228, 255, 228

■ 0, 23, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64, 127, 231



141, 150, 228



192, 137, 205

Triad

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



141, 150, 228



217, 153, 99



47, 120, 175

Complementary

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



141, 150, 228



152, 228, 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.



106, 171, 168



141, 150, 228



145, 191, 80

Square

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



141, 150, 228



229, 126, 132



82, 162, 90



0, 89, 182

Rectangle

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



141, 150, 228



214, 129, 183



82, 162, 90



72, 137, 174

Sweetspot

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



141, 150, 228



227, 230, 255



141, 187, 228



111, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



141, 150, 228



138, 150, 255



174, 141, 228



103, 105, 115



0, 19, 179



0, 5, 51

Inverse Universe

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



228, 141, 151



255, 138, 151



141, 228, 174



115, 103, 105



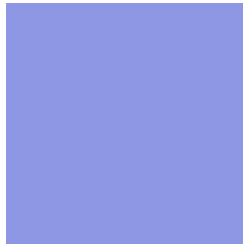
179, 0, 21



51, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 141, 150, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

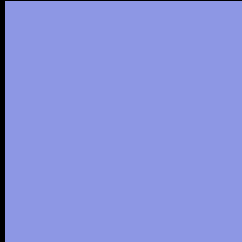
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 150, 228 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, 150, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 141, 150, 228.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 141, 150, 228.

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, 150, 228

Protanopia
131, 150, 230

Deuteranopia
127, 149, 227



Tritanopia
128, 148, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color
141, 150, 228

Protanomaly
135, 150, 229

Deuteranomaly
132, 150, 227

Tritanomaly
133, 151, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color
141, 150, 228

Achromatopsia
157, 157, 157

Achromatomaly
151, 155, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 141, 150, 228 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, 151, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 151, 228)  
}
```

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, 151, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 151, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 141, 150, 228 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, 151, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 151, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 151, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 151, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 151, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 151,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 141, 150, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 151, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
151, 228) }
```

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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