

Converting Colors

`RYB(142, 153, 234)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(142, 153, 234) contains.

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Color

R_YB(142, 153, 234)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E9AEA
RGB	142, 154, 234
RGB Percent	56%, 60%, 92%
CMY	0.4431, 0.3941, 0.0824
CMYK	0.39, 0.34, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	232°, 69%, 74%
HSV	232°, 39%, 92%
XYZ	37.6439, 34.9659, 82.6069
YIQ	159.5320, -32.8320, 22.3360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

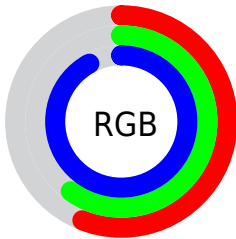
Format	Color
R _Y B	142, 153, 234
Decimal	9345770
CIE Lab	65.72, 14.94, -41.51
CIE LCh	66, 44.116, 289.792
Yxy	34.9659, 0.2425, 0.2253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287535850 (0xFF8E9AEA)
YUV	159.5320, 36.7127, -15.3756
Hunter-Lab	59.1319, 10.1537, -41.4354

Details

The RYB color **142, 153, 234** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **156, 234, 142**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 207, 255**, and **87, 101, 178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119, 132, 234**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 174, 234**.

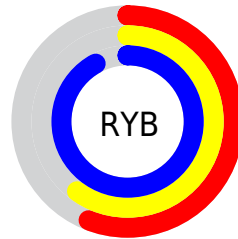
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (60%)

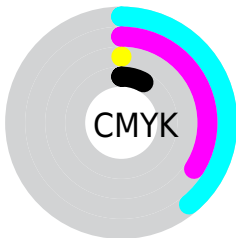
Blue (92%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (92%)

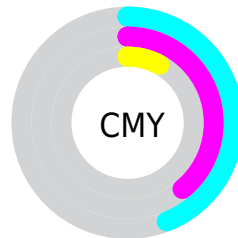


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (39%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 142, 153, 234 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 142, 153, 234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 142, 153, 234

255, 255, 255

 198, 207, 255

 227, 234, 255

 142, 153, 234


 114, 127, 206

 87, 101, 178

 59, 76, 151

 28, 50, 125

 0, 26, 99

 0, 13, 75

 0, 4, 52

 0, 2, 30

 0, 0, 0

■ 142, 153, 234

■ 142, 153, 234

■ 119, 132, 234

■ 165, 174, 234

■ 95, 112, 234

■ 189, 194, 234

■ 72, 91, 234

■ 212, 215, 234

■ 48, 71, 234

■ 236, 236, 234

■ 25, 50, 234

■ 234, 255, 234

■ 2, 29, 234

■ 0, 28, 234

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59, 127, 237



142, 153, 234



196, 139, 211

Triad

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



142, 153, 234



223, 156, 101



47, 123, 179

Complementary

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



142, 153, 234



156, 234, 142

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.



107, 174, 169



142, 153, 234



150, 196, 81

Square

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



142, 153, 234



235, 128, 135



83, 165, 90



0, 91, 185

Rectangle

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



142, 153, 234



219, 131, 188



83, 165, 90



74, 141, 178

Sweetspot

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



142, 153, 234



224, 228, 255



142, 192, 234



110, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



142, 153, 234



135, 149, 255



174, 142, 234



106, 107, 117



0, 22, 181



0, 6, 54

Inverse Universe

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



234, 142, 154



255, 135, 151



142, 234, 174



117, 106, 107



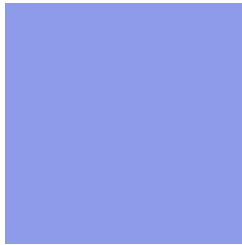
181, 0, 25



54, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 142, 153, 234 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

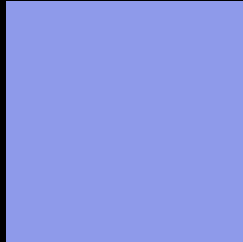
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 142, 153, 234 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

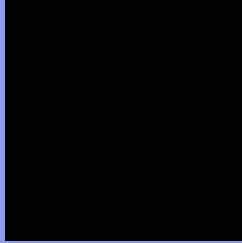
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142, 153, 234 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 142, 153, 234.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 142, 153, 234.

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

142, 153, 234

Protanopia

133, 152, 236

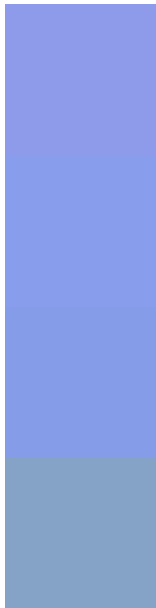
Deuteranopia

128, 151, 233



Tritanopia
128, 150, 179

Trichromacy



Original Color
142, 153, 234

Protanomaly
136, 153, 235

Deuteranomaly
133, 152, 233

Tritanomaly
133, 153, 199

Monochromacy



Original Color
142, 153, 234

Achromatopsia
160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly
153, 157, 187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 142, 153, 234 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(142, 154, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 154, 234)  
}
```

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(142, 154, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 154, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 142, 153, 234 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(142, 154, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 154, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 154, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 154, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 154, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 154,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 142, 153, 234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 154, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
154, 234) }
```

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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