

Converting Colors

`RYB(143, 106, 211)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(143, 106, 211) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(143, 106, 211)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F6AD3
RGB	143, 106, 211
RGB Percent	56%, 42%, 83%
CMY	0.4392, 0.5843, 0.1725
CMYK	0.32, 0.50, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	261°, 54%, 62%
HSV	261°, 50%, 83%
XYZ	28.2396, 20.8509, 64.1642
YIQ	129.0330, -11.6530, 40.4990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

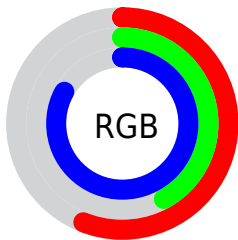
Format	Color
RYB	143, 106, 211
Decimal	9398995
CIELab	52.79, 37.15, -49.08
CIELCh	53, 61.554, 307.121
Yxy	20.8509, 0.2493, 0.1841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287589075 (0xFF8F6AD3)
YUV	129.0330, 40.4097, 12.2491
Hunter-Lab	45.6627, 30.4815, -51.3490

Details

The RYB color **143, 106, 211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **106, 211, 143**, and the grayscale version is **129, 129, 129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 158, 255**, and **88, 57, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129, 85, 211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 127, 211**.

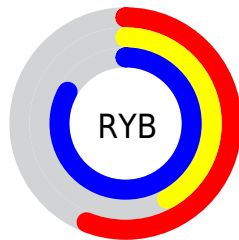
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (42%)

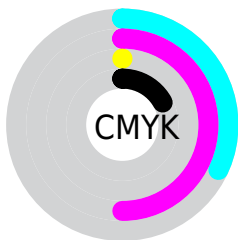
Blue (83%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (83%)

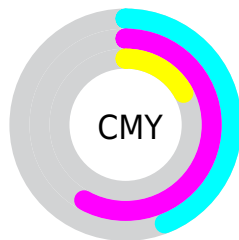


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 143, 106, 211 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 143, 106, 211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 143, 106, 211


255, 255, 255

 199, 158, 255

 228, 185, 255


 255, 213, 255


 255, 242, 255

 143, 106, 211

 116, 81, 183

 88, 57, 156

 61, 34, 129

 32, 11, 104

 0, 0, 79


 0, 0, 55

 0, 2, 33

 0, 0, 5

 0, 0, 0


 143, 106, 211

 143, 106, 211


 129, 85, 211

 157, 127, 211

 116, 64, 211


 170, 148, 211


 102, 43, 211


 184, 169, 211


 88, 22, 211


 198, 190, 211


 75, 1, 211

 211, 212, 212

 74, 0, 211

 211, 233, 219

 211, 254, 226

 211, 255, 214

 211, 255, 211

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 82, 232



143, 106, 211



199, 81, 168

Triad

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



143, 106, 211



154, 183, 17



0, 78, 150

Complementary

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



143, 106, 211



106, 211, 143

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, 95, 148



143, 106, 211



13, 140, 0

Square

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



143, 106, 211



212, 88, 65



30, 141, 88



0, 83, 189

Rectangle

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



143, 106, 211



216, 71, 133



30, 141, 88



0, 84, 150

Sweetspot

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



143, 106, 211



230, 217, 255



106, 147, 211



113, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



143, 106, 211



156, 102, 255



195, 106, 211



98, 94, 105



59, 0, 168



14, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



211, 106, 174



255, 102, 201



106, 211, 195



105, 94, 101



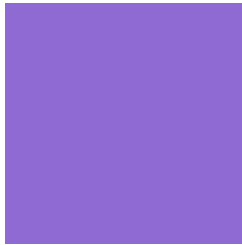
168, 0, 109



41, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 143, 106, 211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

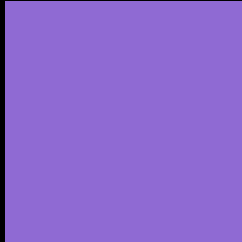
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 143, 106, 211 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

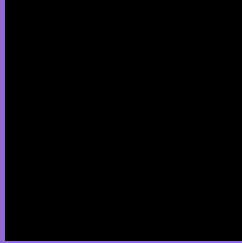
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 143, 106, 211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 143, 106, 211.

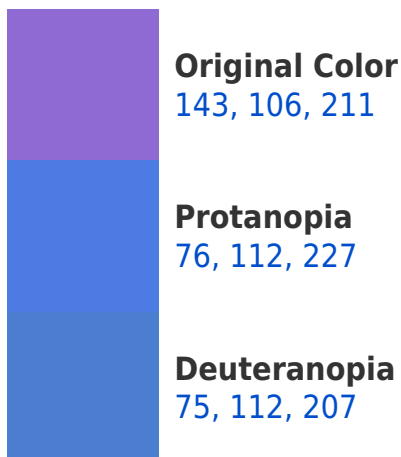


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 143, 106, 211.

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
128, 124, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color
143, 106, 211

Protanomaly
100, 115, 221

Deuteranomaly
100, 116, 208

Tritanomaly
133, 117, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color
143, 106, 211

Achromatopsia
129, 129, 129

Achromatomaly
134, 121, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 143, 106, 211 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(143, 106, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 106, 211)  
}
```

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(143, 106, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 106, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 143, 106, 211 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(143, 106, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 106, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 106, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 106, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 106, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 106,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 143, 106, 211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 106, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
106, 211) }
```

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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