

Converting Colors

`RYB(143, 118, 217)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(143, 118, 217) contains.

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Color

R_YB(143, 118, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F76D9
RGB	143, 118, 217
RGB Percent	56%, 46%, 85%
CMY	0.4392, 0.5373, 0.1490
CMYK	0.34, 0.46, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	255°, 57%, 66%
HSV	255°, 46%, 85%
XYZ	30.3305, 23.8063, 68.6421
YIQ	136.7610, -16.8790, 36.0890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

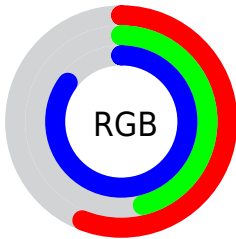
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 118, 217
Decimal	9402073
CIE _{Lab}	55.89, 31.79, -47.54
CIE _{LCh}	56, 57.189, 303.775
Yxy	23.8063, 0.2470, 0.1939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287592153 (0xFF8F76D9)
YUV	136.7610, 39.5578, 5.4716
Hunter-Lab	48.7917, 25.5761, -49.2575

Details

The RYB color **143, 118, 217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **118, 217, 143**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 171, 255**, and **88, 69, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127, 96, 217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159, 140, 217**.

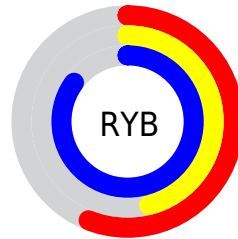
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (46%)

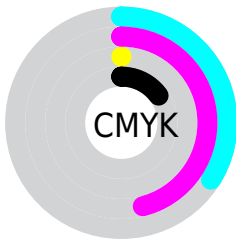
Blue (85%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (85%)

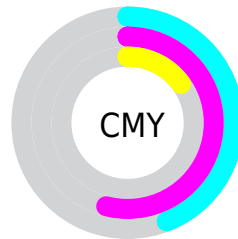


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 143, 118, 217 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, 118, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 143, 118, 217

255, 255, 255

 199, 171, 255

 228, 198, 255

 255, 226, 255

 143, 118, 217


 116, 93, 189

 88, 69, 161


 61, 46, 135

 32, 24, 109

 0, 3, 84

 0, 0, 60

 0, 2, 37

 0, 1, 14

 0, 0, 0

■ 143, 118, 217

■ 143, 118, 217

■ 127, 96, 217

■ 159, 140, 217

■ 111, 75, 217

■ 175, 161, 217

■ 94, 53, 217

■ 192, 183, 217

■ 78, 31, 217

■ 208, 205, 217

■ 62, 10, 217

■ 217, 227, 220

■ 55, 0, 217

■ 217, 248, 225

■ 217, 255, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 87, 233



143, 118, 217



199, 96, 179

Triad

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



143, 118, 217



193, 185, 41



0, 83, 157

Complementary

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



143, 118, 217



118, 217, 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, 98, 154



143, 118, 217



41, 153, 19

Square

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



143, 118, 217



219, 96, 82



44, 147, 89



0, 86, 188

Rectangle

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



143, 118, 217



218, 87, 146



44, 147, 89



0, 88, 157

Sweetspot

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



143, 118, 217



228, 219, 255



118, 160, 217



111, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



143, 118, 217



150, 115, 255



192, 118, 217



101, 99, 110



44, 0, 173



12, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



217, 118, 192



255, 115, 220



118, 217, 192



110, 99, 107



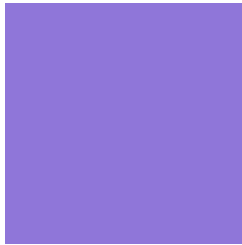
173, 0, 130



46, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 143, 118, 217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

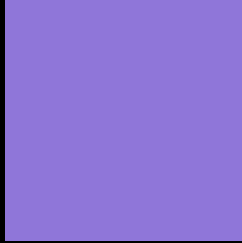
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 118, 217 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, 118, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 143, 118, 217.

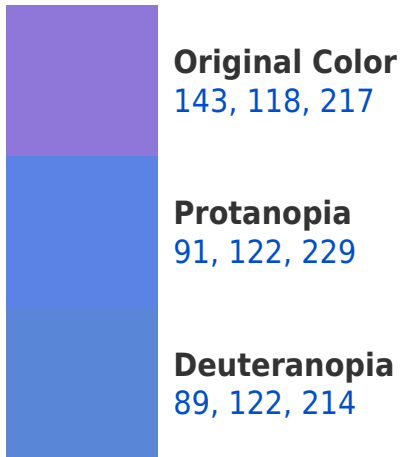


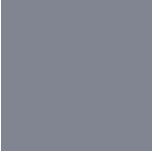
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 143, 118, 217.

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, 132, 145

Trichromacy



Original Color
143, 118, 217

Protanomaly
110, 124, 225

Deuteranomaly
109, 125, 215

Tritanomaly
133, 128, 171

Monochromacy



Original Color
143, 118, 217

Achromatopsia
137, 137, 137

Achromatomaly
139, 130, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 143, 118, 217 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, 118, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 118, 217)  
}
```

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, 118, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 118, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 143, 118, 217 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, 118, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 118, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 118, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 118, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 118, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 118,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 143, 118, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 118, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
118, 217) }
```

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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