

Converting Colors

`RYB(143, 153, 217)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(143, 153, 217) contains.

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Color

R_YB(143, 153, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F9BD9
RGB	143, 155, 217
RGB Percent	56%, 61%, 85%
CMY	0.4392, 0.3939, 0.1490
CMYK	0.34, 0.29, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	231°, 49%, 71%
HSV	231°, 34%, 85%
XYZ	35.5007, 34.1467, 70.3655
YIQ	158.4800, -27.0540, 16.7380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

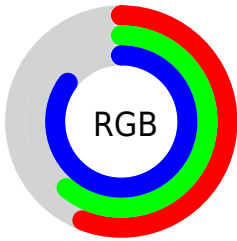
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 153, 217
Decimal	9411545
CIE _{Lab}	65.08, 10.61, -33.12
CIE _{LCh}	65, 34.779, 287.754
Yxy	34.1467, 0.2536, 0.2439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287601625 (0xFF8F9BD9)
YUV	158.4800, 28.8504, -13.5760
Hunter-Lab	58.4352, 6.1813, -30.4902

Details

The RYB color **143, 153, 217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **157, 217, 143**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 207, 255**, and **90, 102, 162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121, 134, 217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 172, 217**.

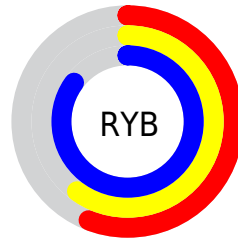
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (61%)

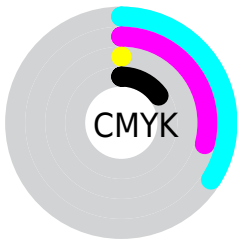
Blue (85%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (85%)

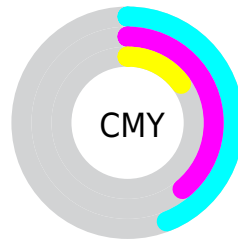


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 143, 153, 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, 153, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 143, 153, 217

255, 255, 255

 198, 207, 255

 227, 234, 255

 143, 153, 217

 116, 127, 189

 90, 102, 162

 64, 77, 135

 37, 53, 110

 2, 26, 85

 0, 12, 62

 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 17

 0, 0, 0

■ 143, 153, 217

■ 143, 153, 217

■ 121, 134, 217

■ 165, 172, 217

■ 100, 116, 217

■ 186, 190, 217

■ 78, 97, 217

■ 208, 209, 217

■ 56, 78, 217

■ 219, 230, 217

■ 35, 59, 217

■ 223, 251, 217

■ 13, 41, 217

■ 217, 255, 217

■ 0, 29, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91, 138, 218



143, 153, 217



184, 143, 200

Triad

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



143, 153, 217



211, 152, 113



85, 139, 174

Complementary

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



143, 153, 217



157, 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.



115, 170, 160



143, 153, 217



161, 190, 97

Square

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



143, 153, 217



219, 134, 140



98, 162, 100



43, 109, 176

Rectangle

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



143, 153, 217



204, 137, 182



98, 162, 100



99, 150, 173

Sweetspot

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



143, 153, 217



230, 233, 255



143, 183, 217



112, 115, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



143, 153, 217



150, 165, 255



168, 143, 217



99, 100, 110



0, 23, 173



0, 6, 46

Inverse Universe

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



217, 143, 155



255, 150, 167



143, 217, 168



110, 99, 100



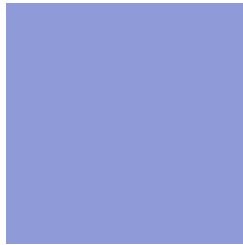
173, 0, 27



46, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 143, 153, 217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

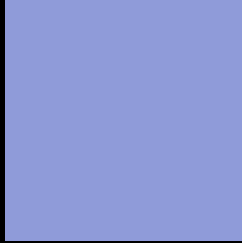
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 143, 153, 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 ✓ Pass

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

RYB 143, 153, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 143, 153, 217.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 143, 153, 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



Original Color
143, 153, 217

Protanopia
139, 153, 218

Deuteranopia
139, 153, 217



Tritanopia
134, 151, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color
143, 153, 217

Protanomaly
140, 153, 218

Deuteranomaly
140, 153, 217

Tritanomaly
137, 153, 190

Monochromacy



Original Color
143, 153, 217

Achromatopsia
158, 158, 158

Achromatomaly
153, 156, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 143, 153, 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, 155, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 155, 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, 155, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 155, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 143, 153, 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, 155, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 155, 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, 155, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 155, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 155, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 155,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 143, 153, 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, 155, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
155, 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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