

Converting Colors

`RYB(144, 146, 238)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(144, 146, 238) contains.

RYB(144, 146, 238)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(144, 146, 238)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9092EE
RGB	144, 146, 238
RGB Percent	56%, 57%, 93%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4273, 0.0667
CMYK	0.39, 0.39, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	239°, 73%, 75%
HSV	239°, 39%, 93%
XYZ	37.2198, 32.6735, 85.2338
YIQ	155.8900, -30.7240, 28.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

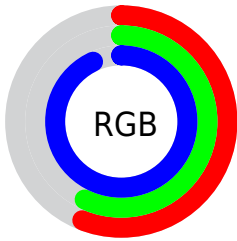
Format	Color
RYB	144, 146, 238
Decimal	9474798
CIELab	63.90, 21.43, -46.57
CIELCh	64, 51.265, 294.705
Yxy	32.6735, 0.2399, 0.2106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287664878 (0xFF9092EE)
YUV	155.8900, 40.4802, -10.4275
Hunter-Lab	57.1608, 16.1977, -48.3963

Details

The RYB color **144, 146, 238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **146, 238, 144**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 200, 255**, and **88, 95, 182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120, 123, 238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 169, 238**.

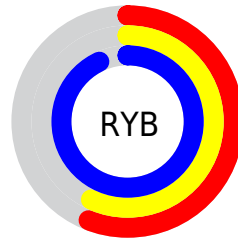
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (57%)

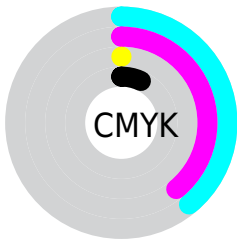
Blue (93%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (93%)

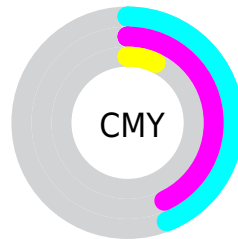


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (43%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 144, 146, 238 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 144, 146, 238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 144, 146, 238

255, 255, 255

 201, 200, 255

 230, 228, 255

 144, 146, 238

 116, 120, 209

 88, 95, 182

 60, 71, 154

 28, 46, 128

 0, 23, 102

 0, 6, 78

 0, 5, 54

 0, 2, 32

 0, 0, 4

■ 144, 146, 238

■ 144, 146, 238

■ 120, 123, 238

■ 168, 169, 238

■ 96, 99, 238

■ 192, 193, 238

■ 73, 76, 238

■ 215, 216, 238

■ 49, 53, 238

■ 238, 239, 238

■ 25, 30, 238

■ 238, 255, 238

■ 1, 6, 238

■ 0, 5, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19, 107, 246



144, 146, 238



203, 128, 208

Triad

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



144, 146, 238



222, 161, 81



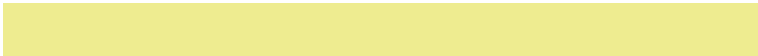
0, 97, 177

Complementary

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



144, 146, 238



146, 238, 144

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.



87, 162, 173



144, 146, 238



114, 188, 60

Square

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



144, 146, 238



239, 118, 119



67, 164, 88



0, 92, 192

Rectangle

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



144, 146, 238



227, 118, 180



67, 164, 88



0, 102, 176

Sweetspot

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



144, 146, 238



224, 225, 255



144, 192, 238



110, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



144, 146, 238



135, 138, 255



188, 144, 238



108, 108, 120



0, 4, 184



0, 1, 56

Inverse Universe

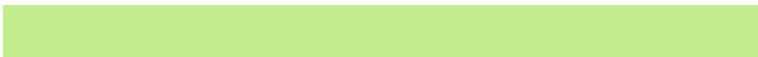
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



238, 144, 146



255, 135, 138



144, 238, 188



120, 108, 108



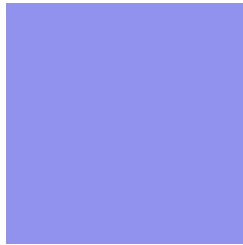
184, 0, 4



56, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 144, 146, 238 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

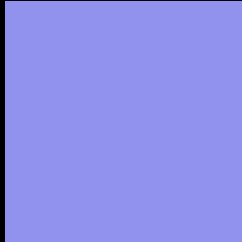
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 144, 146, 238 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

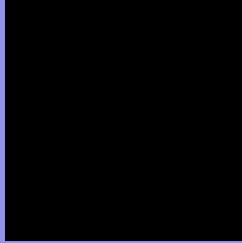
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYP 144, 146, 238 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 146, 238.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 146, 238.

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, 147, 173

Trichromacy



Original Color
144, 146, 238

Protanomaly
129, 147, 241

Deuteranomaly
125, 146, 237

Tritanomaly
134, 150, 197

Monochromacy



Original Color
144, 146, 238

Achromatopsia
156, 156, 156

Achromatomaly
152, 152, 186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 144, 146, 238 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(144, 146, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 146, 238)  
}
```

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(144, 146, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 146, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 144, 146, 238 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(144, 146, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 146, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 146, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 146, 238); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 146, 238); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 146, 238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 144, 146, 238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 146, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
146, 238) }
```

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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