

Converting Colors

`RYB(145, 116, 192)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(145, 116, 192) contains.

RYB(145, 116, 192)	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(145, 116, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9174C0
RGB	145, 116, 192
RGB Percent	57%, 45%, 75%
CMY	0.4314, 0.5451, 0.2471
CMYK	0.24, 0.40, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	263°, 38%, 60%
HSV	263°, 40%, 75%
XYZ	27.4369, 22.3163, 52.7306
YIQ	133.3350, -7.1120, 29.7840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

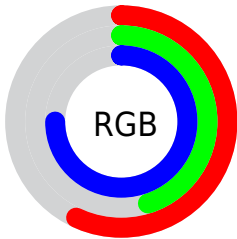
Format	Color
RYB	145, 116, 192
Decimal	9532608
CIELab	54.36, 27.17, -35.75
CIELCh	54, 44.899, 307.234
Yxy	22.3163, 0.2677, 0.2178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287722688 (0xFF9174C0)
YUV	133.3350, 28.9218, 10.2302
Hunter-Lab	47.2401, 21.0019, -33.1128

Details

The RYB color **145, 116, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **116, 192, 145**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 168, 249**, and **93, 67, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133, 97, 192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 135, 192**.

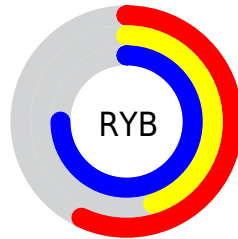
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (45%)

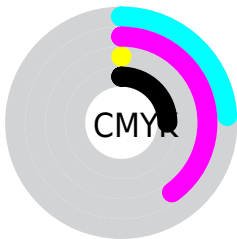
Blue (75%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (75%)

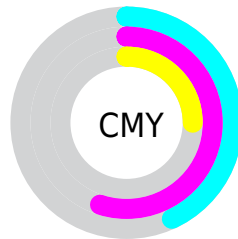


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (25%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 145, 116, 192 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 145, 116, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 145, 116, 192

255, 255, 255

 200, 168, 249

 229, 196, 255

 255, 224, 255

 255, 252, 255


 145, 116, 192

 118, 91, 165

 93, 67, 138

 67, 44, 112

 42, 23, 87


 18, 0, 64

 0, 1, 41

 0, 1, 19

 0, 0, 0

 145, 116, 192

 145, 116, 192

133, 97, 192

157, 135, 192

121, 78, 192

169, 154, 192

109, 58, 192

181, 174, 192

98, 39, 192

192, 193, 193

86, 20, 192

192, 212, 200

74, 1, 192

192, 231, 207

73, 0, 192

192, 250, 214

192, 255, 207

192, 255, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77, 115, 207



145, 116, 192



185, 102, 161

Triad

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



145, 116, 192



176, 176, 58



0, 77, 149

Complementary

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



145, 116, 192



116, 192, 145

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.



42, 110, 147



145, 116, 192



63, 143, 49

Square

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



145, 116, 192



197, 106, 85



65, 141, 104



0, 80, 176

Rectangle

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



145, 116, 192



199, 97, 135



65, 141, 104



0, 81, 149

Sweetspot

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



145, 116, 192



231, 220, 250



116, 145, 192



114, 107, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



145, 116, 192



176, 130, 250



182, 116, 192



91, 87, 97



61, 0, 161



13, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



192, 116, 163



250, 130, 204



116, 192, 182



97, 87, 93



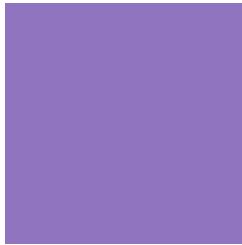
161, 0, 99



33, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 145, 116, 192 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 145, 116, 192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

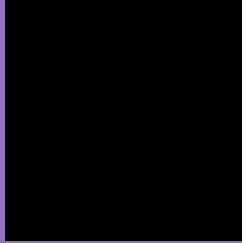
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 145, 116, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 145, 116, 192.

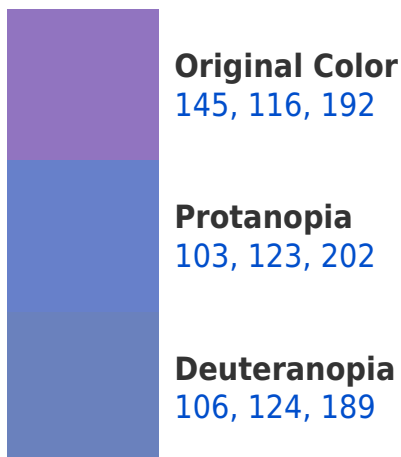


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 145, 116, 192.

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
135, 128, 138

Trichromacy



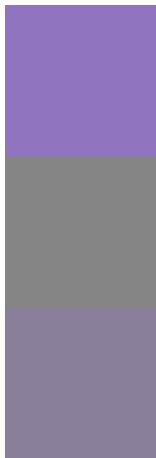
Original Color
145, 116, 192

Protanomaly
118, 124, 198

Deuteranomaly
120, 124, 190

Tritanomaly
139, 124, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color
145, 116, 192

Achromatopsia
133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly
137, 127, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 145, 116, 192 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(145, 116, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 116, 192)  
}
```

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(145, 116, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 116, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 145, 116, 192 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(145, 116, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 116, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 116, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 116, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 116, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 116,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 145, 116, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 116, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
116, 192) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor