

Converting Colors

`RYB(145, 86, 220)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(145, 86, 220) contains.

RYB(145, 86, 220)	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, 86, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9156DC
RGB	145, 86, 220
RGB Percent	57%, 34%, 86%
CMY	0.4314, 0.6627, 0.1373
CMYK	0.34, 0.61, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	266°, 66%, 60%
HSV	266°, 61%, 86%
XYZ	27.9231, 17.8426, 69.6824
YIQ	118.9170, -7.8500, 54.1820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

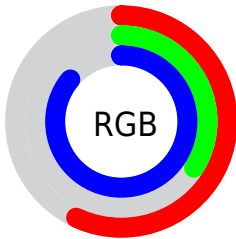
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 86, 220
Decimal	9524956
CIE _{Lab}	49.30, 50.90, -59.76
CIE _{LCh}	49, 78.499, 310.424
Yxy	17.8426, 0.2419, 0.1546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287715036 (0xFF9156DC)
YUV	118.9170, 49.8339, 22.8748
Hunter-Lab	42.2405, 44.0765, -68.2398

Details

The RYB color **145, 86, 220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **86, 220, 145**, and the grayscale version is **118, 118, 118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 138, 255**, and **88, 35, 164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133, 64, 220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 108, 220**.

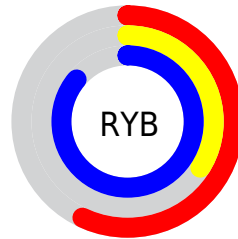
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (34%)

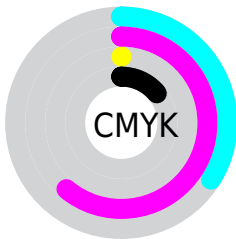
Blue (86%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (86%)

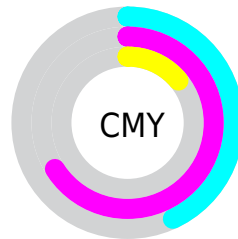


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 145, 86, 220 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, 86, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 145, 86, 220


 145, 86, 220

255, 255, 255

 117, 61, 192

 203, 138, 255

 88, 35, 164

 232, 165, 255

 59, 4, 137

 255, 193, 255

 25, 0, 111

 255, 222, 255

 0, 0, 86

 255, 251, 255

 0, 2, 61

 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 16

 0, 0, 0

■ 145, 86, 220

■ 145, 86, 220

■ 133, 64, 220

■ 157, 108, 220

■ 120, 42, 220

■ 170, 130, 220

■ 108, 20, 220

■ 182, 152, 220

■ 97, 0, 220

■ 194, 174, 220

■ 207, 196, 220

■ 219, 218, 220

■ 220, 240, 229

■ 220, 255, 231

■ 220, 255, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 81, 250



145, 86, 220



211, 38, 163

Triad

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



145, 86, 220



146, 177, 0



0, 74, 145

Complementary

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



145, 86, 220



86, 220, 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.



0, 96, 142



145, 86, 220



0, 122, 0

Square

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



145, 86, 220



216, 64, 32



0, 136, 100



0, 84, 203

Rectangle

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



145, 86, 220



229, 0, 119



0, 136, 100



0, 81, 145

Sweetspot

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



145, 86, 220



229, 209, 255



86, 134, 220



112, 99, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



145, 86, 220



151, 69, 255



211, 86, 220



104, 99, 110



76, 0, 173



20, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



220, 86, 161



255, 69, 173



86, 220, 211



110, 99, 105



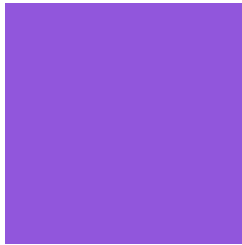
173, 0, 97



46, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 145, 86, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

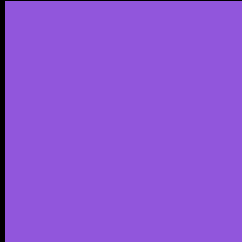
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 145, 86, 220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

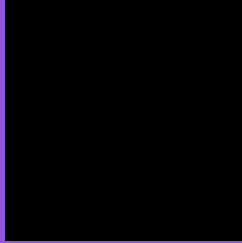
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 86, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 145, 86, 220.

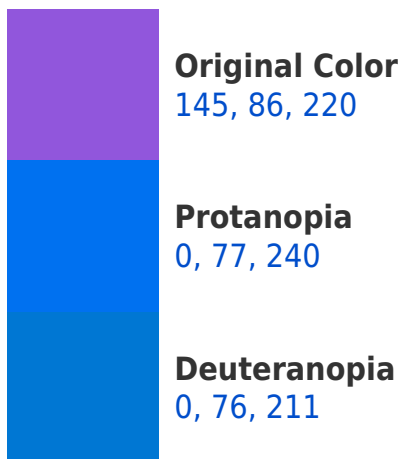


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 145, 86, 220.

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
126, 114, 123

Trichromacy



Original Color

145, 86, 220



Protanomaly

53, 92, 233



Deuteranomaly

53, 93, 214



Tritanomaly

133, 104, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color

145, 86, 220



Achromatopsia

119, 119, 119



Achromatomaly

128, 107, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 145, 86, 220 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, 86, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 86, 220)  
}
```

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, 86, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 86, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 145, 86, 220 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, 86, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 86, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 86, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 86, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 86, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 86,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 145, 86, 220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 86, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 86,  
220) }
```

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