

Converting Colors

`RYB(146, 103, 202)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(146, 103, 202) contains.

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Color

R_YB(146, 103, 202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9267CA
RGB	146, 103, 202
RGB Percent	57%, 40%, 79%
CMY	0.4275, 0.5961, 0.2078
CMYK	0.28, 0.49, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	266°, 48%, 60%
HSV	266°, 49%, 79%
XYZ	27.3650, 20.0758, 58.3098
YIQ	127.1430, -6.1510, 39.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

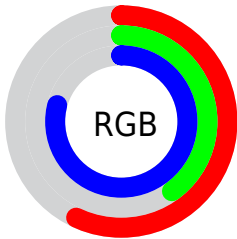
Format	Color
RYB	146, 103, 202
Decimal	9594826
CIELab	51.92, 37.39, -45.31
CIELCh	52, 58.741, 309.530
Yxy	20.0758, 0.2588, 0.1898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287784906 (0xFF9267CA)
YUV	127.1430, 36.9045, 16.5376
Hunter-Lab	44.8060, 30.6073, -45.7949

Details

The RYB color **146, 103, 202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **103, 202, 146**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202, 155, 255**, and **92, 54, 147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135, 83, 202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 123, 202**.

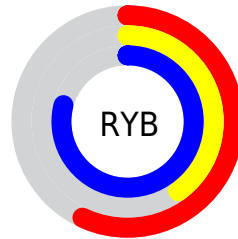
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (40%)

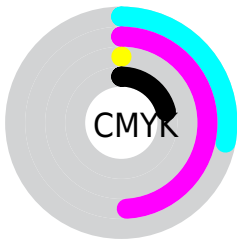
Blue (79%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (79%)

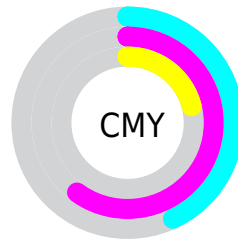


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 146, 103, 202 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 146, 103, 202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 146, 103, 202

255, 255, 255


 202, 155, 255

 231, 182, 255

 255, 210, 255

 255, 239, 255

 146, 103, 202


 119, 78, 174


 92, 54, 147

 66, 31, 121

 39, 6, 96

 12, 0, 71

 0, 2, 48

 0, 1, 26

 0, 0, 0

 146, 103, 202

 146, 103, 202

■ 135, 83, 202

■ 157, 123, 202

■ 123, 63, 202

■ 169, 143, 202

■ 112, 42, 202

■ 180, 164, 202

■ 100, 22, 202

■ 192, 184, 202

■ 89, 2, 202

■ 202, 204, 203

■ 88, 0, 202

■ 202, 224, 211

■ 202, 244, 220

■ 202, 255, 220

■ 202, 255, 208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25, 91, 224



146, 103, 202



196, 81, 160

Triad

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



146, 103, 202



139, 176, 19



0, 76, 147

Complementary

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



146, 103, 202



103, 202, 146

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, 91, 145



146, 103, 202



6, 133, 0

Square

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



146, 103, 202



205, 92, 62



38, 138, 98



0, 82, 187

Rectangle

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



146, 103, 202



211, 73, 127



38, 138, 98



0, 81, 147

Sweetspot

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



146, 103, 202



233, 217, 255



103, 139, 202



115, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



146, 103, 202



170, 105, 255



195, 103, 202



96, 92, 102



72, 0, 166



17, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



202, 103, 159



255, 105, 190



103, 202, 195



102, 92, 98



166, 0, 94



38, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 146, 103, 202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

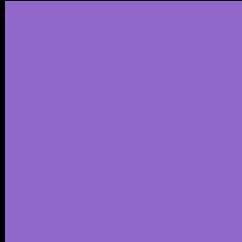
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 146, 103, 202 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

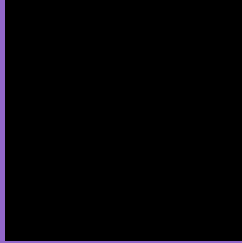
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 146, 103, 202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 146, 103, 202.

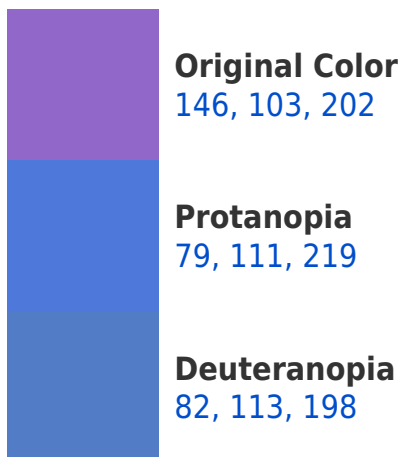


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 146, 103, 202.

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
133, 120, 130

Trichromacy



Original Color
146, 103, 202

Protanomaly
103, 113, 213

Deuteranomaly
105, 115, 199

Tritanomaly
138, 114, 156

Monochromacy



Original Color
146, 103, 202

Achromatopsia
127, 127, 127

Achromatomaly
134, 118, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 146, 103, 202 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(146, 103, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 103, 202)  
}
```

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(146, 103, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 103, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 146, 103, 202 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(146, 103, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 103, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 103, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 103, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 103, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 103,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 146, 103, 202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 103, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
103, 202) }
```

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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