

Converting Colors

`RYB(146, 128, 195)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(146, 128, 195) contains.

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Color

R_YB(146, 128, 195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9280C3
RGB	146, 128, 195
RGB Percent	57%, 50%, 76%
CMY	0.4275, 0.4980, 0.2353
CMYK	0.25, 0.34, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	256°, 36%, 63%
HSV	256°, 34%, 76%
XYZ	29.4236, 25.4895, 54.9989
YIQ	141.0200, -10.7790, 24.6530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

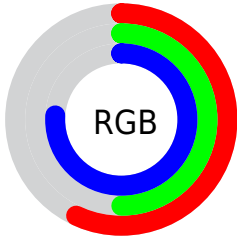
Format	Color
RYB	146, 128, 195
Decimal	9601219
CIELab	57.55, 21.22, -32.47
CIELCh	58, 38.787, 303.159
Yxy	25.4895, 0.2677, 0.2319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287791299 (0xFF9280C3)
YUV	141.0200, 26.6121, 4.3675
Hunter-Lab	50.4871, 15.6763, -29.2476

Details

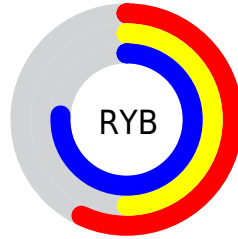
The RYB color **146, 128, 195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **128, 195, 146**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 181, 252**, and **94, 79, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132, 109, 195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 148, 195**.

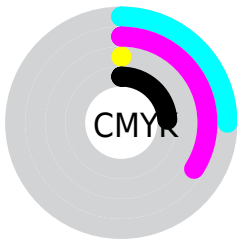
Distribution



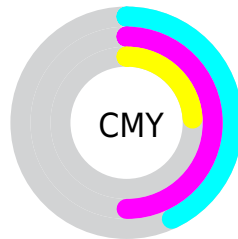
- Red (57%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 146, 128, 195 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, 128, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 146, 128, 195

255, 255, 255

 201, 181, 252

 230, 209, 255

 255, 237, 255


 146, 128, 195

 120, 103, 168

 94, 79, 141

 69, 56, 115

 44, 34, 90

 18, 14, 66


 0, 0, 44


 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

 146, 128, 195


 146, 128, 195

 132, 109, 195

 160, 148, 195

 117, 89, 195

 175, 167, 195

 103, 70, 195


 189, 187, 195

 89, 50, 195

 195, 206, 198

 75, 31, 195

 195, 226, 204

 60, 11, 195

 195, 245, 208

 52, 0, 195

 195, 255, 204

 195, 255, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90, 125, 206



146, 128, 195



183, 116, 169

Triad

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



146, 128, 195



184, 162, 78



0, 82, 156

Complementary

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



146, 128, 195



128, 195, 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.



77, 132, 153



146, 128, 195



93, 156, 69

Square

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



146, 128, 195



200, 117, 103



80, 147, 107



0, 82, 174

Rectangle

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



146, 128, 195



197, 111, 147



80, 147, 107



35, 102, 155

Sweetspot

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



146, 128, 195



234, 227, 252



128, 156, 195



116, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



146, 128, 195



177, 149, 252



179, 128, 195



90, 87, 97



43, 0, 161



9, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



195, 128, 177



252, 149, 225



128, 195, 179



97, 87, 94



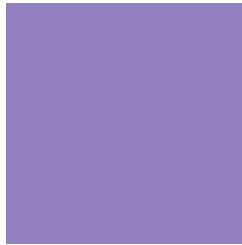
161, 0, 117



33, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 146, 128, 195 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

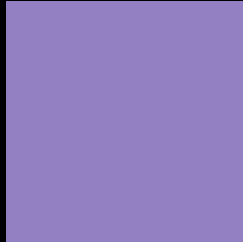
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 128, 195 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, 128, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 146, 128, 195.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 146, 128, 195.

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
146, 128, 195

Protanopia
117, 132, 201

Deuteranopia
119, 133, 193



Tritanopia
137, 137, 148

Trichromacy



Original Color

146, 128, 195

Protanomaly

128, 133, 199

Deuteranomaly

129, 134, 194

Tritanomaly

140, 134, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color

146, 128, 195

Achromatopsia

141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly

143, 136, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 146, 128, 195 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, 128, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 128, 195)  
}
```

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, 128, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 128, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 146, 128, 195 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, 128, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 128, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 128, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 128, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 128, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 128,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 146, 128, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 128, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
128, 195) }
```

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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