

Converting Colors

`RYB(146, 139, 247)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(146, 139, 247) contains.

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Color

R_YB(146, 139, 247)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	928BF7
RGB	146, 139, 247
RGB Percent	57%, 55%, 97%
CMY	0.4275, 0.4549, 0.0314
CMYK	0.41, 0.44, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	244°, 87%, 76%
HSV	244°, 44%, 97%
XYZ	37.8752, 31.2916, 92.0393
YIQ	153.4050, -30.4960, 35.0720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

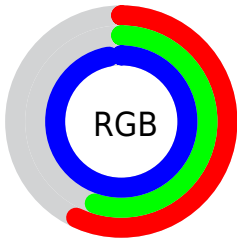
Format	Color
R _Y B	146, 139, 247
Decimal	9604087
CIE Lab	62.75, 28.49, -53.32
CIE LCh	63, 60.455, 298.112
Yxy	31.2916, 0.2349, 0.1941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287794167 (0xFF928BF7)
YUV	153.4050, 46.1423, -6.4942
Hunter-Lab	55.9389, 22.9658, -58.3958

Details

The RYB color **146, 139, 247** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **139, 247, 146**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204, 193, 255**, and **89, 89, 190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123, 114, 247**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 164, 247**.

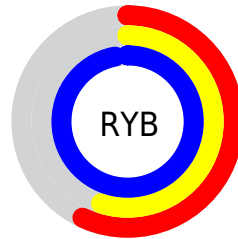
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (55%)

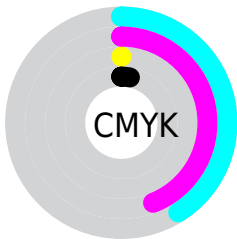
Blue (97%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (97%)

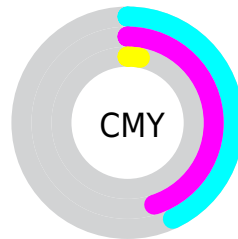


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 146, 139, 247 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, 139, 247 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 146, 139, 247

255, 255, 255

 204, 193, 255


 233, 220, 255

 255, 249, 255


 146, 139, 247

 118, 114, 218

 89, 89, 190

 60, 66, 162

 24, 40, 136

 0, 19, 110

 0, 0, 85


 0, 5, 61

 0, 2, 38


 0, 1, 15

 146, 139, 247

 146, 139, 247

 123, 114, 247

 169, 164, 247

 100, 90, 247


 192, 188, 247

 77, 65, 247

 215, 213, 247

 54, 40, 247

 238, 238, 247

 31, 15, 247

 247, 255, 247

 16, 0, 247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 98, 255



146, 139, 247



214, 116, 209

Triad

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



146, 139, 247



223, 174, 60



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.



146, 139, 247



139, 247, 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.



50, 142, 173



146, 139, 247



78, 183, 32

Square

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



146, 139, 247



247, 107, 104



48, 163, 81



0, 94, 201

Rectangle

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



146, 139, 247



238, 104, 176



48, 163, 81



0, 102, 176

Sweetspot

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



146, 139, 247



224, 222, 255



139, 192, 247



108, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



146, 139, 247



131, 122, 255



198, 139, 247



111, 110, 122



12, 0, 186



4, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

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



247, 139, 240



255, 122, 246



139, 247, 198



122, 110, 122



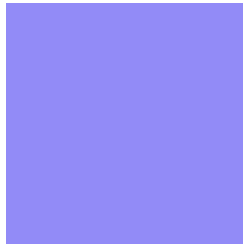
186, 0, 174



59, 0, 55

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 146, 139, 247 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

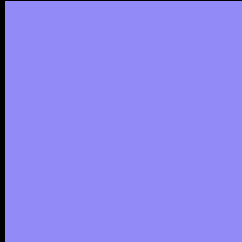
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 146, 139, 247 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

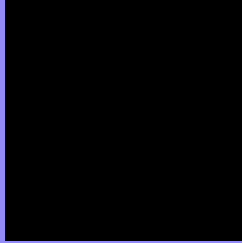
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYB 146, 139, 247 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 146, 139, 247.

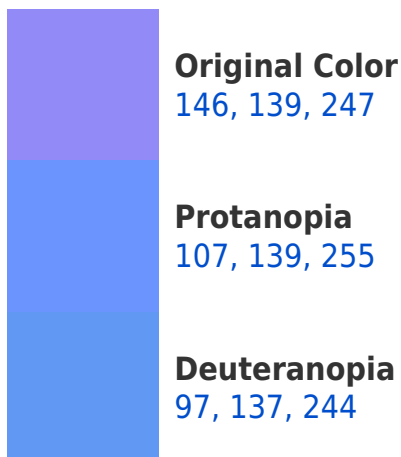


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 146, 139, 247.

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
127, 144, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color
146, 139, 247

Protanomaly
121, 141, 252

Deuteranomaly
115, 141, 245

Tritanomaly
134, 147, 197

Monochromacy



Original Color
146, 139, 247

Achromatopsia
153, 153, 153

Achromatomaly
150, 148, 187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 146, 139, 247 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, 139, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 139, 247)  
}
```

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, 139, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 139, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 146, 139, 247 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, 139, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 139, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 139, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 139, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 139, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 139,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 146, 139, 247 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 139, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
139, 247) }
```

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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