

Converting Colors

`RYB(146, 146, 237)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(146, 146, 237) contains.

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Color

`RYB(146, 146, 237)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9292ED
RGB	146, 146, 237
RGB Percent	57%, 57%, 93%
CMY	0.4275, 0.4275, 0.0706
CMYK	0.38, 0.38, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	240°, 72%, 75%
HSV	240°, 38%, 93%
XYZ	37.4190, 32.7832, 84.4764
YIQ	156.3740, -29.2110, 28.3010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

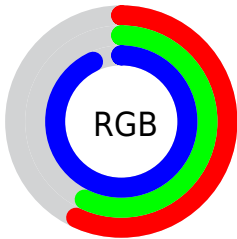
Format	Color
R _Y B	146, 146, 237
Decimal	9605869
CIE _{Lab}	63.98, 21.69, -45.87
CIE _{LCh}	64, 50.741, 295.310
Yxy	32.7832, 0.2419, 0.2119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287795949 (0xFF9292ED)
YUV	156.3740, 39.7486, -9.0980
Hunter-Lab	57.2566, 16.4564, -47.3968

Details

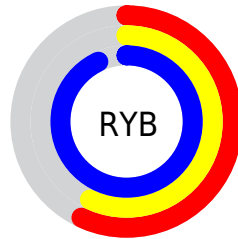
The RYB color **146, 146, 237** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **146, 237, 146**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 200, 255**, and **91, 96, 181** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122, 122, 237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 170, 237**.

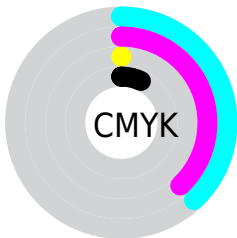
Distribution



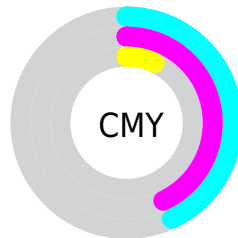
- Red (57%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 146, 146, 237 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, 146, 237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146, 146, 237

255, 255, 255

■ 203, 200, 255

■ 232, 228, 255

■ 146, 146, 237

■ 118, 120, 208

■ 91, 96, 181

■ 63, 71, 153

■ 32, 47, 127

■ 0, 23, 102

■ 0, 6, 77

■ 0, 5, 53

■ 0, 2, 31

■ 0, 0, 2

■ 146, 146, 237

■ 146, 146, 237

■ 122, 122, 237

■ 170, 170, 237

■ 99, 99, 237

■ 193, 193, 237

■ 75, 75, 237

■ 217, 217, 237

■ 51, 51, 237

■ 237, 241, 237

■ 27, 27, 237

■ 237, 255, 237

■ 4, 4, 237

■ 0, 0, 237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33, 113, 245



146, 146, 237



204, 128, 207

Triad

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



146, 146, 237



221, 164, 81



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, 146, 237



146, 237, 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.



86, 160, 173



146, 146, 237



113, 187, 61

Square

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



146, 146, 237



238, 119, 119



69, 164, 90



0, 92, 192

Rectangle

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



146, 146, 237



227, 119, 179



69, 164, 90



1, 101, 176

Sweetspot

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



146, 146, 237



224, 224, 255



146, 192, 237



110, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



146, 146, 237



138, 138, 255



192, 146, 237



106, 106, 117



0, 0, 181



0, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



237, 146, 237



255, 138, 255



146, 237, 191



117, 106, 117



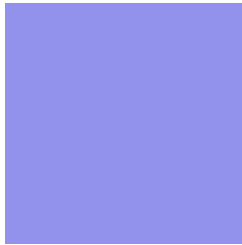
181, 0, 181



54, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 146, 146, 237 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

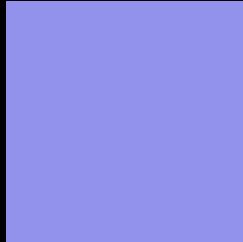
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 146, 237 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

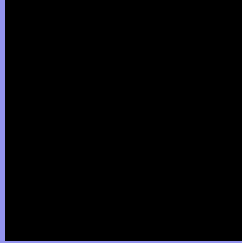
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 146, 237 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 146, 146, 237.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 146, 146, 237.

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, 146, 237

Protanopia
121, 146, 242

Deuteranopia
116, 145, 235



Tritanopia
131, 148, 172

Trichromacy



Original Color
146, 146, 237

Protanomaly
130, 147, 240

Deuteranomaly
127, 147, 236

Tritanomaly
136, 150, 196

Monochromacy



Original Color
146, 146, 237

Achromatopsia
156, 156, 156

Achromatomaly
152, 152, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 146, 146, 237 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, 146, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 146, 237)  
}
```

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, 146, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 146, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 146, 146, 237 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, 146, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 146, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 146, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 146, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 146, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 146,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 146, 146, 237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 146, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
146, 237) }
```

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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