

Converting Colors

`RYB(146, 21, 183)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(146, 21, 183) contains.

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Color

R_YB(146, 21, 183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9215B7
RGB	146, 21, 183
RGB Percent	57%, 8%, 72%
CMY	0.4275, 0.9176, 0.2824
CMYK	0.20, 0.89, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	286°, 79%, 40%
HSV	286°, 89%, 72%
XYZ	20.6695, 10.0662, 45.6533
YIQ	76.8430, 22.4980, 76.8820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

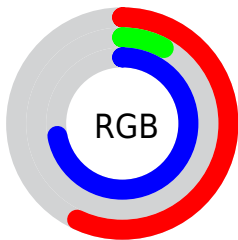
Format	Color
R _Y B	146, 21, 183
Decimal	9573815
CIE Lab	37.96, 68.09, -56.66
CIE LCh	38, 88.576, 320.235
Yxy	10.0662, 0.2706, 0.1318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287763895 (0xFF9215B7)
YUV	76.8430, 52.3354, 60.6507
Hunter-Lab	31.7273, 60.7651, -63.1049

Details

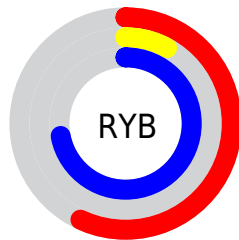
The RYB color **146, 21, 183** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. A complement of this color would be **21, 183, 146**, and the grayscale version is **76, 76, 76**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204, 87, 240**, and **89, 0, 129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 3, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150, 39, 183**.

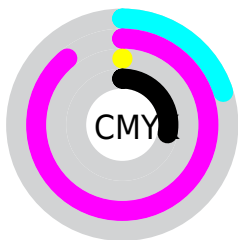
Distribution



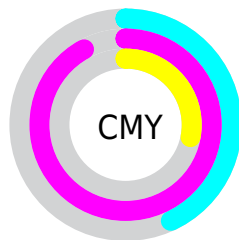
- Red (57%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 146, 21, 183 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, 21, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 146, 21, 183

 146, 21, 183


255, 255, 255

 118, 0, 156

 204, 87, 240

 89, 0, 129

 234, 115, 255

 61, 0, 103

 255, 143, 255

 34, 0, 78

 255, 172, 255

 0, 0, 54

 255, 201, 255

 0, 2, 32

 255, 230, 255

 0, 0, 3

 0, 0, 0

 146, 21, 183

 146, 21, 183

■ 142, 3, 183

■ 150, 39, 183

■ 141, 0, 183

■ 154, 58, 183

■ 159, 76, 183

■ 163, 94, 183

■ 167, 113, 183

■ 171, 131, 183

■ 175, 149, 183

■ 179, 167, 183

■ 183, 186, 185

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 60, 228



146, 21, 183



198, 0, 116

Triad

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



146, 21, 183



84, 129, 0



0, 63, 138

Complementary

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



146, 21, 183



21, 183, 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, 73, 114



146, 21, 183



0, 100, 38

Square

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



146, 21, 183



177, 30, 0



0, 110, 110



0, 73, 201

Rectangle

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



146, 21, 183



206, 0, 69



0, 110, 110



0, 59, 116

Sweetspot

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



146, 21, 183



223, 173, 237



21, 52, 183



111, 81, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



146, 21, 183



183, 0, 237



183, 21, 140



90, 83, 92



120, 0, 156



22, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



183, 21, 58



237, 0, 54



21, 149, 183



92, 83, 85



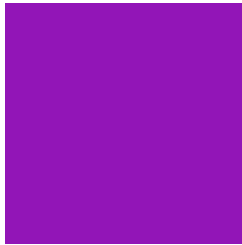
156, 0, 36



28, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 146, 21, 183 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 146, 21, 183 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

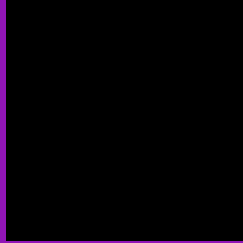
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

R Y B 146, 21, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 146, 21, 183.

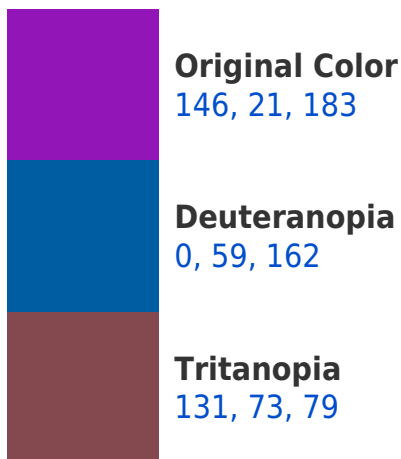


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 146, 21, 183.

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



Trichromacy



Original Color
146, 21, 183

Deuteranomaly
53, 66, 170

Tritanomaly
136, 54, 117

Monochromacy



Original Color
146, 21, 183

Achromatopsia
77, 77, 77

Achromatomaly
102, 57, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 146, 21, 183 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, 21, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 21, 183)  
}
```

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, 21, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 21, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 146, 21, 183 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

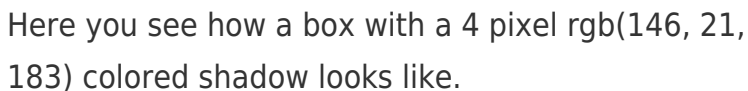
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(146, 21, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 21, 183) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 21, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 21, 183); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 21, 183); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 21, 183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 146, 21, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 21, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 21,  
183) }
```

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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