

Converting Colors

`RYB(146, 78, 194)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(146, 78, 194) contains.

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Color

R_YB(146, 78, 194)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	924EC2
RGB	146, 78, 194
RGB Percent	57%, 31%, 76%
CMY	0.4275, 0.6941, 0.2392
CMYK	0.25, 0.60, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	275°, 49%, 53%
HSV	275°, 60%, 76%
XYZ	24.3161, 15.4548, 52.7404
YIQ	111.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

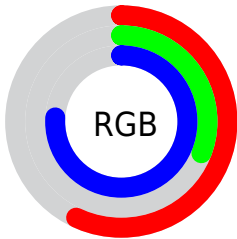
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 78, 194
Decimal	9588418
CIE _{Lab}	46.25, 49.09, -49.74
CIE _{LCh}	46, 69.883, 314.622
Yxy	15.4548, 0.2628, 0.1671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287778498 (0xFF924EC2)
YUV	111.5560, 40.6449, 30.2074
Hunter-Lab	39.3126, 41.6107, -52.0226

Details

The RYB color **146, 78, 194** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **78, 194, 146**, and the grayscale version is **111, 111, 111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 130, 251**, and **91, 25, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138, 59, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154, 97, 194**.

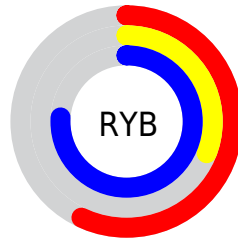
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (31%)

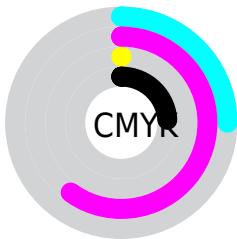
Blue (76%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (76%)

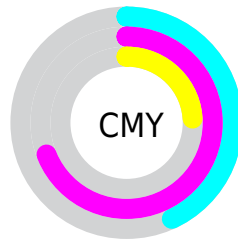


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 146, 78, 194 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, 78, 194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



146, 78, 194



146, 78, 194

255, 255, 255



118, 52, 166



203, 130, 251



91, 25, 140



232, 157, 255



64, 0, 113



255, 185, 255



37, 0, 88



255, 213, 255



6, 0, 64



255, 242, 255



0, 3, 41



0, 1, 19



0, 0, 0



146, 78, 194



146, 78, 194

138, 59, 194

154, 97, 194

130, 39, 194

162, 117, 194

122, 20, 194

170, 136, 194

114, 0, 194

178, 156, 194

186, 175, 194

194, 194, 194

194, 214, 206

194, 233, 217

194, 253, 229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 72, 224



146, 78, 194



197, 41, 142

Triad

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



146, 78, 194



102, 158, 0



0, 68, 138

Complementary

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



146, 78, 194



78, 194, 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, 85, 133



146, 78, 194



0, 116, 9

Square

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



146, 78, 194



194, 79, 26



1, 127, 104



0, 78, 191

Rectangle

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



146, 78, 194



210, 28, 103



1, 127, 104



0, 72, 134

Sweetspot

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



146, 78, 194



234, 207, 252



78, 112, 194



116, 99, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



146, 78, 194



177, 71, 252



194, 78, 184



93, 87, 97



94, 0, 161



19, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



194, 78, 126



252, 71, 146



78, 185, 194



97, 87, 91



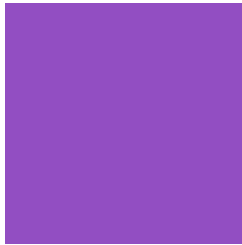
161, 0, 66



33, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 146, 78, 194 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

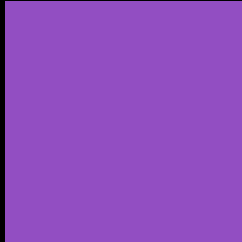
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 78, 194 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

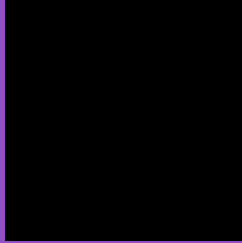
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYB 146, 78, 194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 146, 78, 194.

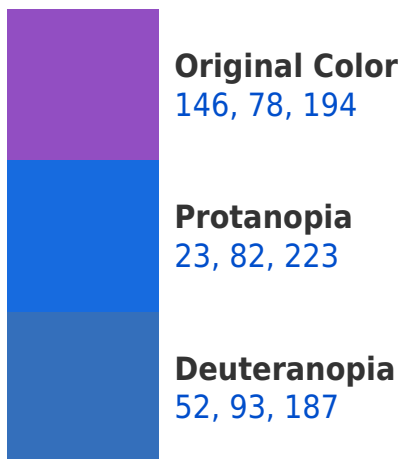


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 146, 78, 194.

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
132, 102, 109

Trichromacy



Original Color

146, 78, 194



Protanomaly

68, 91, 212



Deuteranomaly

86, 98, 190



Tritanomaly

137, 93, 140

Monochromacy



Original Color

146, 78, 194



Achromatopsia

112, 112, 112



Achromatomaly

124, 100, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 146, 78, 194 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, 78, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 78, 194)  
}
```

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, 78, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 78, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 146, 78, 194 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, 78, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 78, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 78, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 78, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 78, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 78,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 146, 78, 194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 78, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 78,  
194) }
```

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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