

Converting Colors

`RYB(147, 110, 206)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(147, 110, 206) contains.

RYB(147, 110, 206)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RYB(147, 110, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	936ECE
RGB	147, 110, 206
RGB Percent	58%, 43%, 81%
CMY	0.4235, 0.5686, 0.1922
CMYK	0.29, 0.47, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	263°, 49%, 62%
HSV	263°, 47%, 81%
XYZ	28.7491, 21.8111, 61.0872
YIQ	132.0070, -8.7640, 37.7000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

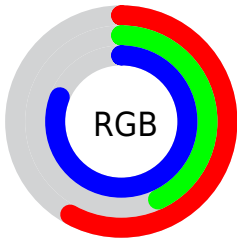
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 110, 206
Decimal	9662158
CIE _{Lab}	53.83, 34.66, -44.56
CIE _{LCh}	54, 56.455, 307.874
Yxy	21.8111, 0.2575, 0.1954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287852238 (0xFF936ECE)
YUV	132.0070, 36.4785, 13.1489
Hunter-Lab	46.7024, 28.1521, -44.8603

Details

The RYB color **147, 110, 206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **110, 206, 147**, and the grayscale version is **132, 132, 132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 162, 255**, and **93, 61, 151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134, 89, 206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 131, 206**.

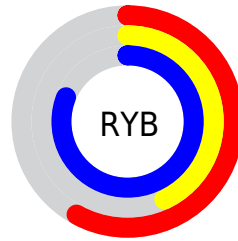
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (43%)

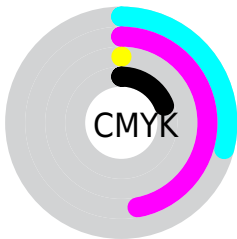
Blue (81%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (81%)

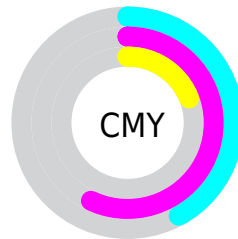


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 147, 110, 206 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 147, 110, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 147, 110, 206

 147, 110, 206

255, 255, 255

 120, 85, 178

 203, 162, 255

 93, 61, 151

 232, 190, 255

 67, 38, 125

 255, 218, 255

 40, 15, 99


 255, 246, 255


 10, 0, 75

 0, 0, 51

 0, 2, 29

 0, 0, 0

 147, 110, 206

 147, 110, 206

■ 134, 89, 206

■ 160, 131, 206

■ 122, 69, 206

■ 172, 151, 206

■ 109, 48, 206

■ 185, 172, 206

■ 96, 28, 206

■ 198, 192, 206

■ 84, 7, 206

■ 206, 213, 209

■ 79, 0, 206

■ 206, 234, 217

■ 206, 254, 224

■ 206, 255, 213

■ 206, 255, 206

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36, 99, 225



147, 110, 206



197, 89, 166

Triad

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



147, 110, 206



162, 182, 33



0, 79, 152

Complementary

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



147, 110, 206



110, 206, 147

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, 93, 149



147, 110, 206



27, 141, 15

Square

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



147, 110, 206



209, 97, 71



45, 142, 98



0, 83, 187

Rectangle

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



147, 110, 206



213, 81, 134



45, 142, 98



0, 83, 151

Sweetspot

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



147, 110, 206



233, 219, 255



110, 147, 206



114, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



147, 110, 206



167, 112, 255



195, 110, 206



96, 92, 102



64, 0, 166



15, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



206, 110, 169



255, 112, 200



110, 206, 195



102, 92, 98



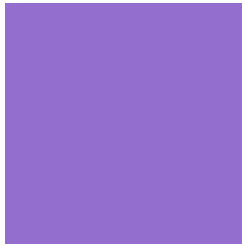
166, 0, 102



38, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 147, 110, 206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

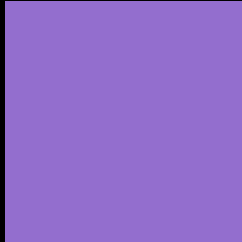
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 147, 110, 206 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

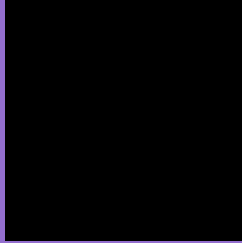
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 147, 110, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 147, 110, 206.

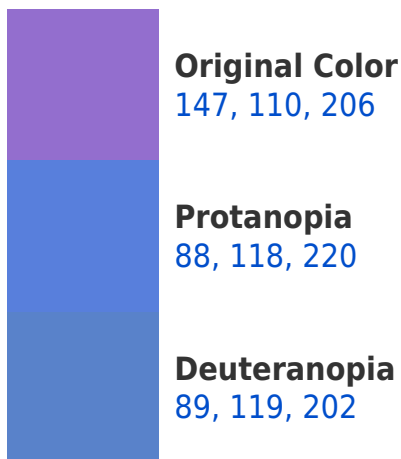


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 147, 110, 206.

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
134, 126, 136

Trichromacy



Original Color
147, 110, 206

Protanomaly
109, 119, 215

Deuteranomaly
110, 121, 203

Tritanomaly
139, 120, 161

Monochromacy



Original Color
147, 110, 206

Achromatopsia
132, 132, 132

Achromatomaly
137, 124, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 147, 110, 206 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(147, 110, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 110, 206)  
}
```

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(147, 110, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 110, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 147, 110, 206 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(147, 110, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 110, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 110, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 110, 206); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 110, 206); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 110, 206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 147, 110, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 110, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
110, 206) }
```

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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