

Converting Colors

`RYB(147, 138, 215)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(147, 138, 215) contains.

RYB(147, 138, 215)	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

R_YB(147, 138, 215)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	938AD7
RGB	147, 138, 215
RGB Percent	58%, 54%, 84%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4588, 0.1569
CMYK	0.32, 0.36, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	247°, 49%, 69%
HSV	247°, 36%, 84%
XYZ	33.3868, 29.2863, 68.1831
YIQ	149.4690, -19.3530, 25.8550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

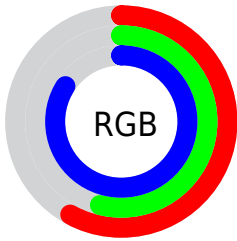
Format	Color
RYB	147, 138, 215
Decimal	9669335
CIELab	61.03, 20.75, -38.29
CIELCh	61, 43.551, 298.452
Yxy	29.2863, 0.2551, 0.2238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287859415 (0xFF938AD7)
YUV	149.4690, 32.3068, -2.1653
Hunter-Lab	54.1168, 15.4194, -36.8192

Details

The RYB color **147, 138, 215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **138, 215, 147**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 191, 255**, and **94, 88, 160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128, 117, 215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166, 160, 215**.

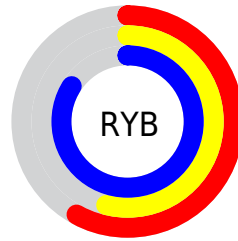
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (54%)

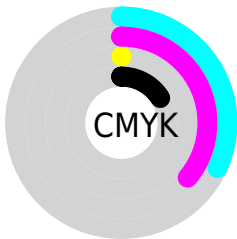
Blue (84%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (84%)

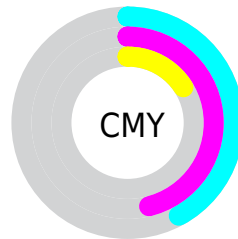


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 147, 138, 215 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, 138, 215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 147, 138, 215


255, 255, 255

 203, 191, 255

 231, 219, 255

 255, 248, 255

 147, 138, 215

 120, 113, 187

 94, 88, 160

 68, 65, 133

 41, 43, 108

 9, 20, 83

 0, 0, 60

 0, 2, 37

 0, 1, 13

 0, 0, 0

■ 147, 138, 215

■ 147, 138, 215

■ 128, 117, 215

■ 166, 160, 215

■ 109, 95, 215

■ 185, 181, 215

■ 90, 73, 215

■ 204, 203, 215

■ 71, 52, 215

■ 215, 224, 216

■ 52, 30, 215

■ 215, 245, 218

■ 33, 9, 215

■ 215, 255, 215

■ 25, 0, 215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75, 126, 224



147, 138, 215



193, 124, 188

Triad

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



147, 138, 215



202, 165, 82



0, 90, 167

Complementary

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



147, 138, 215



138, 215, 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.



85, 146, 163



147, 138, 215



106, 172, 68

Square

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



147, 138, 215



219, 119, 113



77, 156, 100



0, 87, 183

Rectangle

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



147, 138, 215



211, 117, 164



77, 156, 100



35, 111, 166

Sweetspot

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



147, 138, 215



230, 227, 255



138, 174, 215



113, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



147, 138, 215



158, 145, 255



185, 138, 215



98, 96, 107



20, 0, 171



5, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



215, 138, 206



255, 145, 242



138, 215, 185



107, 96, 106



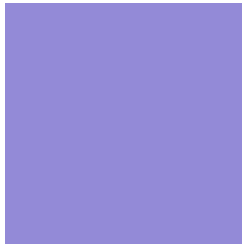
171, 0, 151



43, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 147, 138, 215 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

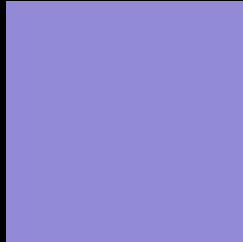
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 138, 215 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

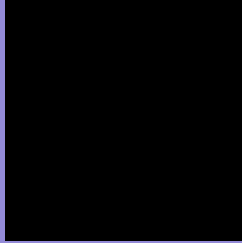
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 138, 215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 147, 138, 215.



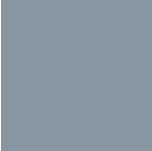
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 147, 138, 215.

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
136, 145, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color
147, 138, 215

Protanomaly
130, 141, 219

Deuteranomaly
130, 141, 214

Tritanomaly
140, 144, 181

Monochromacy



Original Color
147, 138, 215

Achromatopsia
149, 149, 149

Achromatomaly
148, 145, 173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 147, 138, 215 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, 138, 215) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 138, 215)  
}
```

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, 138, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 138, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 147, 138, 215 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

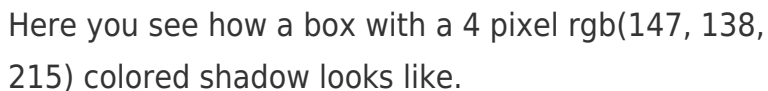
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(147, 138, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 138, 215) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 138, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 138, 215); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 138, 215); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 138, 215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 147, 138, 215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 138, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
138, 215) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor