

Converting Colors

`RYB(148, 107, 150)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(148, 107, 150) contains.

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Color

R_YB(148, 107, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	946B96
RGB	148, 107, 150
RGB Percent	58%, 42%, 59%
CMY	0.4196, 0.5804, 0.4118
CMYK	0.01, 0.29, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	297°, 17%, 50%
HSV	297°, 29%, 59%
XYZ	22.9755, 19.0133, 31.3132
YIQ	124.1610, 10.6330, 22.0650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

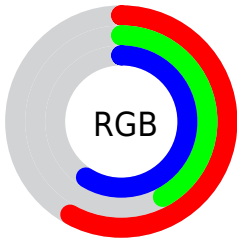
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 107, 150
Decimal	9726870
CIE _{Lab}	50.70, 23.96, -17.01
CIE _{LCh}	51, 29.379, 324.624
Yxy	19.0133, 0.3134, 0.2594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287916950 (0xFF946B96)
YUV	124.1610, 12.7386, 20.9068
Hunter-Lab	43.6042, 17.7458, -12.0545

Details

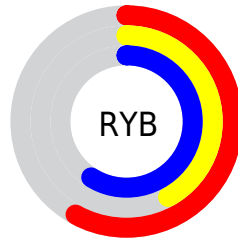
The RYB color **148, 107, 150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **107, 150, 148**, and the grayscale version is **124, 124, 124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 159, 204**, and **97, 59, 99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147, 92, 150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 122, 150**.

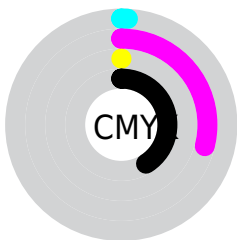
Distribution



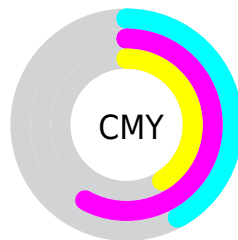
- Red (58%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 148, 107, 150 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 148, 107, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 148, 107, 150


255, 255, 255

 203, 159, 204

 231, 186, 232

 255, 214, 255

 255, 242, 255


 148, 107, 150

 122, 82, 124

 97, 59, 99

 72, 36, 75

 49, 14, 52

 31, 0, 31

 0, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

 148, 107, 150

 147, 92, 150

 148, 107, 150

 149, 122, 150

■ 147, 77, 150

■ 149, 137, 150

■ 146, 62, 150

■ 150, 152, 152

■ 145, 47, 150

■ 150, 167, 166

■ 145, 32, 150

■ 150, 182, 181

■ 144, 17, 150

■ 150, 197, 195

■ 143, 2, 150

■ 150, 212, 209

■ 143, 0, 150

■ 150, 227, 223

■ 150, 242, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117, 116, 166



148, 107, 150



166, 102, 126

Triad

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



148, 107, 150



105, 141, 71



16, 77, 141

Complementary

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



148, 107, 150



107, 150, 148

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.



53, 99, 134



148, 107, 150



74, 126, 84

Square

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



148, 107, 150



160, 124, 81



87, 127, 131



31, 88, 161

Rectangle

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



148, 107, 150



170, 101, 109



87, 127, 131



28, 82, 134

Sweetspot

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



148, 107, 150



193, 176, 194



107, 109, 150



96, 86, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



148, 107, 150



191, 128, 194



150, 107, 131



74, 67, 74



131, 0, 138



10, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



150, 107, 109



194, 128, 131



107, 137, 150



74, 67, 67



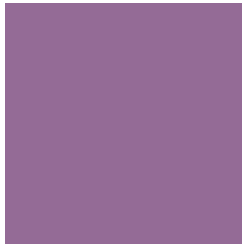
138, 0, 6



10, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 148, 107, 150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

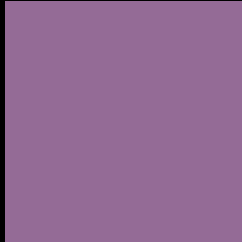
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 148, 107, 150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

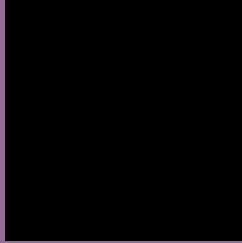
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 148, 107, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 107, 150.

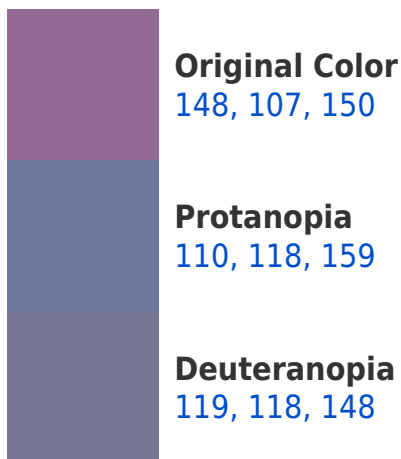


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 107, 150.

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
144, 113, 121

Trichromacy



Original Color
148, 107, 150

Protanomaly
124, 115, 156

Deuteranomaly
130, 114, 149

Tritanomaly
145, 111, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color
148, 107, 150

Achromatopsia
124, 124, 124

Achromatomaly
133, 118, 133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 148, 107, 150 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(148, 107, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 107, 150)  
}
```

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(148, 107, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 107, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 148, 107, 150 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(148, 107, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 107, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 107, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 107, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 107, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 107,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 148, 107, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 107, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
107, 150) }
```

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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