

Converting Colors

`RYB(148, 118, 213)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(148, 118, 213) contains.

RYB(148, 118, 213)	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(148, 118, 213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9476D5
RGB	148, 118, 213
RGB Percent	58%, 46%, 84%
CMY	0.4196, 0.5373, 0.1647
CMYK	0.31, 0.45, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	259°, 53%, 65%
HSV	259°, 45%, 84%
XYZ	30.7014, 24.0569, 65.9761
YIQ	137.8000, -12.6150, 35.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

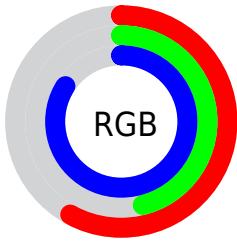
Format	Color
R _Y B	148, 118, 213
Decimal	9729749
CIE Lab	56.14, 32.10, -44.85
CIE LCh	56, 55.155, 305.587
Yxy	24.0569, 0.2543, 0.1993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287919829 (0xFF9476D5)
YUV	137.8000, 37.0736, 8.9454
Hunter-Lab	49.0478, 25.8982, -45.4198

Details

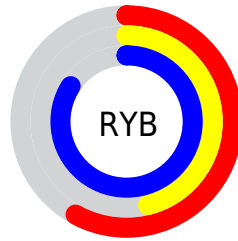
The RYB color **148, 118, 213** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **118, 213, 148**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204, 171, 255**, and **94, 69, 158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133, 97, 213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 139, 213**.

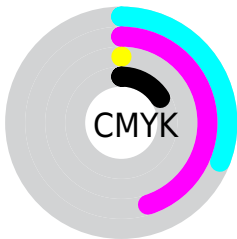
Distribution



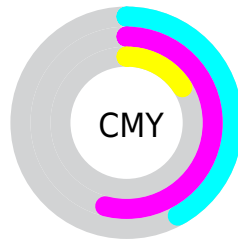
- Red (58%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (16%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 148, 118, 213 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, 118, 213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 148, 118, 213


255, 255, 255

 204, 171, 255

 233, 198, 255

 255, 226, 255

 148, 118, 213

 121, 93, 185

 94, 69, 158

 67, 46, 131

 40, 24, 106

 6, 2, 81

 0, 0, 57

 0, 2, 35

 0, 0, 9

 0, 0, 0

 148, 118, 213

 148, 118, 213

 133, 97, 213

 163, 139, 213

 119, 75, 213

 177, 161, 213

 104, 54, 213

 192, 182, 213

 90, 33, 213

 206, 203, 213

 75, 11, 213

 213, 225, 217

 67, 0, 213

 213, 246, 224

 213, 255, 218

 213, 255, 213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38, 103, 230



148, 118, 213



200, 98, 175

Triad

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



148, 118, 213



189, 191, 44



0, 83, 158

Complementary

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



148, 118, 213



118, 213, 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.



0, 97, 155



148, 118, 213



46, 151, 28

Square

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



148, 118, 213



216, 102, 81



50, 148, 97



0, 85, 189

Rectangle

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



148, 118, 213



217, 90, 144



50, 148, 97



0, 87, 157

Sweetspot

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



148, 118, 213



232, 222, 255



118, 157, 213



114, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



148, 118, 213



161, 117, 255



194, 118, 213



100, 96, 107



54, 0, 171



14, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



213, 118, 183



255, 117, 212



118, 213, 194



107, 96, 104



171, 0, 117



43, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 148, 118, 213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

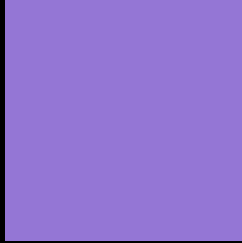
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 118, 213 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, 118, 213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 118, 213.

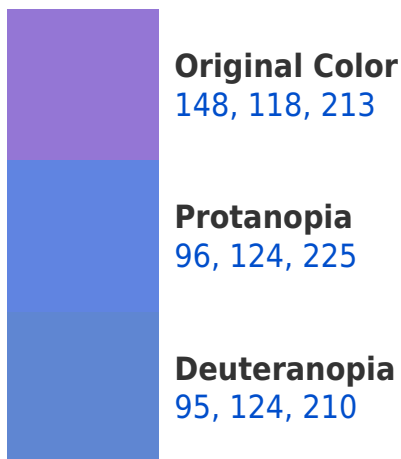



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 118, 213.

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, 134, 144

Trichromacy



Original Color
148, 118, 213

Protanomaly
115, 126, 221

Deuteranomaly
114, 126, 211

Tritanomaly
139, 128, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color
148, 118, 213

Achromatopsia
138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly
142, 131, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 148, 118, 213 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, 118, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 118, 213)  
}
```

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, 118, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 118, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 148, 118, 213 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, 118, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 118, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 118, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 118, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 118, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 118,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 148, 118, 213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 118, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
118, 213) }
```

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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