

Converting Colors

`RYB(148, 131, 226)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(148, 131, 226) contains.

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Color

R_YB(148, 131, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9483E2
RGB	148, 131, 226
RGB Percent	58%, 51%, 89%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4863, 0.1137
CMYK	0.35, 0.42, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	251°, 62%, 70%
HSV	251°, 42%, 89%
XYZ	34.0565, 28.0195, 75.5648
YIQ	146.9130, -20.3630, 33.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

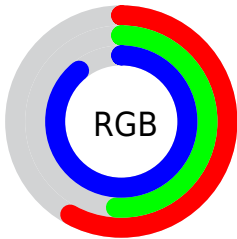
Format	Color
RYB	148, 131, 226
Decimal	9733090
CIELab	59.91, 27.95, -46.20
CIELCh	60, 53.996, 301.174
Yxy	28.0195, 0.2474, 0.2036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287923170 (0xFF9483E2)
YUV	146.9130, 38.9899, 0.9533
Hunter-Lab	52.9334, 22.2105, -47.5857

Details

The RYB color **148, 131, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **131, 226, 148**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204, 184, 255**, and **93, 81, 170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129, 108, 226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 154, 226**.

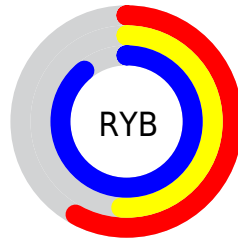
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (51%)

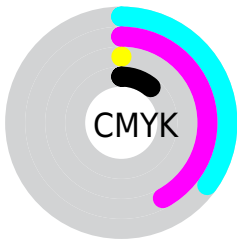
Blue (89%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (89%)

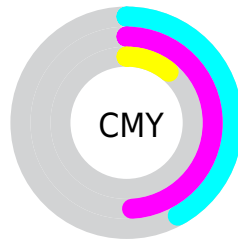


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 148, 131, 226 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, 131, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 148, 131, 226


255, 255, 255

 204, 184, 255

 234, 212, 255

 255, 240, 255

 148, 131, 226

 121, 106, 198

 93, 81, 170

 66, 58, 143

 38, 36, 117

 0, 14, 92

 0, 0, 68

 0, 3, 45

 0, 1, 23

 0, 0, 0

■ 148, 131, 226

■ 148, 131, 226

■ 129, 108, 226

■ 167, 154, 226

■ 111, 86, 226

■ 185, 176, 226

■ 92, 63, 226

■ 204, 199, 226

■ 74, 41, 226

■ 222, 221, 226

■ 55, 18, 226

■ 226, 244, 229

■ 40, 0, 226

■ 226, 255, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29, 105, 239



148, 131, 226



204, 111, 191

Triad

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



148, 131, 226



206, 177, 60



0, 89, 167

Complementary

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



148, 131, 226



131, 226, 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.



49, 131, 164



148, 131, 226



73, 168, 42

Square

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



148, 131, 226



228, 108, 98



57, 156, 93



0, 89, 192

Rectangle

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



148, 131, 226



224, 103, 160



57, 156, 93



0, 95, 167

Sweetspot

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



148, 131, 226



228, 222, 255



131, 174, 226



111, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



148, 131, 226



150, 128, 255



194, 131, 226



103, 101, 112



31, 0, 176



9, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



226, 131, 209



255, 128, 232



131, 226, 194



112, 101, 110



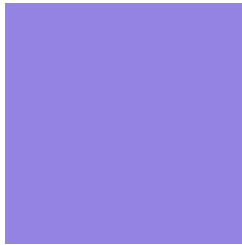
176, 0, 144



48, 0, 40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 148, 131, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

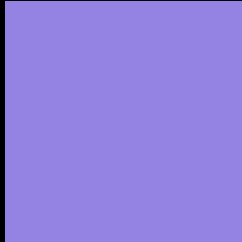
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 131, 226 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

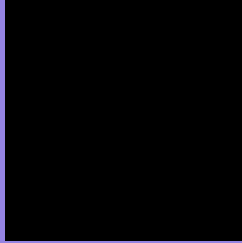
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 131, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 131, 226.

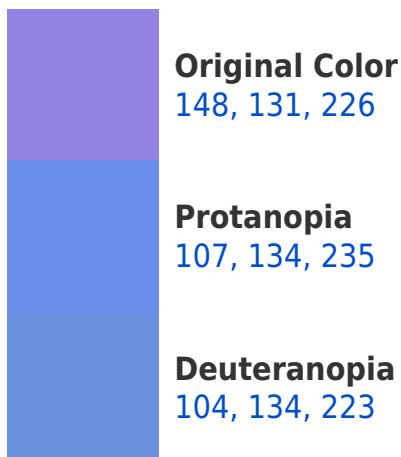


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 131, 226.

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

133, 142, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color

148, 131, 226

Protanomaly

122, 135, 232

Deuteranomaly

120, 136, 224

Tritanomaly

138, 141, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color

148, 131, 226

Achromatopsia

147, 147, 147

Achromatomaly

147, 141, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 148, 131, 226 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, 131, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 131, 226)  
}
```

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, 131, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 131, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 148, 131, 226 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

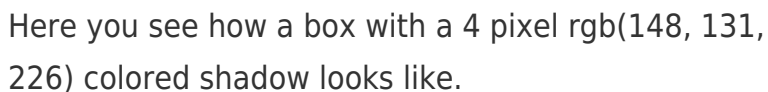
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(148, 131, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 131, 226) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 131, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 131, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 131, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 131,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 148, 131, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 131, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
131, 226) }
```

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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