

Converting Colors

`RYB(148, 136, 224)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(148, 136, 224) contains.

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Color

R_YB(148, 136, 224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9488E0
RGB	148, 136, 224
RGB Percent	58%, 53%, 88%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4667, 0.1216
CMYK	0.34, 0.39, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	248°, 59%, 71%
HSV	248°, 39%, 88%
XYZ	34.4714, 29.2860, 74.3569
YIQ	149.6200, -21.0960, 29.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

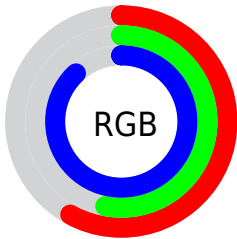
Format	Color
R _Y B	148, 136, 224
Decimal	9734368
CIE Lab	61.03, 24.53, -43.31
CIE LCh	61, 49.772, 299.527
Yxy	29.2860, 0.2496, 0.2120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287924448 (0xFF9488E0)
YUV	149.6200, 36.6693, -1.4207
Hunter-Lab	54.1166, 18.9978, -43.5837

Details

The RYB color **148, 136, 224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **136, 224, 148**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204, 189, 255**, and **94, 86, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129, 114, 224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 158, 224**.

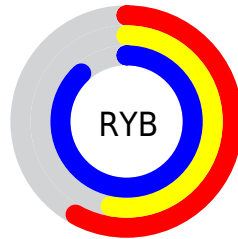
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (53%)

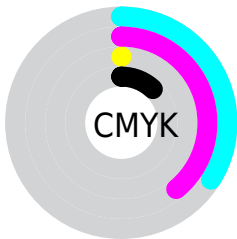
Blue (88%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (88%)

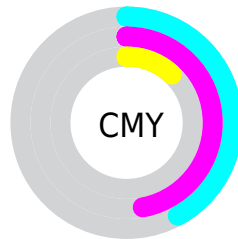


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (12%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 148, 136, 224 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, 136, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 148, 136, 224


255, 255, 255

 204, 189, 255

 233, 217, 255

 255, 246, 255


 148, 136, 224

 121, 111, 196

 94, 86, 168

 67, 63, 141

 39, 41, 115

 1, 17, 90

 0, 0, 67

 0, 3, 43

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

■ 148, 136, 224

■ 148, 136, 224

■ 129, 114, 224

■ 167, 158, 224

■ 109, 91, 224

■ 187, 181, 224

■ 90, 69, 224

■ 206, 203, 224

■ 71, 46, 224

■ 224, 226, 225

■ 51, 24, 224

■ 224, 248, 227

■ 32, 2, 224

■ 224, 255, 224

■ 31, 0, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53, 117, 235



148, 136, 224



200, 119, 193

Triad

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



148, 136, 224



207, 168, 72



0, 91, 169

Complementary

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



148, 136, 224



136, 224, 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.



70, 142, 165



148, 136, 224



92, 173, 55

Square

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



148, 136, 224



227, 115, 106



67, 157, 96



0, 89, 189

Rectangle

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



148, 136, 224



220, 111, 165



67, 157, 96



0, 95, 168

Sweetspot

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



148, 136, 224



229, 224, 255



136, 177, 224



112, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



148, 136, 224



151, 135, 255



192, 136, 224



103, 101, 112



24, 0, 176



7, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



224, 136, 212



255, 135, 239



136, 224, 192



112, 101, 111



176, 0, 152



48, 0, 42

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 148, 136, 224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

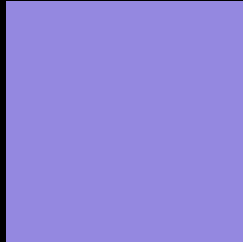
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 136, 224 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

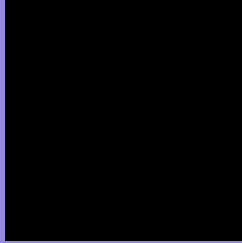
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 136, 224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 136, 224.

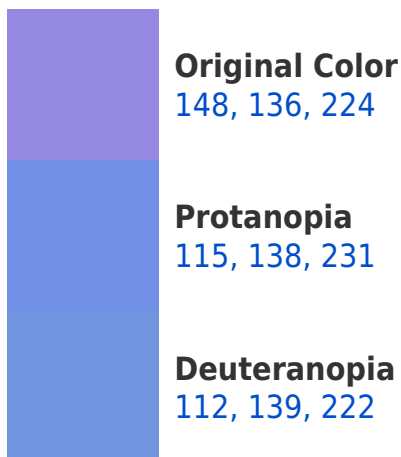


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 136, 224.

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, 144, 161

Trichromacy



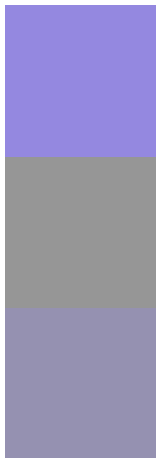
Original Color
148, 136, 224

Protanomaly
127, 139, 228

Deuteranomaly
125, 140, 223

Tritanomaly
139, 144, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color
148, 136, 224

Achromatopsia
150, 150, 150

Achromatomaly
149, 145, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 148, 136, 224 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, 136, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 136, 224)  
}
```

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, 136, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 136, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 148, 136, 224 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, 136, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 136, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 136, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 136, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 136, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 136,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 148, 136, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 136, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
136, 224) }
```

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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