

Converting Colors

`RYB(148, 164, 219)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(148, 164, 219) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(148, 164, 219)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94A9DB
RGB	148, 169, 219
RGB Percent	58%, 66%, 86%
CMY	0.4196, 0.3386, 0.1412
CMYK	0.32, 0.23, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	223°, 50%, 72%
HSV	223°, 32%, 86%
XYZ	39.1227, 39.6579, 72.6106
YIQ	168.4210, -28.5660, 11.0980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

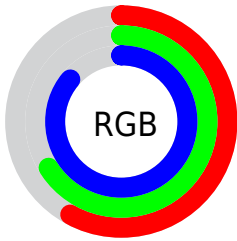
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 164, 219
Decimal	9742811
CIE _{Lab}	69.23, 4.58, -27.79
CIE _{LCh}	69, 28.169, 279.367
Yxy	39.6579, 0.2584, 0.2620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287932891 (0xFF94A9DB)
YUV	168.4210, 24.9354, -17.9092
Hunter-Lab	62.9745, 0.6870, -24.2801

Details

The RYB color `148, 164, 219` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `178, 219, 148`, and the grayscale version is `168, 168, 168`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `204, 218, 255`, and `95, 112, 164` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `126, 147, 219`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `170, 181, 219`.

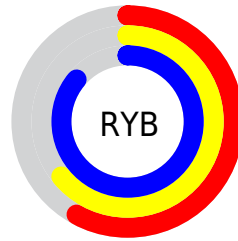
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (66%)

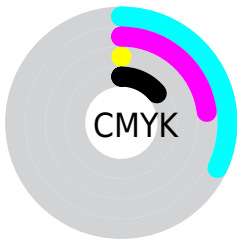
Blue (86%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (86%)

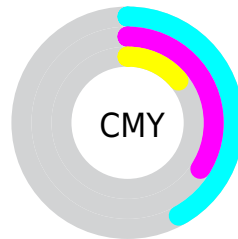


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 148, 164, 219 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, 164, 219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 148, 164, 219


255, 255, 255

 204, 218, 255


 232, 243, 255

 148, 164, 219


 121, 137, 191

 95, 112, 164

 69, 86, 137

 43, 62, 112

 13, 36, 87

 0, 18, 64

 0, 2, 42

 0, 1, 20

 0, 0, 0

■ 148, 164, 219

■ 148, 164, 219

■ 126, 147, 219

■ 170, 181, 219

■ 104, 130, 219

■ 192, 198, 219

■ 82, 113, 219

■ 214, 215, 219

■ 60, 96, 219

■ 226, 236, 219

■ 39, 79, 219

■ 231, 255, 219

■ 17, 62, 219

■ 219, 255, 219

■ 0, 50, 219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112, 152, 216



148, 164, 219



183, 160, 209

Triad

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



148, 164, 219



217, 158, 138



121, 162, 182

Complementary

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



148, 164, 219



178, 219, 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.



129, 177, 155



148, 164, 219



203, 197, 122

Square

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



148, 164, 219



220, 150, 162



129, 179, 118



97, 142, 183

Rectangle

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



148, 164, 219



201, 154, 195



129, 179, 118



131, 172, 181

Sweetspot

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



148, 164, 219



230, 235, 255



148, 190, 219



112, 116, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



148, 164, 219



156, 178, 255



162, 148, 219



99, 101, 110



0, 39, 173



0, 10, 46

Inverse Universe

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



219, 148, 169



255, 156, 184



148, 219, 162



110, 99, 102



173, 0, 50



46, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 148, 164, 219 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

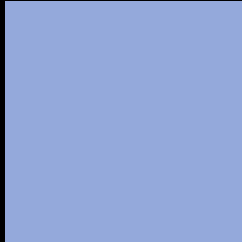
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 164, 219 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

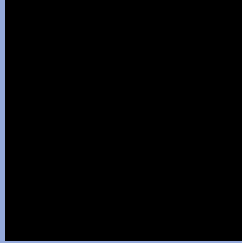
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

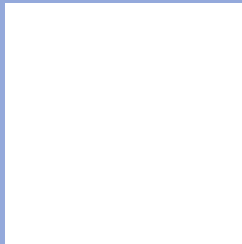
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 148, 164, 219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 164, 219.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 164, 219.

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](#).

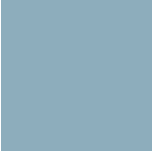
Dichromacy



Original Color
148, 164, 219

Protanopia
155, 165, 218

Deuteranopia
158, 165, 220



Tritanopia
141, 160, 188

Trichromacy



Original Color
148, 164, 219

Protanomaly
152, 165, 218

Deuteranomaly
154, 165, 220

Tritanomaly
144, 163, 199

Monochromacy



Original Color
148, 164, 219

Achromatopsia
168, 168, 168

Achromatomaly
161, 167, 187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 148, 164, 219 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, 169, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 169, 219)  
}
```

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, 169, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 169, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 148, 164, 219 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

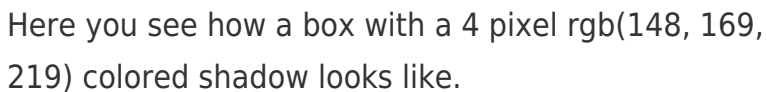
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(148, 169, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 169, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 169, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 169, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 169, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 169, 219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 148, 164, 219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 169, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
169, 219) }
```

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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