

Converting Colors

`RYB(148, 86, 203)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(148, 86, 203) contains.

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Color

R_YB(148, 86, 203)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9456CB
RGB	148, 86, 203
RGB Percent	58%, 34%, 80%
CMY	0.4196, 0.6627, 0.2039
CMYK	0.27, 0.58, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	272°, 53%, 57%
HSV	272°, 58%, 80%
XYZ	26.3200, 17.2633, 58.4448
YIQ	117.8760, -0.6050, 49.5310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

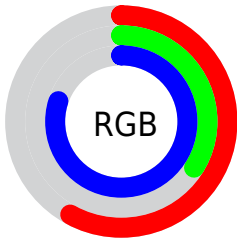
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 86, 203
Decimal	9721547
CIE _{Lab}	48.59, 47.50, -51.18
CIE _{LCh}	49, 69.821, 312.863
Yxy	17.2633, 0.2580, 0.1692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287911627 (0xFF9456CB)
YUV	117.8760, 41.9661, 26.4187
Hunter-Lab	41.5491, 40.3631, -54.3156

Details

The RYB color **148, 86, 203** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **86, 203, 148**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205, 138, 255**, and **93, 35, 148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138, 66, 203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158, 106, 203**.

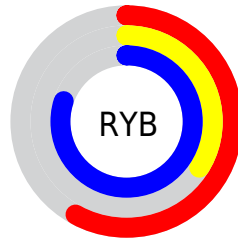
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (34%)

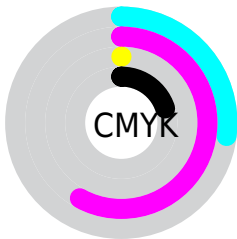
Blue (80%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (80%)

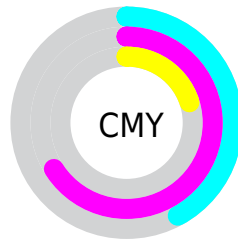


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (42%)


Magenta (66%)


Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 148, 86, 203 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, 86, 203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 148, 86, 203

 148, 86, 203

255, 255, 255

 120, 61, 175

 205, 138, 255

 93, 35, 148

 234, 165, 255

 66, 5, 122

 255, 193, 255

 37, 0, 96

 255, 221, 255


 10, 0, 72

 255, 250, 255

 0, 4, 48

 0, 1, 26

 0, 0, 0

 148, 86, 203

 148, 86, 203

 138, 66, 203

 158, 106, 203

 129, 45, 203

 167, 127, 203


 119, 25, 203

 177, 147, 203

 110, 5, 203

 186, 167, 203

 108, 0, 203

 196, 188, 203

 203, 208, 206

 203, 228, 216

 203, 248, 227

 203, 255, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 76, 232



148, 86, 203



202, 52, 152

Triad

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



148, 86, 203



112, 167, 0



0, 71, 141

Complementary

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



148, 86, 203



86, 203, 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, 89, 139



148, 86, 203



0, 121, 4

Square

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



148, 86, 203



203, 79, 36



4, 133, 95



0, 81, 195

Rectangle

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



148, 86, 203



216, 39, 112



4, 133, 95



0, 76, 141

Sweetspot

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



148, 86, 203



235, 212, 255



86, 124, 203



116, 102, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



148, 86, 203



172, 79, 255



203, 86, 201



97, 92, 102



88, 0, 166



20, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



203, 86, 141



255, 79, 162



86, 201, 203



102, 92, 97



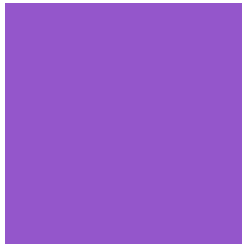
166, 0, 78



38, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 148, 86, 203 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 148, 86, 203 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

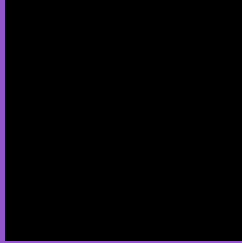
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 148, 86, 203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 86, 203.

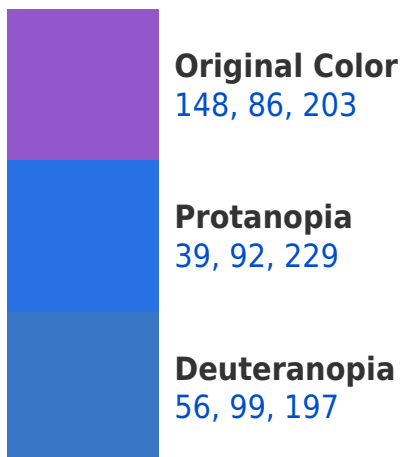



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 86, 203.

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, 109, 118

Trichromacy



Original Color

148, 86, 203



Protanomaly

79, 100, 220



Deuteranomaly

89, 104, 199



Tritanomaly

138, 101, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color

148, 86, 203



Achromatopsia

118, 118, 118



Achromatomaly

129, 106, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 148, 86, 203 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, 86, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 86, 203)  
}
```

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, 86, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 86, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 148, 86, 203 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, 86, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 86, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 86, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 86, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 86, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 86,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 148, 86, 203 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 86, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 86,  
203) }
```

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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