

Converting Colors

`RYB(148, 90, 123)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(148, 90, 123) contains.

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Color

R_YB(148, 90, 123)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	945A7B
RGB	148, 90, 123
RGB Percent	58%, 35%, 48%
CMY	0.4196, 0.6471, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.17, 0.42
HSL	326°, 24%, 47%
HSV	326°, 39%, 58%
XYZ	19.4441, 15.0383, 20.6168
YIQ	111.1040, 23.9750, 22.5590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

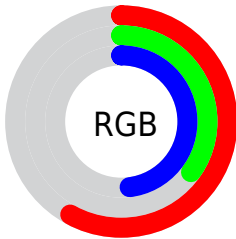
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 90, 123
Decimal	9722491
CIE _{Lab}	45.69, 28.72, -8.49
CIE _{LCh}	46, 29.952, 343.533
Yxy	15.0383, 0.3529, 0.2729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287912571 (0xFF945A7B)
YUV	111.1040, 5.8647, 32.3578
Hunter-Lab	38.7792, 21.6369, -4.3757

Details

The RYB color **148, 90, 123** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **90, 131, 148**, and the grayscale version is **111, 111, 111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 141, 175**, and **96, 42, 74** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148, 75, 117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148, 105, 129**.

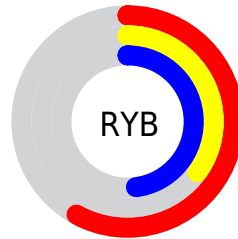
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (35%)

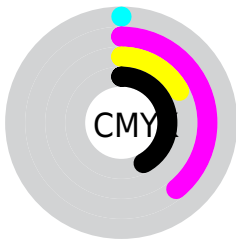
Blue (48%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (48%)

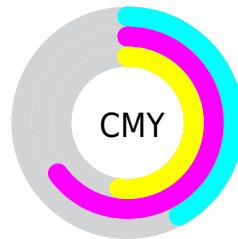


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 148, 90, 123 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, 90, 123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 148, 90, 123  148, 90, 123

255, 255, 255  122, 66, 98

 203, 141, 175  96, 42, 74


 232, 168, 203  71, 19, 52

 255, 195, 231  47, 0, 31

 255, 224, 255  21, 0, 3

 255, 252, 255  0, 0, 0

 148, 90, 123  148, 90, 123

 148, 75, 117  148, 105, 129

 148, 60, 110  148, 120, 136

■ 148, 46, 104

■ 148, 134, 142

■ 148, 31, 97

■ 148, 149, 149

■ 148, 16, 91

■ 148, 159, 164

■ 148, 1, 85

■ 148, 170, 179

■ 148, 0, 84

■ 148, 180, 194

■ 148, 190, 208

■ 148, 201, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125, 97, 145



148, 90, 123



157, 88, 98

Triad

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



148, 90, 123



61, 113, 58



0, 65, 142

Complementary

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



148, 90, 123



90, 131, 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, 61, 121



148, 90, 123



71, 117, 103

Square

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



148, 90, 123



122, 136, 60



52, 94, 120



41, 86, 156

Rectangle

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



148, 90, 123



155, 92, 82



52, 94, 120



0, 64, 135

Sweetspot

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



148, 90, 123



191, 168, 181



114, 90, 148



97, 83, 91



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



148, 90, 123



191, 101, 153



148, 90, 95



74, 67, 71



138, 0, 78



10, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



148, 90, 123



191, 101, 153



90, 120, 148



74, 67, 71



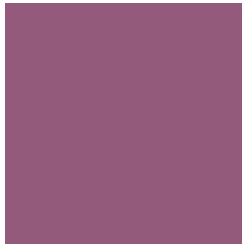
138, 0, 78



10, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 148, 90, 123 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, 90, 123 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

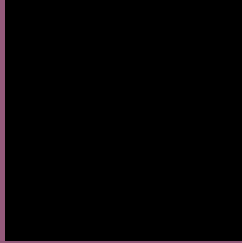
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

R Y B 148, 90, 123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 148, 90, 123.

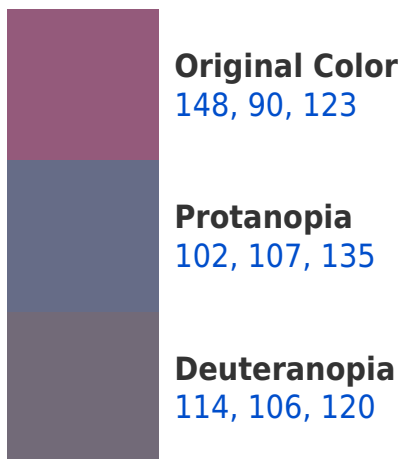


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 148, 90, 123.

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
146, 94, 101

Trichromacy



Original Color
148, 90, 123

Protanomaly
119, 101, 131

Deuteranomaly
126, 100, 121

Tritanomaly
147, 93, 109

Monochromacy



Original Color
148, 90, 123

Achromatopsia
111, 111, 111

Achromatomaly
124, 103, 115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 148, 90, 123 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, 90, 123) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 90, 123)  
}
```

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, 90, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 90, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 148, 90, 123 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, 90, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 90, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 90, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 90, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 90, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 90,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 148, 90, 123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 90, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 90,  
123) }
```

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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