

Converting Colors

`RYB(148, 92, 132)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(148, 92, 132) contains.

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Color

R_YB(148, 92, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	945C84
RGB	148, 92, 132
RGB Percent	58%, 36%, 52%
CMY	0.4196, 0.6392, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.11, 0.42
HSL	317°, 23%, 47%
HSV	317°, 38%, 58%
XYZ	20.2047, 15.6161, 23.7791
YIQ	113.3040, 20.5360, 24.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

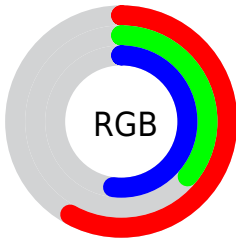
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 92, 132
Decimal	9723012
CIE _{Lab}	46.47, 29.15, -12.74
CIE _{LCh}	46, 31.815, 336.395
Yxy	15.6161, 0.3390, 0.2620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287913092 (0xFF945C84)
YUV	113.3040, 9.2171, 30.4284
Hunter-Lab	39.5173, 22.1099, -8.0151

Details

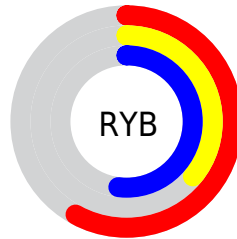
The RYB color **148, 92, 132** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **92, 136, 148**, and the grayscale version is **113, 113, 113**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 143, 185**, and **96, 44, 82** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148, 77, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148, 107, 136**.

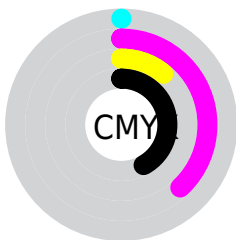
Distribution



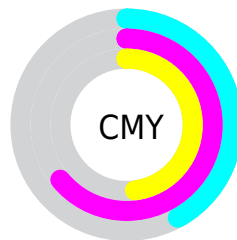
- Red (58%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 148, 92, 132 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, 92, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



148, 92, 132



148, 92, 132

255, 255, 255



122, 68, 107



203, 143, 185



96, 44, 82



232, 170, 213



71, 21, 59



255, 198, 241



48, 0, 38



255, 226, 255



23, 0, 16



0, 0, 0



148, 92, 132



148, 92, 132



148, 77, 128



148, 107, 136



148, 62, 124



148, 122, 140

■ 148, 48, 119

■ 148, 136, 145

■ 148, 33, 115

■ 148, 150, 151

■ 148, 18, 111

■ 148, 162, 166

■ 148, 3, 107

■ 148, 174, 181

■ 148, 0, 106

■ 148, 185, 196

■ 148, 196, 210

■ 148, 208, 225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120, 101, 153



148, 92, 132



161, 88, 105

Triad

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



148, 92, 132



69, 121, 56



0, 66, 141

Complementary

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



148, 92, 132



92, 136, 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, 64, 124



148, 92, 132



66, 118, 91

Square

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



148, 92, 132



144, 138, 61



58, 102, 122



6, 71, 158

Rectangle

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



148, 92, 132



161, 90, 88



58, 102, 122



0, 64, 133

Sweetspot

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



148, 92, 132



191, 170, 185



108, 92, 148



97, 84, 93



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



148, 92, 132



191, 105, 167



148, 92, 104



74, 67, 72



138, 0, 98



10, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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



148, 92, 132



191, 105, 167



92, 123, 148



74, 67, 72



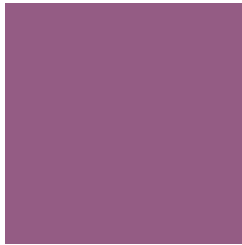
138, 0, 98



10, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 148, 92, 132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

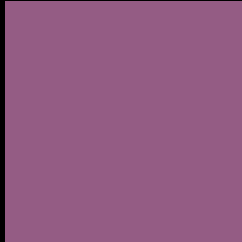
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 92, 132 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

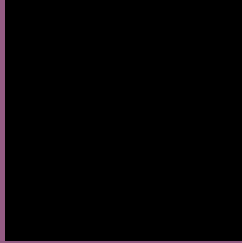
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 92, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 92, 132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 92, 132.

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, 92, 132

Protanopia

101, 108, 144

Deuteranopia

112, 108, 129



Tritanopia
145, 97, 105

Trichromacy



Original Color
148, 92, 132

Protanomaly
118, 103, 140

Deuteranomaly
125, 102, 130

Tritanomaly
146, 95, 115

Monochromacy



Original Color
148, 92, 132

Achromatopsia
113, 113, 113

Achromatomaly
126, 105, 120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 148, 92, 132 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, 92, 132) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 92, 132)  
}
```

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, 92, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 92, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 148, 92, 132 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, 92, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 92, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 92, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 92, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 92, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 92,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 148, 92, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 92, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 92,  
132) }
```

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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