

Converting Colors

`RYB(149, 147, 215)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(149, 147, 215) contains.

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Color

R_YB(149, 147, 215)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9593D7
RGB	149, 147, 215
RGB Percent	58%, 58%, 84%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4235, 0.1569
CMYK	0.31, 0.32, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	242°, 46%, 71%
HSV	242°, 32%, 84%
XYZ	35.0939, 32.1633, 68.6485
YIQ	155.3500, -20.6360, 21.5720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

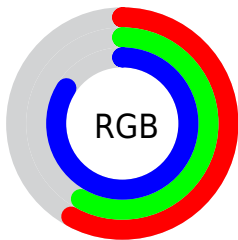
Format	Color
R _Y B	149, 147, 215
Decimal	9802711
CIE Lab	63.48, 16.13, -34.47
CIE LCh	63, 38.052, 295.075
Yxy	32.1633, 0.2582, 0.2367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287992791 (0xFF9593D7)
YUV	155.3500, 29.4075, -5.5689
Hunter-Lab	56.7127, 11.2088, -32.0693

Details

The RYB color **149, 147, 215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **147, 215, 149**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205, 201, 255**, and **96, 97, 160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128, 126, 215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 169, 215**.

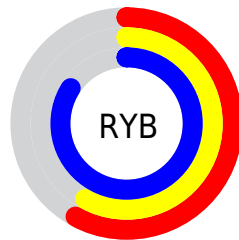
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (58%)

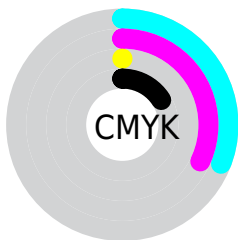
Blue (84%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (84%)

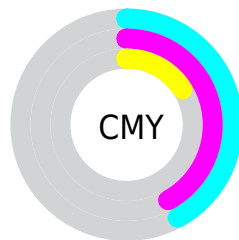


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 149, 147, 215 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 149, 147, 215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 149, 147, 215

255, 255, 255

 205, 201, 255

 233, 229, 255

 149, 147, 215

 122, 121, 187

 96, 97, 160

 70, 73, 133

 44, 49, 108

 16, 28, 83

 0, 5, 60

 0, 2, 37


 0, 1, 14

 0, 0, 0


 149, 147, 215

 149, 147, 215

 128, 126, 215

 170, 169, 215

 107, 104, 215

 191, 190, 215

 86, 82, 215

 212, 211, 215

 66, 61, 215


 215, 233, 216

 45, 40, 215

 215, 255, 217

 24, 18, 215

 215, 255, 215

 6, 0, 215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91, 136, 221



149, 147, 215



191, 135, 193

Triad

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



149, 147, 215



206, 160, 99



56, 120, 171

Complementary

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



149, 147, 215



147, 215, 149

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.



107, 162, 168



149, 147, 215



130, 180, 86

Square

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



149, 147, 215



219, 129, 127



91, 160, 104



0, 88, 181

Rectangle

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



149, 147, 215



209, 129, 172



91, 160, 104



75, 133, 170

Sweetspot

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



149, 147, 215



233, 232, 255



147, 181, 215



114, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



149, 147, 215



161, 158, 255



182, 147, 215



97, 96, 107



5, 0, 171



1, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



215, 147, 213



255, 158, 252



147, 215, 182



107, 96, 107



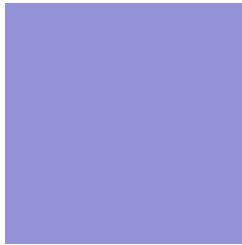
171, 0, 166



43, 0, 42

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 149, 147, 215 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

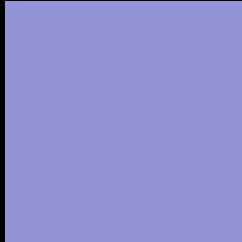
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 149, 147, 215 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 149, 147, 215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 149, 147, 215.

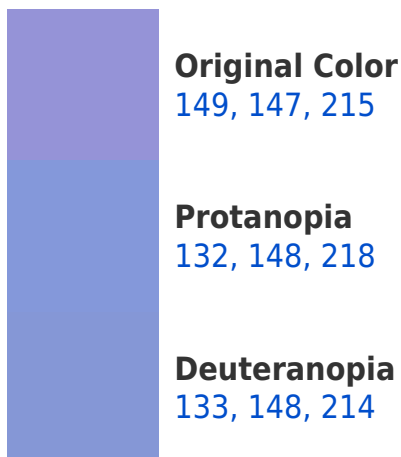


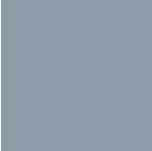
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 149, 147, 215.

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
139, 150, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color
149, 147, 215

Protanomaly
138, 148, 217

Deuteranomaly
139, 149, 214

Tritanomaly
143, 151, 186

Monochromacy



Original Color
149, 147, 215

Achromatopsia
155, 155, 155

Achromatomaly
153, 152, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 149, 147, 215 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(149, 147, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 147, 215)  
}
```

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(149, 147, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 147, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 149, 147, 215 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(149, 147, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 147, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 147, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 147, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 147, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 147,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 149, 147, 215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 147, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
147, 215) }
```

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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