

Converting Colors

`RYB(151, 144, 213)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(151, 144, 213) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(151, 144, 213)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9790D5
RGB	151, 144, 213
RGB Percent	59%, 56%, 84%
CMY	0.4078, 0.4353, 0.1647
CMYK	0.29, 0.32, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	246°, 45%, 70%
HSV	246°, 32%, 84%
XYZ	34.7460, 31.3299, 67.1668
YIQ	153.9590, -17.9770, 22.9430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

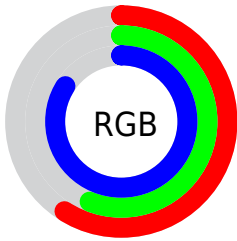
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 144, 213
Decimal	9933013
CIE _{Lab}	62.79, 17.92, -34.42
CIE _{LCh}	63, 38.803, 297.508
Yxy	31.3299, 0.2608, 0.2351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288123093 (0xFF9790D5)
YUV	153.9590, 29.1072, -2.5950
Hunter-Lab	55.9731, 12.8530, -31.9657

Details

The RYB color **151, 144, 213** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **144, 213, 151**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 198, 255**, and **98, 94, 158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132, 123, 213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 165, 213**.

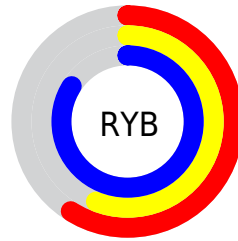
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (56%)

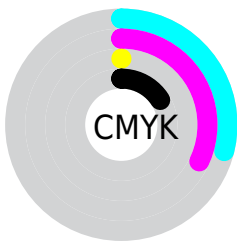
Blue (84%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (84%)

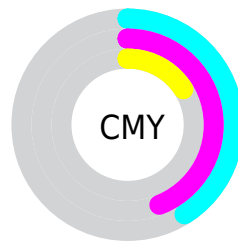


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (44%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 151, 144, 213 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 151, 144, 213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 151, 144, 213


255, 255, 255

 207, 198, 255

 235, 226, 255

255, 254, 255

 151, 144, 213

 124, 118, 185

 98, 94, 158

 72, 70, 132

 47, 48, 106

 20, 26, 82

 0, 1, 58

 0, 2, 36

 0, 0, 11

 0, 0, 0

■ 151, 144, 213

■ 151, 144, 213

■ 132, 123, 213

■ 170, 165, 213

■ 113, 101, 213

■ 189, 187, 213

■ 94, 80, 213

■ 208, 208, 213

■ 74, 59, 213

■ 213, 229, 214

■ 55, 38, 213

■ 213, 251, 217

■ 36, 16, 213

■ 213, 255, 213

■ 22, 0, 213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92, 135, 220



151, 144, 213



192, 132, 189

Triad

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



151, 144, 213



203, 164, 95



44, 113, 170

Complementary

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



151, 144, 213



144, 213, 151

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.



100, 154, 166



151, 144, 213



120, 176, 82

Square

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



151, 144, 213



217, 127, 122



89, 159, 107



0, 88, 183

Rectangle

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



151, 144, 213



209, 126, 168



89, 159, 107



66, 127, 169

Sweetspot

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



151, 144, 213



232, 230, 255



144, 177, 213



114, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



151, 144, 213



166, 156, 255



185, 144, 213



97, 96, 107



17, 0, 171



4, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



213, 144, 206



255, 156, 245



144, 213, 185



107, 96, 106



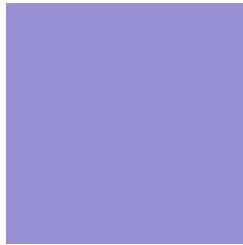
171, 0, 154



43, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 151, 144, 213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

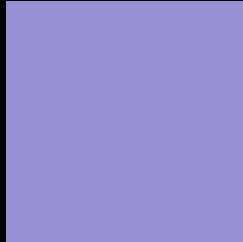
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151, 144, 213 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 151, 144, 213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 151, 144, 213.

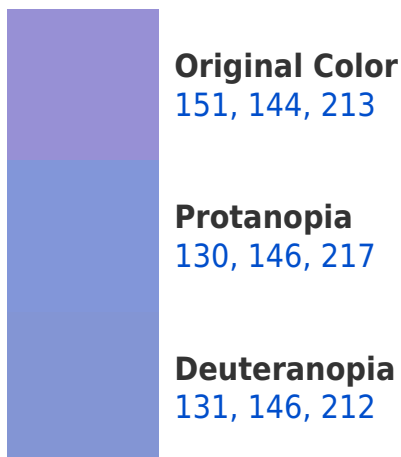


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 151, 144, 213.

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

141, 149, 166

Trichromacy



Original Color
151, 144, 213

Protanomaly
138, 147, 216

Deuteranomaly
138, 147, 212

Tritanomaly
145, 149, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color
151, 144, 213

Achromatopsia
154, 154, 154

Achromatomaly
153, 150, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 151, 144, 213 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(151, 144, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 144, 213)  
}
```

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(151, 144, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 144, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 151, 144, 213 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(151, 144, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 144, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 144, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 144, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 144, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 144,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 151, 144, 213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 144, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
144, 213) }
```

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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