

Converting Colors

`RYB(151, 149, 184)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(151, 149, 184) contains.

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Color

R_YB(151, 149, 184)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9795B8
RGB	151, 149, 184
RGB Percent	59%, 58%, 72%
CMY	0.4078, 0.4157, 0.2784
CMYK	0.18, 0.19, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	243°, 20%, 65%
HSV	243°, 19%, 72%
XYZ	32.1617, 31.5349, 49.7391
YIQ	153.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

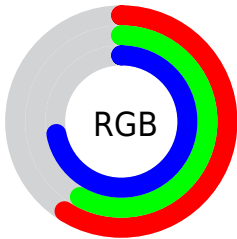
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 149, 184
Decimal	9934264
CIE _{Lab}	62.96, 8.09, -17.90
CIE _{LCh}	63, 19.643, 294.322
Yxy	31.5349, 0.2835, 0.2780
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288124344 (0xFF9795B8)
YUV	153.5880, 14.9931, -2.2697
Hunter-Lab	56.1559, 3.9578, -13.2059

Details

The RYB color **151, 149, 184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **149, 184, 151**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206, 203, 240**, and **100, 98, 131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134, 131, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 167, 184**.

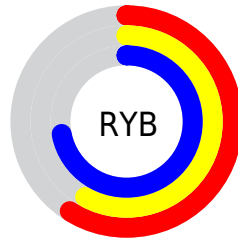
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (58%)

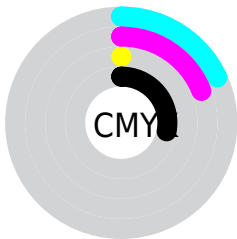
Blue (72%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (72%)

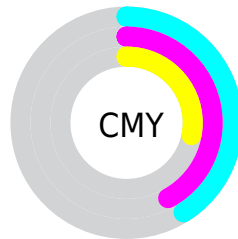


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 151, 149, 184 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, 149, 184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151, 149, 184

255, 255, 255

■ 206, 203, 240

■ 234, 231, 255

■ 151, 149, 184

■ 125, 123, 157

■ 100, 98, 131

■ 75, 75, 106

■ 52, 52, 81

■ 30, 31, 58

■ 9, 6, 37

■ 0, 1, 14

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 151, 149, 184

■ 151, 149, 184

■ 134, 131, 184

■ 168, 167, 184

■ 116, 112, 184

■ 184, 186, 184

■ 99, 94, 184

■ 184, 204, 185

■ 82, 75, 184

■ 184, 223, 187

■ 64, 57, 184

■ 184, 241, 187

■ 47, 39, 184

■ 184, 255, 184

■ 30, 20, 184

■ 12, 2, 184

■ 11, 0, 184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127, 146, 187



151, 149, 184



172, 143, 173

Triad

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



151, 149, 184



182, 154, 125



113, 142, 162

Complementary

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



151, 149, 184



149, 184, 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.



130, 158, 160



151, 149, 184



148, 169, 118

Square

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



151, 149, 184



188, 141, 139



120, 156, 126



104, 134, 166

Rectangle

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



151, 149, 184



182, 141, 162



120, 156, 126



118, 146, 162

Sweetspot

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



151, 149, 184



226, 225, 240



149, 166, 184



112, 111, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



151, 149, 184



188, 185, 240



168, 149, 184



83, 83, 92



9, 0, 156



2, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



184, 149, 182



240, 185, 237



149, 184, 168



92, 83, 91



156, 0, 147



28, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 151, 149, 184 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

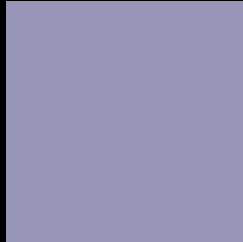
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 149, 184 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

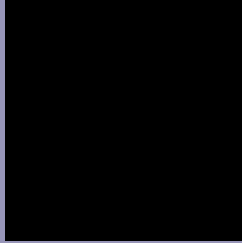
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 149, 184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 151, 149, 184.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 151, 149, 184.

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](#).

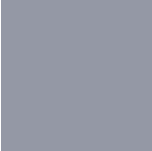
Dichromacy



Original Color
151, 149, 184

Protanopia
145, 150, 185

Deuteranopia
151, 149, 184



Tritanopia
148, 151, 165

Trichromacy



Original Color

151, 149, 184

Protanomaly

147, 150, 185

Deuteranomaly

151, 149, 184

Tritanomaly

149, 151, 172

Monochromacy



Original Color

151, 149, 184

Achromatopsia

154, 154, 154

Achromatomaly

153, 152, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 151, 149, 184 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, 149, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 149, 184)  
}
```

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, 149, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 149, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 151, 149, 184 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, 149, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 149, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 149, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 149, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 149, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 149,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 151, 149, 184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 149, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
149, 184) }
```

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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