

Converting Colors

`RYB(152, 142, 208)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(152, 142, 208) contains.

RYB(152, 142, 208)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(152, 142, 208)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	988ED0
RGB	152, 142, 208
RGB Percent	60%, 56%, 82%
CMY	0.4039, 0.4431, 0.1843
CMYK	0.27, 0.32, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	249°, 41%, 69%
HSV	249°, 32%, 82%
XYZ	34.0071, 30.5755, 63.7838
YIQ	152.5140, -15.2260, 22.6460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

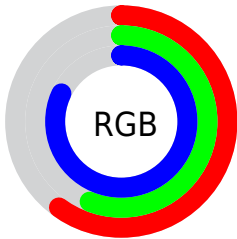
Format	Color
RYB	152, 142, 208
Decimal	9998032
CIELab	62.15, 18.12, -32.61
CIELCh	62, 37.303, 299.057
Yxy	30.5755, 0.2649, 0.2382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288188112 (0xFF988ED0)
YUV	152.5140, 27.3546, -0.4508
Hunter-Lab	55.2951, 13.0130, -29.6854

Details

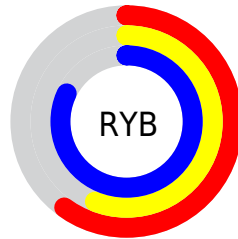
The RYB color **152, 142, 208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **142, 208, 152**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 196, 255**, and **99, 92, 153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134, 121, 208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 163, 208**.

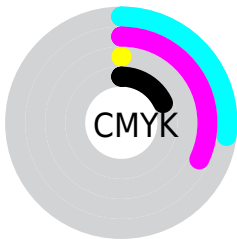
Distribution



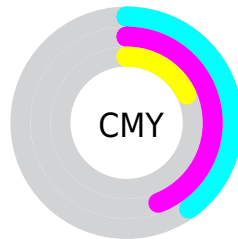
- Red (60%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 152, 142, 208 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 152, 142, 208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 152, 142, 208

255, 255, 255

 207, 196, 255

 236, 224, 255

 255, 252, 255

 152, 142, 208


 125, 116, 180

 99, 92, 153

 74, 68, 127

 49, 46, 102


 23, 25, 77

 1, 0, 54


 0, 2, 32


 0, 0, 4


 0, 0, 0

 152, 142, 208

 152, 142, 208

 134, 121, 208

 170, 163, 208

 117, 100, 208

 187, 184, 208

 99, 80, 208

 205, 204, 208

 81, 59, 208

 208, 225, 210

 64, 38, 208

 208, 246, 214

 46, 17, 208

 208, 255, 208

 32, 0, 208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98, 136, 216



152, 142, 208



191, 130, 185

Triad

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



152, 142, 208



199, 164, 94



47, 113, 168

Complementary

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



152, 142, 208



142, 208, 152

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.



98, 150, 164



152, 142, 208



116, 172, 83

Square

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



152, 142, 208



213, 128, 120



91, 158, 111



0, 87, 181

Rectangle

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



152, 142, 208



206, 125, 164



91, 158, 111



67, 126, 167

Sweetspot

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



152, 142, 208



233, 230, 255



142, 172, 208



115, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



152, 142, 208



173, 158, 255



185, 142, 208



96, 94, 105



25, 0, 168



6, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



208, 142, 198



255, 158, 240



142, 208, 185



105, 94, 103



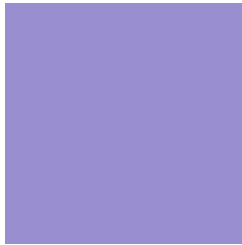
168, 0, 143



41, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 152, 142, 208 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

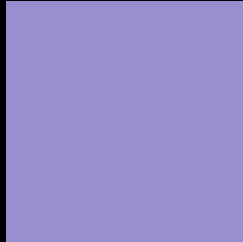
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152, 142, 208 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 152, 142, 208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 152, 142, 208.

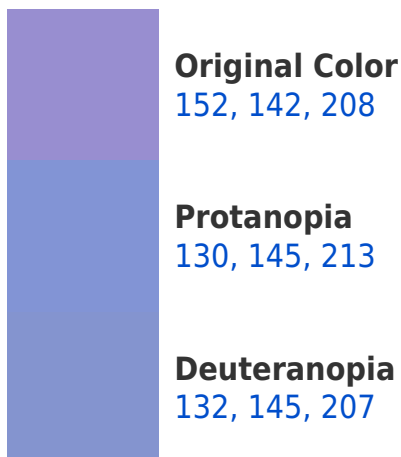


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 152, 142, 208.

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

143, 149, 163

Trichromacy



Original Color

152, 142, 208

Protanomaly

138, 145, 211

Deuteranomaly

139, 145, 207

Tritanomaly

146, 148, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color

152, 142, 208

Achromatopsia

153, 153, 153

Achromatomaly

153, 149, 173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 152, 142, 208 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(152, 142, 208) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 142, 208)  
}
```

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(152, 142, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 142, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 152, 142, 208 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(152, 142, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 142, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 142, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 142, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 142, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 142,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 152, 142, 208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 142, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
142, 208) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor