

Converting Colors

`RYB(154, 150, 185)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(154, 150, 185) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(154, 150, 185)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A96B9
RGB	154, 150, 185
RGB Percent	60%, 59%, 73%
CMY	0.3961, 0.4118, 0.2745
CMYK	0.17, 0.19, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	247°, 20%, 66%
HSV	247°, 19%, 73%
XYZ	32.9897, 32.1855, 50.3726
YIQ	155.1860, -8.8510, 11.7330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

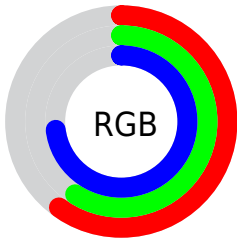
Format	Color
RYB	154, 150, 185
Decimal	10131129
CIELab	63.50, 8.73, -17.62
CIElCh	63, 19.665, 296.357
Yxy	32.1855, 0.2855, 0.2785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288321209 (0xFF9A96B9)
YUV	155.1860, 14.6983, -1.0401
Hunter-Lab	56.7323, 4.5160, -12.9310

Details

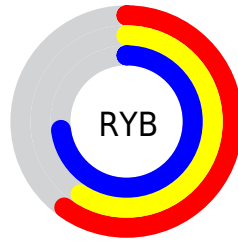
The RYB color **154, 150, 185** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **150, 185, 154**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209, 204, 241**, and **102, 99, 132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138, 132, 185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 169, 185**.

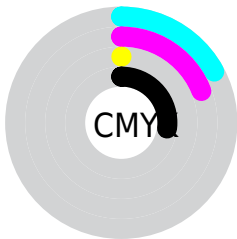
Distribution



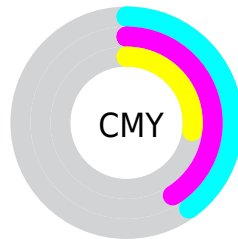
- Red (60%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 154, 150, 185 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 154, 150, 185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154, 150, 185

255, 255, 255

■ 209, 204, 241

■ 237, 232, 255

■ 154, 150, 185

■ 128, 124, 158

■ 102, 99, 132

■ 78, 75, 107

■ 55, 53, 82

■ 32, 32, 59

■ 12, 8, 37

■ 0, 1, 15

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 154, 150, 185

■ 154, 150, 185

■ 138, 132, 185

■ 170, 169, 185

■ 121, 113, 185

■ 185, 187, 185

■ 105, 95, 185

■ 185, 205, 187

■ 88, 76, 185

■ 185, 224, 189

■ 72, 58, 185

■ 185, 243, 192

■ 56, 39, 185

■ 185, 255, 188

■ 39, 20, 185

■ 185, 255, 185

■ 23, 2, 185

■ 21, 0, 185

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130, 148, 188



154, 150, 185



174, 145, 173

Triad

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



154, 150, 185



183, 158, 125



113, 142, 164

Complementary

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



154, 150, 185



150, 185, 154

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, 162



154, 150, 185



145, 169, 119

Square

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



154, 150, 185



190, 142, 139



122, 157, 129



105, 135, 169

Rectangle

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



154, 150, 185



184, 142, 162



122, 157, 129



118, 146, 163

Sweetspot

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



154, 150, 185



227, 225, 240



150, 166, 185



112, 111, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



154, 150, 185



191, 185, 240



171, 150, 185



84, 83, 92



18, 0, 156



3, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



185, 150, 181



240, 185, 233



150, 185, 171



92, 83, 91



156, 0, 138



28, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 154, 150, 185 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 154, 150, 185 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

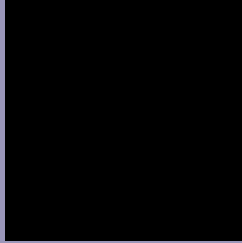
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 154, 150, 185 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 154, 150, 185.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 154, 150, 185.

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
154, 150, 185

Protanopia
146, 151, 187

Deuteranopia
153, 150, 185



Tritanopia
151, 153, 166

Trichromacy



Original Color
154, 150, 185

Protanomaly
149, 151, 186

Deuteranomaly
153, 150, 185

Tritanomaly
152, 152, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color
154, 150, 185

Achromatopsia
155, 155, 155

Achromatomaly
155, 153, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 154, 150, 185 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(154, 150, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 150, 185)  
}
```

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(154, 150, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 150, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 154, 150, 185 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(154, 150, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 150, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 150, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 150, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 150, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 150,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 154, 150, 185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 150, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
150, 185) }
```

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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