

Converting Colors

`RYB(156, 136, 245)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(156, 136, 245) contains.

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Color

R_YB(156, 136, 245)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C88F5
RGB	156, 136, 245
RGB Percent	61%, 53%, 96%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4667, 0.0392
CMYK	0.36, 0.44, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	251°, 84%, 75%
HSV	251°, 44%, 96%
XYZ	38.9959, 31.2688, 90.3664
YIQ	154.4060, -23.0690, 38.1390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

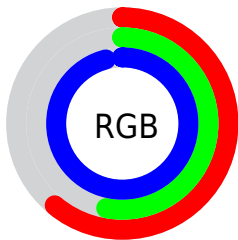
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 136, 245
Decimal	10258677
CIE Lab	62.73, 32.16, -52.20
CIE LCh	63, 61.316, 301.637
Yxy	31.2688, 0.2428, 0.1947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288448757 (0xFF9C88F5)
YUV	154.4060, 44.6628, 1.3979
Hunter-Lab	55.9185, 26.6231, -56.6718

Details

The RYB color **156, 136, 245** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **136, 245, 156**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 190, 255**, and **100, 86, 188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136, 112, 245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 161, 245**.

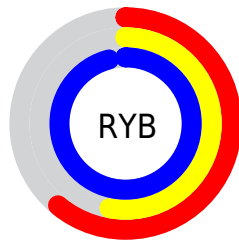
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (53%)

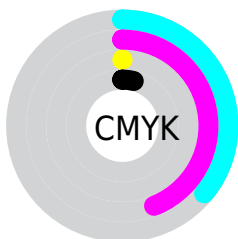
Blue (96%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (96%)

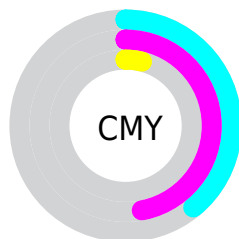


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 156, 136, 245 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 156, 136, 245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 156, 136, 245

 156, 136, 245


255, 255, 255

 128, 110, 216

 213, 190, 255

 100, 86, 188

 243, 217, 255

 72, 62, 161

 255, 246, 255

 42, 40, 134

 0, 16, 108

 0, 0, 83


 0, 5, 59


 0, 2, 36

 0, 0, 12


 156, 136, 245

 156, 136, 245

 136, 112, 245

 176, 161, 245

 116, 87, 245


 196, 185, 245

 96, 62, 245

 216, 210, 245

 76, 38, 245

 236, 234, 245

 56, 14, 245

 245, 255, 245

 45, 0, 245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 97, 255



156, 136, 245



220, 112, 204

Triad

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



156, 136, 245



220, 192, 53



0, 96, 178

Complementary

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



156, 136, 245



136, 245, 156

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.



25, 125, 174



156, 136, 245



61, 177, 28

Square

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



156, 136, 245



246, 109, 98



50, 165, 93



0, 95, 207

Rectangle

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



156, 136, 245



242, 102, 169



50, 165, 93



0, 101, 177

Sweetspot

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



156, 136, 245



228, 222, 255



136, 185, 245



111, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



156, 136, 245



145, 120, 255



210, 136, 245



112, 110, 122



34, 0, 186



11, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

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



245, 136, 225



255, 120, 230



136, 245, 210



122, 110, 120



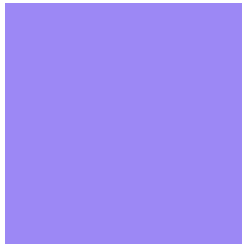
186, 0, 152



59, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 156, 136, 245 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

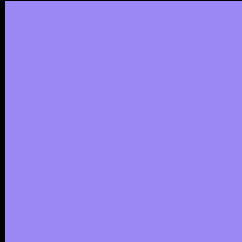
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156, 136, 245 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

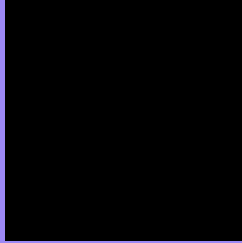
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 156, 136, 245 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 136, 245.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 136, 245.

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
138, 148, 166

Trichromacy



Original Color
156, 136, 245

Protanomaly
125, 142, 251

Deuteranomaly
121, 142, 243

Tritanomaly
145, 147, 195

Monochromacy



Original Color
156, 136, 245

Achromatopsia
154, 154, 154

Achromatomaly
155, 147, 187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 156, 136, 245 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(156, 136, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 136, 245)  
}
```

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(156, 136, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 136, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 156, 136, 245 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(156, 136, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 136, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 136, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 136, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 136, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 136,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 156, 136, 245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 136, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
136, 245) }
```

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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