

Converting Colors

`RYB(156, 142, 190)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(156, 142, 190) contains.

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Color

R_YB(156, 142, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C8EBE
RGB	156, 142, 190
RGB Percent	61%, 56%, 75%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4431, 0.2549
CMYK	0.18, 0.25, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	258°, 27%, 65%
HSV	258°, 25%, 75%
XYZ	32.6776, 30.1316, 52.8089
YIQ	151.6580, -7.0640, 17.8960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

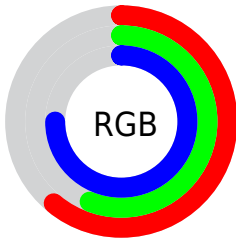
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 142, 190
Decimal	10260158
CIE _{Lab}	61.77, 15.07, -23.06
CIE _{LCh}	62, 27.542, 303.167
Yxy	30.1316, 0.2826, 0.2606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288450238 (0xFF9C8EBE)
YUV	151.6580, 18.9026, 3.8079
Hunter-Lab	54.8923, 10.2002, -18.6151

Details

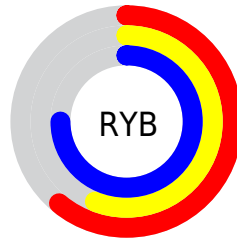
The RYB color **156, 142, 190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **142, 190, 156**, and the grayscale version is **151, 151, 151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 196, 246**, and **104, 92, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 123, 190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 161, 190**.

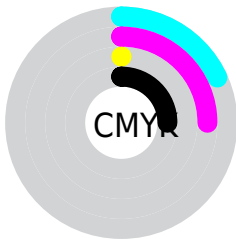
Distribution



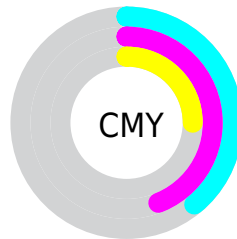
- Red (61%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 156, 142, 190 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, 142, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 156, 142, 190

255, 255, 255

 211, 196, 246

 239, 224, 255

 255, 252, 255

 156, 142, 190

 130, 116, 163


 104, 92, 136

 79, 68, 111

 56, 46, 86

 33, 25, 63

 14, 0, 41

 0, 1, 19

 0, 0, 0

 156, 142, 190

 156, 142, 190

■ 143, 123, 190

■ 169, 161, 190

■ 129, 104, 190

■ 183, 180, 190

■ 116, 85, 190

■ 190, 199, 193

■ 102, 66, 190

■ 190, 218, 198

■ 89, 47, 190

■ 190, 237, 204

■ 75, 28, 190

■ 190, 255, 208

■ 62, 9, 190

■ 190, 255, 195

■ 55, 0, 190

■ 190, 255, 190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121, 143, 198



156, 142, 190



183, 134, 172

Triad

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



156, 142, 190



185, 166, 106



83, 126, 163

Complementary

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



156, 142, 190



142, 190, 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.



109, 148, 161



156, 142, 190



121, 164, 100

Square

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



156, 142, 190



197, 134, 124



108, 156, 126



70, 119, 175

Rectangle

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



156, 142, 190



193, 131, 156



108, 156, 126



91, 132, 162

Sweetspot

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



156, 142, 190



233, 228, 247



142, 162, 190



116, 112, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



156, 142, 190



195, 173, 247



180, 142, 190



88, 85, 94



46, 0, 158



9, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



190, 142, 176



247, 173, 226



142, 190, 180



94, 85, 92



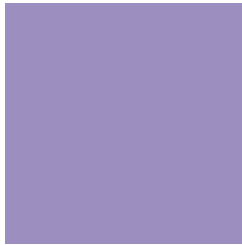
158, 0, 112



31, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 156, 142, 190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

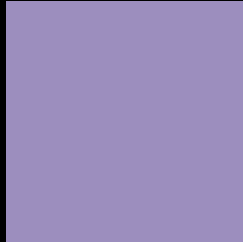
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 142, 190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

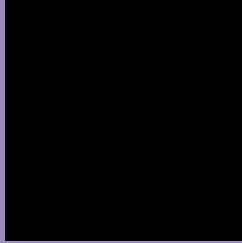
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 142, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 142, 190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 142, 190.

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
156, 142, 190

Protanopia
137, 146, 194

Deuteranopia
143, 146, 189



Tritanopia
151, 148, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color
156, 142, 190

Protanomaly
144, 146, 193

Deuteranomaly
148, 145, 189

Tritanomaly
153, 146, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color
156, 142, 190

Achromatopsia
152, 152, 152

Achromatomaly
153, 148, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 156, 142, 190 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, 142, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 142, 190)  
}
```

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, 142, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 142, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 156, 142, 190 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, 142, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 142, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 142, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 142, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 142, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 142,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 156, 142, 190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 142, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
142, 190) }
```

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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