

Converting Colors

`RYB(117, 82, 157)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(117, 82, 157) contains.

RYB(117, 82, 157)	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(117, 82, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75529D
RGB	117, 82, 157
RGB Percent	46%, 32%, 62%
CMY	0.5412, 0.6784, 0.3843
CMYK	0.25, 0.48, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	268°, 31%, 47%
HSV	268°, 48%, 62%
XYZ	16.4392, 12.2508, 33.3965
YIQ	101.0150, -3.2150, 30.7450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

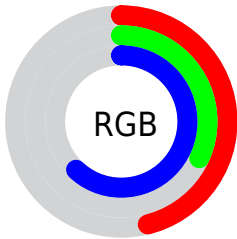
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 82, 157
Decimal	7688861
CIE _{Lab}	41.61, 30.25, -35.55
CIE _{LCh}	42, 46.679, 310.400
Yxy	12.2508, 0.2648, 0.1973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285878941 (0xFF75529D)
YUV	101.0150, 27.6006, 14.0188
Hunter-Lab	35.0012, 22.5852, -32.0710

Details

The RYB color **117, 82, 157** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **82, 157, 117**, and the grayscale version is **101, 101, 101**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171, 132, 212**, and **66, 35, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109, 66, 157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125, 98, 157**.

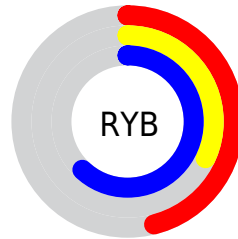
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (32%)

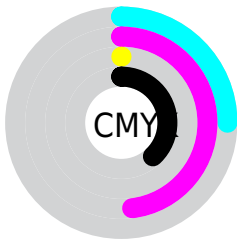
Blue (62%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (62%)

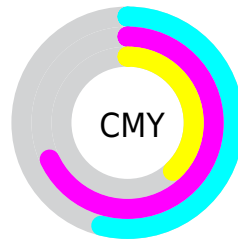


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 117, 82, 157 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 117, 82, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117, 82, 157

255, 255, 255

■ 171, 132, 212

■ 199, 159, 241

■ 227, 186, 255

■ 255, 214, 255

■ 255, 242, 255

■ 117, 82, 157

■ 91, 58, 131

■ 66, 35, 105

■ 41, 13, 81

■ 21, 0, 57

■ 0, 2, 35

■ 0, 0, 9

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 117, 82, 157

■ 109, 66, 157

■ 117, 82, 157

■ 125, 98, 157

100, 51, 157

134, 113, 157

92, 35, 157

142, 129, 157

84, 19, 157

150, 145, 157

75, 3, 157

157, 161, 159

73, 0, 157

157, 176, 166

157, 192, 173

157, 208, 181

157, 223, 188

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40, 80, 174



117, 82, 157



154, 66, 125

Triad

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



117, 82, 157



110, 138, 20



0, 59, 116

Complementary

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



117, 82, 157



82, 157, 117

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.



0, 71, 115



117, 82, 157



13, 105, 9

Square

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



117, 82, 157



160, 76, 50



35, 110, 82



0, 65, 147

Rectangle

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



117, 82, 157



165, 61, 99



35, 110, 82



0, 63, 116

Sweetspot

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



117, 82, 157



189, 175, 204



82, 108, 157



93, 85, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



117, 82, 157



142, 88, 204



155, 82, 157



75, 71, 79



67, 0, 143



7, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



157, 82, 122



204, 88, 150



82, 157, 154



79, 71, 75



143, 0, 76



15, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 117, 82, 157 looks on a white 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 117, 82, 157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

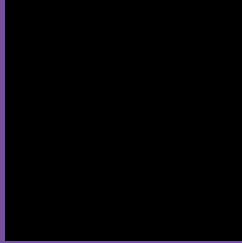
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 117, 82, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 117, 82, 157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 117, 82, 157.

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
117, 82, 157

Protanopia
66, 89, 170

Deuteranopia
69, 91, 154



Tritanopia
107, 95, 102

Trichromacy



Original Color

117, 82, 157

Protanomaly

85, 91, 165

Deuteranomaly

86, 92, 155

Tritanomaly

111, 90, 122

Monochromacy



Original Color

117, 82, 157

Achromatopsia

101, 101, 101

Achromatomaly

107, 94, 121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 117, 82, 157 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(117, 82, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 82, 157)  
}
```

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(117, 82, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 82, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 117, 82, 157 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(117, 82, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 82, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 82, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 82, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 82, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 82,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 117, 82, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 82, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 82,  
157) }
```

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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