

Converting Colors

`RYB(119, 82, 143)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(119, 82, 143) contains.

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Color

R_YB(119, 82, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77528F
RGB	119, 82, 143
RGB Percent	47%, 32%, 56%
CMY	0.5333, 0.6784, 0.4392
CMYK	0.17, 0.43, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	276°, 27%, 44%
HSV	276°, 43%, 56%
XYZ	15.5830, 11.9397, 27.4699
YIQ	100.0170, 2.4710, 26.8150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

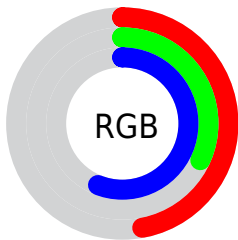
Format	Color
R _Y B	119, 82, 143
Decimal	7819919
CIE Lab	41.12, 27.45, -27.89
CIE LCh	41, 39.134, 314.542
Yxy	11.9397, 0.2834, 0.2171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286009999 (0xFF77528F)
YUV	100.0170, 21.1906, 16.6481
Hunter-Lab	34.5539, 20.0300, -22.9471

Details

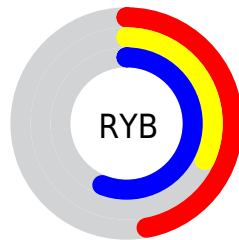
The RYB color **119, 82, 143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **82, 143, 119**, and the grayscale version is **100, 100, 100**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172, 132, 197**, and **69, 36, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113, 68, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125, 96, 143**.

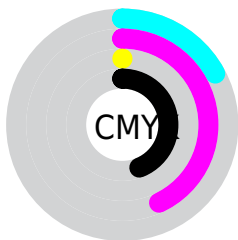
Distribution



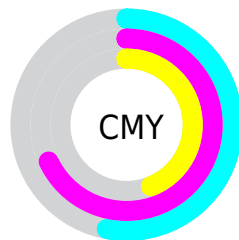
- Red (47%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 119, 82, 143 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 119, 82, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



119, 82, 143



119, 82, 143

255, 255, 255



94, 58, 117



172, 132, 197



69, 36, 92



200, 159, 225



45, 13, 68



228, 186, 254



27, 0, 46



255, 214, 255



0, 1, 24



255, 242, 255



0, 0, 0



119, 82, 143



119, 82, 143



113, 68, 143



125, 96, 143



108, 53, 143



130, 111, 143

■ 102, 39, 143

■ 136, 125, 143

■ 96, 25, 143

■ 142, 139, 143

■ 91, 11, 143

■ 143, 154, 150

■ 87, 0, 143

■ 143, 168, 158

■ 143, 182, 167

■ 143, 196, 175

■ 143, 211, 184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68, 89, 159



119, 82, 143



147, 71, 115

Triad

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



119, 82, 143



102, 129, 33



0, 57, 113

Complementary

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



119, 82, 143



82, 143, 119

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, 66, 112



119, 82, 143



30, 100, 30

Square

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



119, 82, 143



149, 85, 53



49, 108, 93



0, 62, 141

Rectangle

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



119, 82, 143



155, 68, 93



49, 108, 93



0, 60, 113

Sweetspot

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



119, 82, 143



177, 162, 186



82, 99, 143



88, 79, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



119, 82, 143



149, 91, 186



143, 82, 137



69, 64, 71



82, 0, 135



5, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



143, 82, 106



186, 91, 129



82, 138, 143



71, 64, 67



135, 0, 53



8, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 119, 82, 143 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 119, 82, 143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

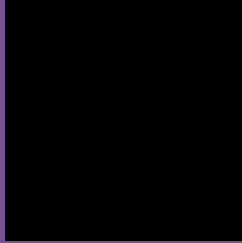
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

R Y B 119, 82, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 119, 82, 143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 119, 82, 143.

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
119, 82, 143

Protanopia
75, 91, 154

Deuteranopia
80, 93, 140



Tritanopia
112, 92, 99

Trichromacy



Original Color
119, 82, 143

Protanomaly
91, 90, 150

Deuteranomaly
94, 91, 141

Tritanomaly
115, 88, 115

Monochromacy



Original Color
119, 82, 143

Achromatopsia
100, 100, 100

Achromatomaly
107, 93, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 119, 82, 143 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(119, 82, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 82, 143)  
}
```

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(119, 82, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 82, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 119, 82, 143 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

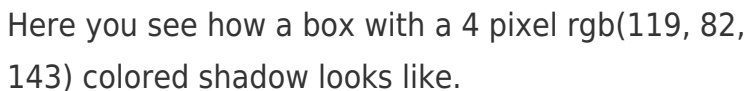
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(119, 82, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 82, 143) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 82, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 82, 143); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 82, 143); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 82, 143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 119, 82, 143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 82, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 82,  
143) }
```

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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