

Converting Colors

`RYB(128, 51, 153)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(128, 51, 153) contains.

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Color

R_YB(128, 51, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	803399
RGB	128, 51, 153
RGB Percent	50%, 20%, 60%
CMY	0.4980, 0.8000, 0.4000
CMYK	0.16, 0.67, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	285°, 50%, 40%
HSV	285°, 67%, 60%
XYZ	15.8357, 9.2568, 31.0891
YIQ	85.6510, 13.1500, 48.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

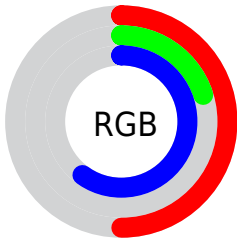
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 51, 153
Decimal	8401817
CIE _{Lab}	36.47, 48.95, -41.23
CIE _{LCh}	36, 63.996, 319.895
Yxy	9.2568, 0.2819, 0.1648
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286591897 (0xFF803399)
YUV	85.6510, 33.2031, 37.1401
Hunter-Lab	30.4249, 39.6628, -39.2869

Details

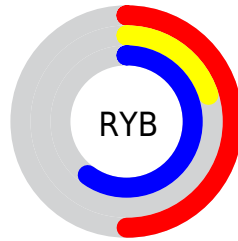
The RYB color **128, 51, 153** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **51, 153, 128**, and the grayscale version is **85, 85, 85**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183, 103, 208**, and **75, 0, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124, 36, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132, 66, 153**.

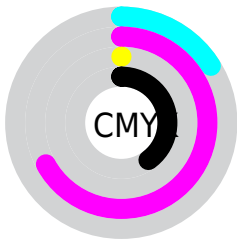
Distribution



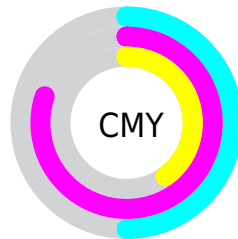
- Red (50%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 128, 51, 153 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 128, 51, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



128, 51, 153



128, 51, 153

255, 255, 255



101, 23, 127



183, 103, 208



75, 0, 101



212, 130, 236



49, 0, 77



241, 157, 255



25, 0, 53



255, 184, 255



0, 2, 31



255, 213, 255



0, 0, 2



255, 242, 255



0, 0, 0



128, 51, 153



128, 51, 153



124, 36, 153



132, 66, 153

121, 20, 153

136, 82, 153

117, 5, 153

139, 97, 153

116, 0, 153

143, 112, 153

147, 128, 153

151, 143, 153

153, 158, 157

153, 173, 168

153, 189, 180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4, 57, 184



128, 51, 153



166, 5, 105

Triad

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



128, 51, 153



67, 120, 0



0, 57, 120

Complementary

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



128, 51, 153



51, 153, 128

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, 65, 106



128, 51, 153



0, 94, 21

Square

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



128, 51, 153



154, 76, 0



0, 100, 102



0, 64, 164

Rectangle

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



128, 51, 153



173, 0, 71



0, 100, 102



0, 55, 107

Sweetspot

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



128, 51, 153



189, 159, 199



51, 72, 153



94, 76, 99



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



128, 51, 153



160, 40, 199



153, 51, 128



75, 69, 77



106, 0, 140



10, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



153, 51, 76



199, 40, 79



51, 132, 153



77, 69, 71



140, 0, 34



13, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 128, 51, 153 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 128, 51, 153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

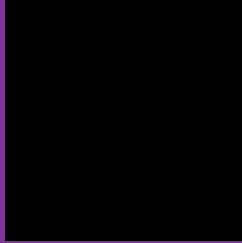
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 128, 51, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 128, 51, 153.

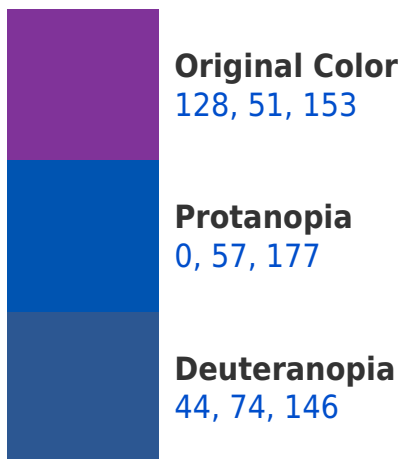


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 128, 51, 153.

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
117, 74, 80

Trichromacy



Original Color

128, 51, 153



Protanomaly

47, 67, 168



Deuteranomaly

75, 74, 149



Tritanomaly

121, 66, 107

Monochromacy



Original Color

128, 51, 153



Achromatopsia

86, 86, 86



Achromatomaly

101, 73, 110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 128, 51, 153 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(128, 51, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 51, 153)  
}
```

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(128, 51, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 51, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 128, 51, 153 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(128, 51, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 51, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 51, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 51, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 51, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 51,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 128, 51, 153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 51, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 51,  
153) }
```

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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