

Converting Colors

`RYB(128, 56, 148)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(128, 56, 148) contains.

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Color

`RYB(128, 56, 148)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	803894
RGB	128, 56, 148
RGB Percent	50%, 22%, 58%
CMY	0.4980, 0.7804, 0.4196
CMYK	0.14, 0.62, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	287°, 45%, 40%
HSV	287°, 62%, 58%
XYZ	15.6616, 9.5557, 29.0359
YIQ	88.0160, 13.3800, 43.8760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

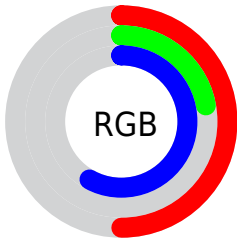
Format	Color
R _Y B	128, 56, 148
Decimal	8403092
CIE Lab	37.03, 45.53, -37.30
CIE LCh	37, 58.854, 320.675
Yxy	9.5557, 0.2887, 0.1761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286593172 (0xFF803894)
YUV	88.0160, 29.5721, 35.0660
Hunter-Lab	30.9122, 36.3399, -34.0527

Details

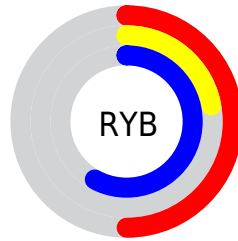
The RYB color **128, 56, 148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **56, 148, 128**, and the grayscale version is **88, 88, 88**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183, 107, 203**, and **75, 0, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125, 41, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131, 71, 148**.

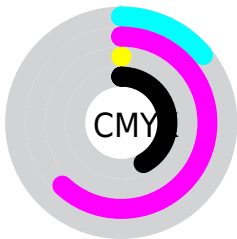
Distribution



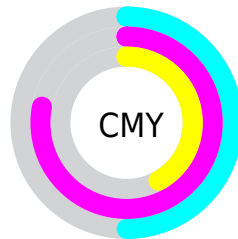
- Red (50%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)





- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 128, 56, 148 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, 56, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 128, 56, 148

 128, 56, 148

255, 255, 255


 101, 30, 122

 183, 107, 203

 75, 0, 97

 212, 134, 231

 50, 0, 72

 241, 161, 255

 28, 0, 49

 255, 188, 255

 0, 1, 27

 255, 217, 255


 0, 0, 0

 255, 246, 255

 128, 56, 148

 128, 56, 148

 125, 41, 148

 131, 71, 148

■ 122, 26, 148

■ 134, 86, 148

■ 118, 12, 148

■ 138, 100, 148

■ 116, 0, 148

■ 141, 115, 148

■ 144, 130, 148

■ 147, 145, 148

■ 148, 160, 157

■ 148, 174, 168

■ 148, 189, 180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41, 72, 177



128, 56, 148



162, 28, 104

Triad

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



128, 56, 148



58, 119, 0



0, 57, 119

Complementary

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



128, 56, 148



56, 148, 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, 107



128, 56, 148



0, 95, 20

Square

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



128, 56, 148



151, 83, 8



0, 88, 103



0, 63, 160

Rectangle

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



128, 56, 148



169, 24, 72



0, 88, 103



0, 55, 108

Sweetspot

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



128, 56, 148



183, 155, 191



56, 73, 148



92, 75, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



128, 56, 148



160, 48, 191



148, 56, 123



72, 67, 74



108, 0, 138



8, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



148, 56, 76



191, 48, 79



56, 128, 148



74, 67, 68



138, 0, 30



10, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 128, 56, 148 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, 56, 148 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](#).

RYP 128, 56, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 128, 56, 148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 128, 56, 148.

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
128, 56, 148

Protanopia
24, 68, 176

Deuteranopia
55, 79, 142



Tritanopia
119, 75, 81

Trichromacy



Original Color

128, 56, 148



Protanomaly

62, 73, 166



Deuteranomaly

82, 76, 144



Tritanomaly

122, 68, 105

Monochromacy



Original Color

128, 56, 148



Achromatopsia

88, 88, 88



Achromatomaly

103, 76, 110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 128, 56, 148 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, 56, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 56, 148)  
}
```

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, 56, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 56, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 128, 56, 148 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

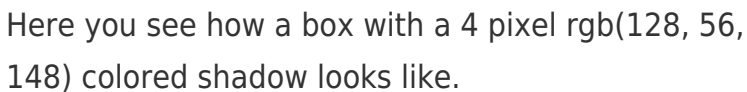
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(128, 56, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 56, 148) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 56, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 56, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 56, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 56,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 128, 56, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 56, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 56,  
148) }
```

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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