

Converting Colors

`RYB(128, 66, 164)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(128, 66, 164) contains.

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Color

R_YB(128, 66, 164)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8042A4
RGB	128, 66, 164
RGB Percent	50%, 26%, 64%
CMY	0.4980, 0.7412, 0.3569
CMYK	0.22, 0.60, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	278°, 43%, 45%
HSV	278°, 60%, 64%
XYZ	17.5511, 11.1660, 36.3522
YIQ	95.7100, 5.4940, 43.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

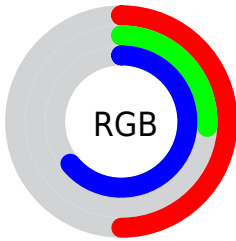
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 66, 164
Decimal	8405668
CIE _{Lab}	39.86, 43.96, -42.44
CIE _{LCh}	40, 61.099, 316.006
Yxy	11.1660, 0.2697, 0.1716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286595748 (0xFF8042A4)
YUV	95.7100, 33.6670, 28.3183
Hunter-Lab	33.4155, 35.2781, -41.1097

Details

The RYB color **128, 66, 164** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **66, 164, 128**, and the grayscale version is **95, 95, 95**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183, 117, 220**, and **75, 13, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122, 50, 164**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134, 82, 164**.

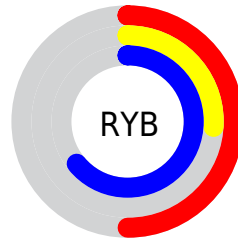
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (26%)

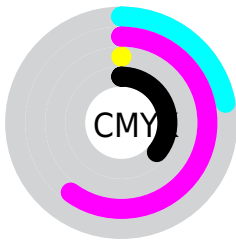
Blue (64%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (64%)

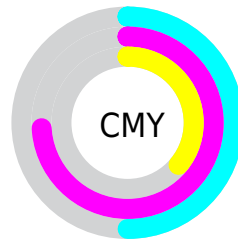


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (74%)


Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 128, 66, 164 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, 66, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 128, 66, 164

 128, 66, 164

255, 255, 255


 101, 41, 137

 183, 117, 220

 75, 13, 111

 212, 143, 248

 49, 0, 86

 241, 171, 255

 28, 0, 63

 255, 198, 255

 0, 3, 40

 255, 227, 255

 0, 1, 17

 0, 0, 0

 128, 66, 164


 128, 66, 164


 122, 50, 164

 134, 82, 164


 116, 33, 164

 140, 99, 164

 110, 17, 164

 146, 115, 164

 104, 0, 164

 152, 132, 164

 158, 148, 164

 164, 164, 164

 164, 181, 175

 164, 197, 185

 164, 214, 196

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 62, 191



128, 66, 164



170, 37, 119

Triad

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



128, 66, 164



80, 133, 0



0, 59, 120

Complementary

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



128, 66, 164



66, 164, 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, 71, 114



128, 66, 164



0, 100, 10

Square

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



128, 66, 164



165, 71, 21



10, 109, 102



0, 67, 165

Rectangle

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



128, 66, 164



180, 28, 86



10, 109, 102



0, 61, 115

Sweetspot

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



128, 66, 164



200, 176, 214



66, 93, 164



98, 84, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



128, 66, 164



158, 60, 214



164, 66, 153



79, 73, 82



92, 0, 145



11, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



164, 66, 102



214, 60, 117



66, 154, 164



82, 73, 76



145, 0, 53



18, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 128, 66, 164 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 128, 66, 164 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

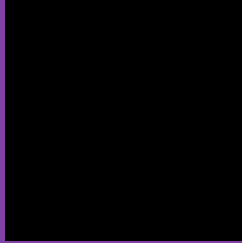
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 128, 66, 164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 128, 66, 164.

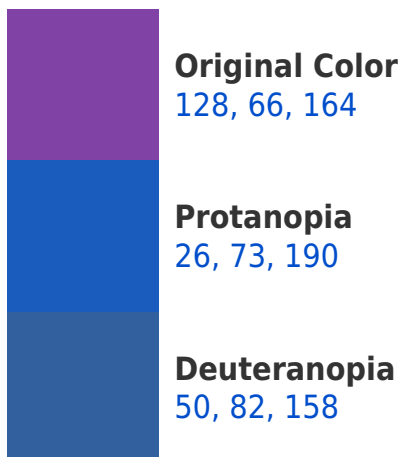


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 128, 66, 164.

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, 86, 93

Trichromacy



Original Color

128, 66, 164



Protanomaly

63, 79, 181



Deuteranomaly

78, 84, 160



Tritanomaly

121, 79, 119

Monochromacy



Original Color

128, 66, 164



Achromatopsia

96, 96, 96



Achromatomaly

108, 85, 121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 128, 66, 164 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, 66, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 66, 164)  
}
```

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, 66, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 66, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 128, 66, 164 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, 66, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 66, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 66, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 66, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 66, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 66,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 128, 66, 164 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 66, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 66,  
164) }
```

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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