

Converting Colors

`RYB(128, 87, 158)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(128, 87, 158) contains.

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Color

R_YB(128, 87, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80579E
RGB	128, 87, 158
RGB Percent	50%, 34%, 62%
CMY	0.4980, 0.6588, 0.3804
CMYK	0.19, 0.45, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	275°, 29%, 48%
HSV	275°, 45%, 62%
XYZ	18.4818, 13.8742, 34.0516
YIQ	107.3530, 1.6450, 30.7730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

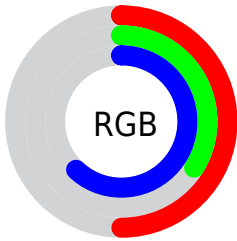
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 87, 158
Decimal	8411038
CIE _{Lab}	44.05, 30.83, -32.22
CIE _{LCh}	44, 44.590, 313.736
Yxy	13.8742, 0.2783, 0.2089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286601118 (0xFF80579E)
YUV	107.3530, 24.9690, 18.1074
Hunter-Lab	37.2481, 23.3843, -28.1283

Details

The RYB color **128, 87, 158** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **87, 158, 128**, and the grayscale version is **107, 107, 107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182, 138, 213**, and **77, 40, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121, 71, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135, 103, 158**.

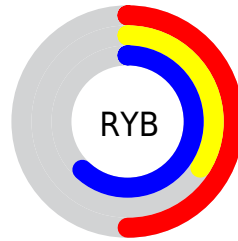
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (34%)

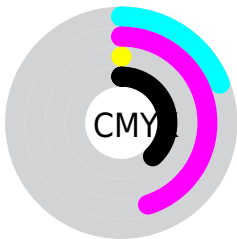
Blue (62%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (62%)

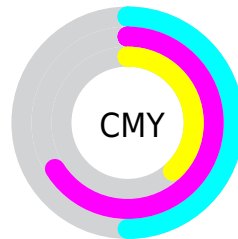


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 128, 87, 158 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, 87, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



128, 87, 158



128, 87, 158

255, 255, 255



102, 63, 132



182, 138, 213



77, 40, 106



210, 164, 241



52, 17, 82



239, 192, 255



29, 0, 58



255, 220, 255



0, 0, 36



255, 248, 255



0, 0, 11



0, 0, 0



128, 87, 158



128, 87, 158




121, 71, 158




135, 103, 158

 115, 55, 158

 141, 119, 158

 108, 40, 158


 148, 134, 158


 101, 24, 158

 155, 150, 158

 95, 8, 158

 158, 166, 163

 91, 0, 158

 158, 182, 172

 158, 198, 181

 158, 213, 190

 158, 229, 199

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66, 93, 176



128, 87, 158



161, 73, 126

Triad

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



128, 87, 158



105, 140, 29



0, 61, 122

Complementary

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



128, 87, 158



87, 158, 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, 72, 121



128, 87, 158



25, 108, 25

Square

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



128, 87, 158



163, 88, 54



47, 116, 97



0, 68, 155

Rectangle

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



128, 87, 158



171, 69, 101



47, 116, 97



0, 65, 122

Sweetspot

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



128, 87, 158



195, 180, 207



87, 109, 158



97, 88, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



128, 87, 158



159, 95, 207



158, 87, 153



76, 71, 79



82, 0, 143



9, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



158, 87, 117



207, 95, 142



87, 153, 158



79, 71, 74



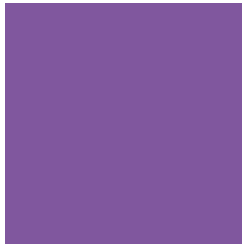
143, 0, 60



15, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 128, 87, 158 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, 87, 158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

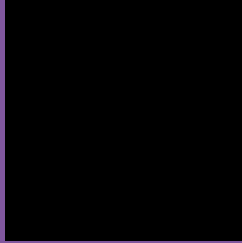
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 87, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 128, 87, 158.

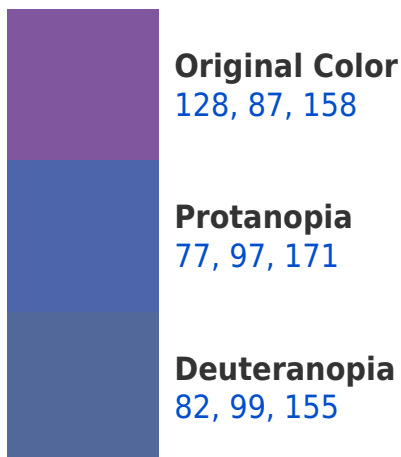



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 128, 87, 158.

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
120, 99, 106

Trichromacy



Original Color
128, 87, 158

Protanomaly
96, 97, 166

Deuteranomaly
99, 98, 156

Tritanomaly
123, 95, 125

Monochromacy



Original Color
128, 87, 158

Achromatopsia
107, 107, 107

Achromatomaly
115, 100, 126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 128, 87, 158 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, 87, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 87, 158)  
}
```

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, 87, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 87, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 128, 87, 158 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

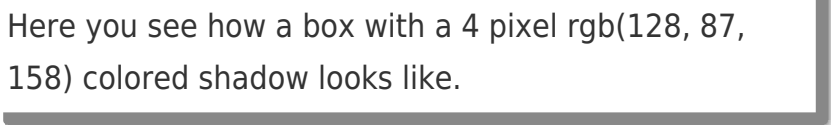
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(128, 87, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 87, 158) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 87, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 87, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 87, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 87, 158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 128, 87, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 87, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 87,  
158) }
```

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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