

Converting Colors

`RYB(131, 63, 148)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(131, 63, 148) contains.

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Color

R_YB(131, 63, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	833F94
RGB	131, 63, 148
RGB Percent	51%, 25%, 58%
CMY	0.4863, 0.7529, 0.4196
CMYK	0.11, 0.57, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	288°, 40%, 41%
HSV	288°, 57%, 58%
XYZ	16.4829, 10.5184, 29.1785
YIQ	93.0220, 13.2430, 40.8510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

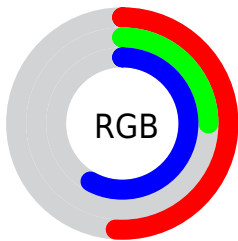
Format	Color
R _Y B	131, 63, 148
Decimal	8601492
CIE Lab	38.76, 42.80, -34.53
CIE LCh	39, 54.998, 321.104
Yxy	10.5184, 0.2934, 0.1872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286791572 (0xFF833F94)
YUV	93.0220, 27.1042, 33.3067
Hunter-Lab	32.4321, 33.9623, -30.6395

Details

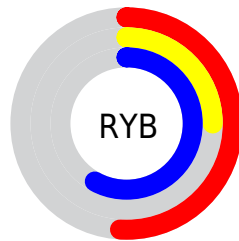
The RYB color **131, 63, 148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **63, 148, 131**, and the grayscale version is **93, 93, 93**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186, 114, 203**, and **79, 8, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128, 48, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134, 78, 148**.

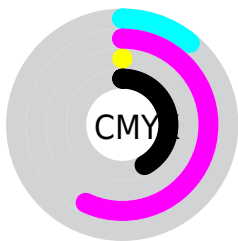
Distribution



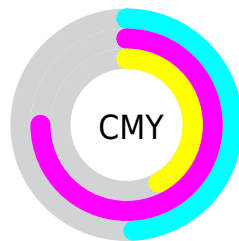
- Red (51%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)





- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 131, 63, 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 131, 63, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 131, 63, 148

 131, 63, 148

255, 255, 255

 105, 38, 122

 186, 114, 203

 79, 8, 97

 214, 140, 231

 53, 0, 72

 243, 168, 255

 33, 0, 50


 255, 195, 255

 0, 1, 27

 255, 224, 255

 0, 0, 0

 255, 253, 255

 131, 63, 148

 131, 63, 148

 128, 48, 148

 134, 78, 148

125, 33, 148

137, 93, 148

122, 19, 148

140, 107, 148

119, 4, 148

143, 122, 148

118, 0, 148

146, 137, 148

148, 152, 151

148, 167, 163

148, 181, 174

148, 196, 186

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57, 80, 175



131, 63, 148



163, 42, 107

Triad

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



131, 63, 148



53, 122, 0



0, 58, 122

Complementary

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



131, 63, 148



63, 148, 131

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, 110



131, 63, 148



0, 98, 17

Square

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



131, 63, 148



153, 89, 19



5, 87, 106



0, 65, 160

Rectangle

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



131, 63, 148



169, 40, 77



5, 87, 106



0, 57, 111

Sweetspot

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



131, 63, 148



185, 159, 191



63, 77, 148



93, 78, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



131, 63, 148



165, 59, 191



148, 63, 123



72, 67, 74



110, 0, 138



8, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



148, 63, 80



191, 59, 86



63, 128, 148



74, 67, 68



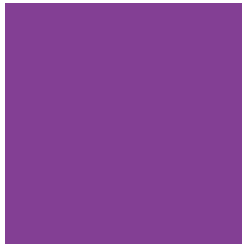
138, 0, 28



10, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 131, 63, 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 131, 63, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

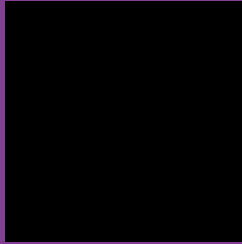
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 131, 63, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 131, 63, 148.

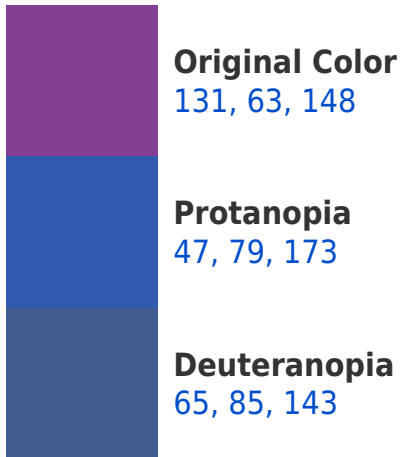


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 131, 63, 148.

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





Tritanopia
122, 80, 86

Trichromacy



Original Color

131, 63, 148



Protanomaly

78, 80, 164



Deuteranomaly

89, 81, 145



Tritanomaly

125, 74, 109

Monochromacy



Original Color

131, 63, 148



Achromatopsia

93, 93, 93



Achromatomaly

107, 82, 113

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 131, 63, 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(131, 63, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 63, 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(131, 63, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 63, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 131, 63, 148 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

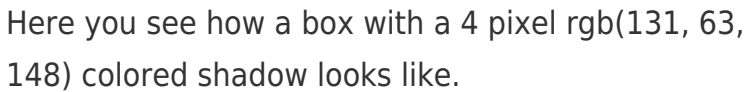
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(131, 63, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 63, 148) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 63, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 63, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 63, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 63, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 131, 63, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 63, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 63,  
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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