

Converting Colors

`RYB(136, 85, 158)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(136, 85, 158) contains.

RYB(136, 85, 158)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(136, 85, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88559E
RGB	136, 85, 158
RGB Percent	53%, 33%, 62%
CMY	0.4667, 0.6667, 0.3804
CMYK	0.14, 0.46, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	282°, 30%, 48%
HSV	282°, 46%, 62%
XYZ	19.5734, 14.1999, 34.0570
YIQ	108.5710, 6.9630, 33.5150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

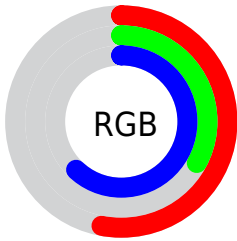
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 85, 158
Decimal	8934814
CIE _{Lab}	44.52, 34.41, -31.42
CIE _{LCh}	45, 46.598, 317.601
Yxy	14.1999, 0.2886, 0.2093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287124894 (0xFF88559E)
YUV	108.5710, 24.3685, 24.0552
Hunter-Lab	37.6827, 26.7729, -27.2074

Details

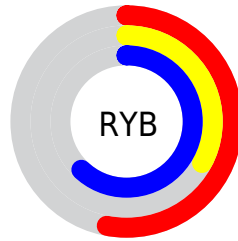
The RYB color **136, 85, 158** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **85, 158, 136**, and the grayscale version is **108, 108, 108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191, 136, 213**, and **84, 37, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131, 69, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141, 101, 158**.

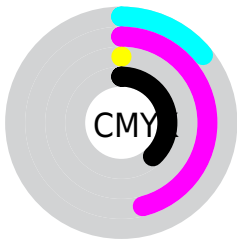
Distribution



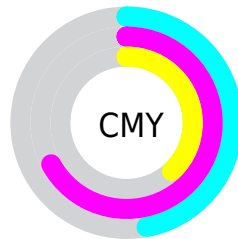
- Red (53%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 136, 85, 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 136, 85, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



136, 85, 158



136, 85, 158

255, 255, 255



110, 61, 132



191, 136, 213



84, 37, 106



219, 163, 241



59, 12, 82



248, 190, 255



36, 0, 58



255, 218, 255



1, 0, 36



255, 247, 255



0, 0, 11



0, 0, 0



136, 85, 158



136, 85, 158



131, 69, 158



141, 101, 158

126, 53, 158

146, 117, 158

122, 38, 158

150, 132, 158

117, 22, 158

155, 148, 158

112, 6, 158

158, 164, 162

110, 0, 158

158, 180, 173

158, 196, 185

158, 211, 195

158, 227, 206

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75, 96, 179



136, 85, 158



167, 71, 123

Triad

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



136, 85, 158



86, 139, 23



0, 63, 128

Complementary

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



136, 85, 158



85, 158, 136

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, 123



136, 85, 158



23, 110, 29

Square

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



136, 85, 158



164, 95, 49



50, 119, 112



0, 69, 162

Rectangle

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



136, 85, 158



175, 68, 97



50, 119, 112



0, 65, 124

Sweetspot

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



136, 85, 158



198, 178, 207



85, 102, 158



99, 87, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



136, 85, 158



172, 93, 207



158, 85, 145



77, 71, 79



100, 0, 143



11, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



158, 85, 107



207, 93, 127



85, 147, 158



79, 71, 74



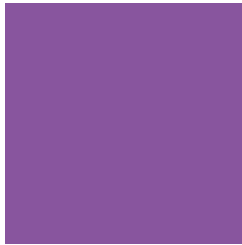
143, 0, 43



15, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 136, 85, 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 136, 85, 158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

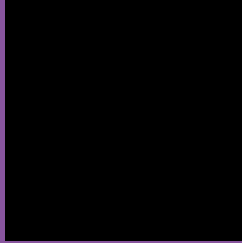
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

R Y B 136, 85, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 136, 85, 158.

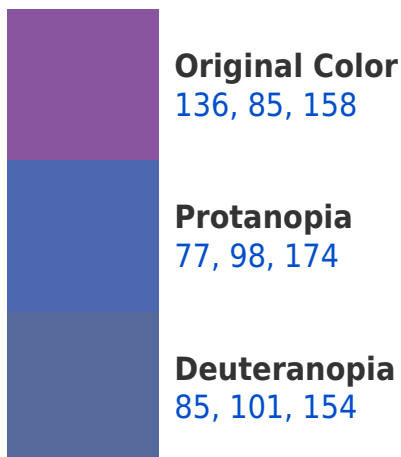


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 136, 85, 158.

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
128, 97, 105

Trichromacy



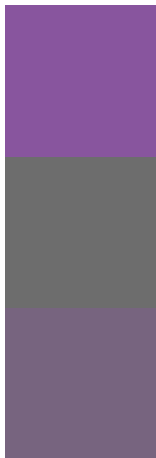
Original Color
136, 85, 158

Protanomaly
98, 96, 168

Deuteranomaly
104, 98, 155

Tritanomaly
131, 93, 124

Monochromacy



Original Color
136, 85, 158

Achromatopsia
109, 109, 109

Achromatomaly
119, 100, 127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 136, 85, 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(136, 85, 158) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 85, 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(136, 85, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 85, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 136, 85, 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(136, 85, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 85, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 85, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 85, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 85, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 85, 158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 136, 85, 158 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 85, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 85,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor