

Converting Colors

`RYB(137, 111, 152)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(137, 111, 152) contains.

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Color

R_YB(137, 111, 152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	896F98
RGB	137, 111, 152
RGB Percent	54%, 44%, 60%
CMY	0.4627, 0.5647, 0.4039
CMYK	0.10, 0.27, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	278°, 17%, 52%
HSV	278°, 27%, 60%
XYZ	21.6685, 18.9542, 32.2222
YIQ	123.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

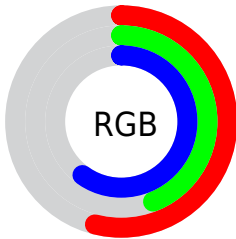
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 111, 152
Decimal	9007000
CIE Lab	50.63, 18.23, -18.39
CIE LCh	51, 25.898, 314.746
Yxy	18.9542, 0.2975, 0.2602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287197080 (0xFF896F98)
YUV	123.4480, 14.0761, 11.8851
Hunter-Lab	43.5365, 12.6521, -13.4062

Details

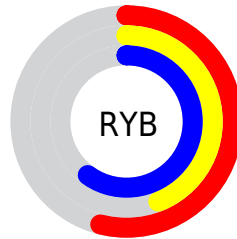
The RYB color **137, 111, 152** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **111, 152, 137**, and the grayscale version is **123, 123, 123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191, 163, 206**, and **87, 63, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131, 96, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143, 126, 152**.

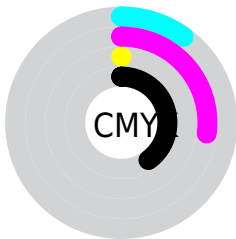
Distribution



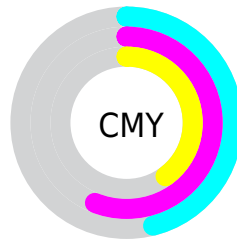
- Red (54%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 137, 111, 152 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 137, 111, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137, 111, 152

255, 255, 255

■ 191, 163, 206

■ 219, 190, 235

■ 247, 218, 255

■ 255, 246, 255

■ 137, 111, 152

■ 111, 86, 126

■ 87, 63, 101

■ 63, 41, 77

■ 40, 20, 54

■ 23, 0, 33

■ 0, 0, 5

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 137, 111, 152

■ 131, 96, 152

■ 137, 111, 152

■ 143, 126, 152

126, 81, 152

148, 141, 152

120, 65, 152

152, 157, 155

115, 50, 152

152, 172, 165

109, 35, 152

152, 187, 174

104, 20, 152

152, 202, 184

98, 5, 152

152, 217, 193

96, 0, 152

152, 233, 204

152, 248, 213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107, 117, 163



137, 111, 152



157, 105, 133

Triad

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



137, 111, 152



135, 146, 78



49, 92, 133

Complementary

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



137, 111, 152



111, 152, 137

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.



73, 110, 132



137, 111, 152



79, 125, 77

Square

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



137, 111, 152



160, 114, 90



89, 128, 117



46, 93, 151

Rectangle

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



137, 111, 152



163, 104, 118



89, 128, 117



56, 97, 133

Sweetspot

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



137, 111, 152



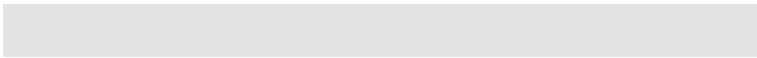
191, 181, 196



111, 122, 152



96, 90, 99



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



137, 111, 152



173, 134, 196



152, 111, 147



74, 69, 77



89, 0, 140



8, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



152, 111, 126



196, 134, 157



111, 148, 152



77, 69, 72



140, 0, 51



13, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 137, 111, 152 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

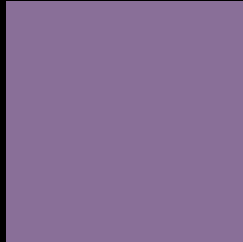
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 137, 111, 152 looks on a black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 137, 111, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 137, 111, 152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 137, 111, 152.

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


137, 111, 152

Protanopia

110, 118, 158

Deuteranopia

117, 118, 151



Tritanopia
133, 116, 125

Trichromacy



Original Color
137, 111, 152

Protanomaly
120, 116, 156

Deuteranomaly
124, 115, 151

Tritanomaly
134, 114, 135

Monochromacy



Original Color
137, 111, 152

Achromatopsia
123, 123, 123

Achromatomaly
128, 119, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 137, 111, 152 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(137, 111, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 111, 152)  
}
```

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(137, 111, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 111, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 137, 111, 152 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(137, 111, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 111, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 111, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 111, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 111, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 111,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 137, 111, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 111, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
111, 152) }
```

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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