

Converting Colors

`RYB(137, 36, 219)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(137, 36, 219) contains.

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Color

R_YB(137, 36, 219)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8924DB
RGB	137, 36, 219
RGB Percent	54%, 14%, 86%
CMY	0.4627, 0.8588, 0.1412
CMYK	0.37, 0.84, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	273°, 72%, 50%
HSV	273°, 84%, 86%
XYZ	23.7336, 11.6946, 68.0242
YIQ	87.0610, 1.4530, 78.3250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

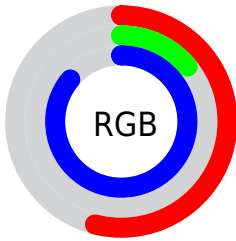
Format	Color
R _Y B	137, 36, 219
Decimal	8987867
CIE Lab	40.73, 70.34, -73.17
CIE LCh	41, 101.500, 313.872
Yxy	11.6946, 0.2294, 0.1130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287177947 (0xFF8924DB)
YUV	87.0610, 65.0459, 43.7965
Hunter-Lab	34.1974, 64.0369, -93.9995

Details

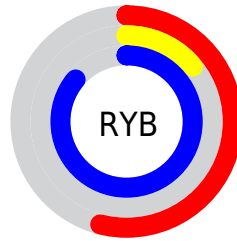
The RYB color **137, 36, 219** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **36, 219, 137**, and the grayscale version is **86, 86, 86**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197, 96, 255**, and **76, 0, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127, 14, 219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 58, 219**.

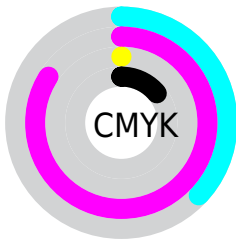
Distribution



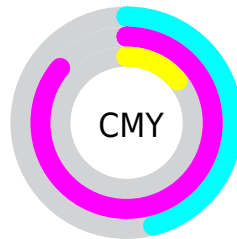
- Red (54%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 137, 36, 219 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, 36, 219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



137, 36, 219



137, 36, 219

255, 255, 255



107, 0, 190



197, 96, 255



76, 0, 163



227, 124, 255



42, 0, 135



255, 152, 255



0, 0, 109



255, 180, 255



0, 0, 84



255, 209, 255



0, 5, 59



255, 238, 255



0, 2, 37



0, 1, 13



0, 0, 0

■ 137, 36, 219

■ 137, 36, 219

■ 127, 14, 219

■ 147, 58, 219

■ 121, 0, 219

■ 157, 80, 219

■ 166, 102, 219

■ 176, 124, 219

■ 186, 146, 219

■ 196, 167, 219

■ 206, 189, 219

■ 216, 211, 219

■ 219, 233, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 70, 255



137, 36, 219



214, 0, 144

Triad

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



137, 36, 219



153, 147, 0



0, 65, 134

Complementary

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



137, 36, 219



36, 219, 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.



0, 90, 123



137, 36, 219



0, 105, 24

Square

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



137, 36, 219



205, 0, 0



0, 118, 118



0, 79, 213

Rectangle

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



137, 36, 219



230, 0, 90



0, 118, 118



0, 68, 125

Sweetspot

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



137, 36, 219



226, 191, 255



36, 93, 219



110, 89, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



137, 36, 219



141, 0, 255



219, 36, 210



105, 99, 110



96, 0, 173



25, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



219, 36, 118



255, 0, 114



36, 210, 219



110, 99, 104



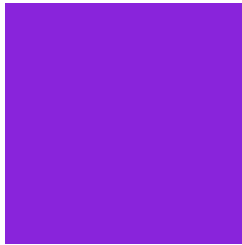
173, 0, 78



46, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 137, 36, 219 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

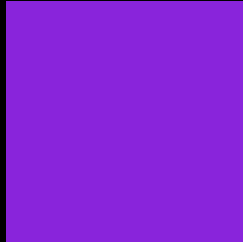
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137, 36, 219 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

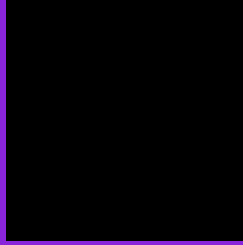
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 137, 36, 219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 137, 36, 219.

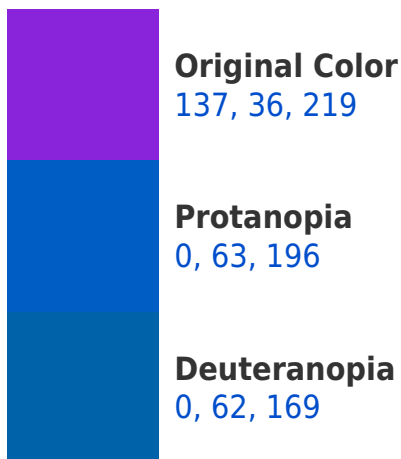


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 137, 36, 219.

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
112, 90, 97

Trichromacy



Original Color

137, 36, 219



Protanomaly

50, 69, 204



Deuteranomaly

50, 72, 187



Tritanomaly

121, 70, 141

Monochromacy



Original Color

137, 36, 219



Achromatopsia

87, 87, 87



Achromatomaly

105, 68, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 137, 36, 219 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, 36, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 36, 219)  
}
```

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, 36, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 36, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 137, 36, 219 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, 36, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 36, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 36, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 36, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 36, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 36,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 137, 36, 219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 36, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 36,  
219) }
```

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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