

Converting Colors

`RYB(137, 65, 116)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(137, 65, 116) contains.

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Color

R_YB(137, 65, 116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	894174
RGB	137, 65, 116
RGB Percent	54%, 25%, 45%
CMY	0.4627, 0.7451, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.15, 0.46
HSL	318°, 36%, 40%
HSV	318°, 53%, 54%
XYZ	15.3592, 10.3599, 17.7131
YIQ	92.3420, 26.5410, 31.1250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

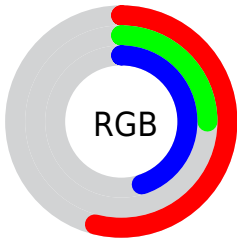
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 65, 116
Decimal	8995188
CIE _{Lab}	38.48, 37.51, -15.25
CIE _{LCh}	38, 40.491, 337.879
Yxy	10.3599, 0.3536, 0.2385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287185268 (0xFF894174)
YUV	92.3420, 11.6634, 39.1651
Hunter-Lab	32.1868, 28.8514, -10.0979

Details

The RYB color **137, 65, 116** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **65, 121, 137**, and the grayscale version is **92, 92, 92**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192, 116, 168**, and **85, 13, 68** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 51, 112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137, 79, 120**.

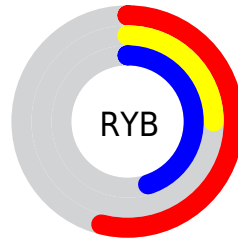
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (25%)

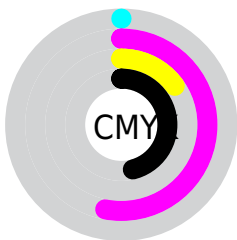
Blue (45%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (45%)

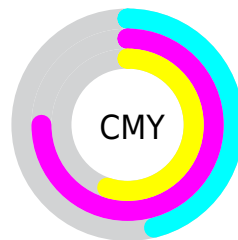


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 137, 65, 116 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, 65, 116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



137, 65, 116



137, 65, 116

255, 255, 255



110, 40, 91



192, 116, 168



85, 13, 68



221, 142, 195



60, 0, 45



250, 169, 223



39, 0, 25



255, 197, 252



0, 0, 0



255, 225, 255

255, 254, 255



137, 65, 116



137, 65, 116



137, 51, 112



137, 79, 120

■ 137, 38, 108

■ 137, 92, 124

■ 137, 24, 104

■ 137, 106, 128

■ 137, 10, 100

■ 137, 120, 132

■ 137, 0, 97

■ 137, 133, 136

■ 137, 145, 147

■ 137, 156, 161

■ 137, 166, 175

■ 137, 176, 188

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103, 78, 143



137, 65, 116



150, 60, 83

Triad

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



137, 65, 116



28, 100, 19



0, 58, 130

Complementary

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



137, 65, 116



65, 121, 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, 55, 106



137, 65, 116



35, 100, 70

Square

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



137, 65, 116



117, 127, 28



0, 65, 105



0, 61, 151

Rectangle

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



137, 65, 116



149, 64, 62



0, 65, 105



0, 56, 120

Sweetspot

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



137, 65, 116



179, 150, 170



85, 65, 137



89, 72, 84



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89

Same Dimension

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



137, 65, 116



179, 66, 146



137, 65, 81



69, 62, 67



133, 0, 94



5, 0, 4

Inverse Universe

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



137, 65, 116



179, 66, 146



65, 106, 137



69, 62, 67



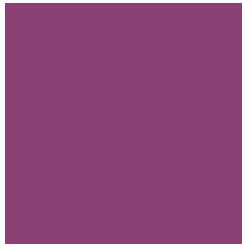
133, 0, 94



5, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 137, 65, 116 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, 65, 116 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

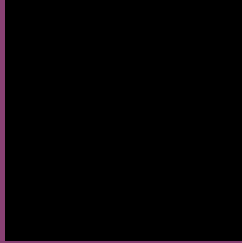
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYP 137, 65, 116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 137, 65, 116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 137, 65, 116.

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, 65, 116

Protanopia

76, 87, 135

Deuteranopia

90, 89, 112



Tritanopia
133, 73, 79

Trichromacy



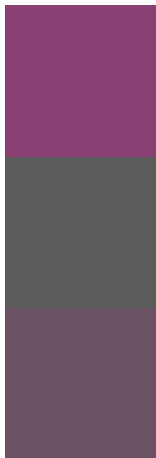
Original Color
137, 65, 116

Protanomaly
98, 81, 128

Deuteranomaly
107, 80, 113

Tritanomaly
134, 70, 92

Monochromacy



Original Color
137, 65, 116

Achromatopsia
92, 92, 92

Achromatomaly
108, 82, 101

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 137, 65, 116 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, 65, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 65, 116)  
}
```

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, 65, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 65, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 137, 65, 116 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, 65, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 65, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 65, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 65, 116); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 65, 116); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 65, 116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 137, 65, 116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 65, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 65,  
116) }
```

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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