

Converting Colors

`RYB(137, 71, 180)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(137, 71, 180) contains.

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Color

RYP(137, 71, 180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8947B4
RGB	137, 71, 180
RGB Percent	54%, 28%, 71%
CMY	0.4627, 0.7216, 0.2941
CMYK	0.24, 0.61, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	276°, 43%, 49%
HSV	276°, 61%, 71%
XYZ	20.8080, 13.1201, 44.6158
YIQ	103.1600, 4.3470, 47.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

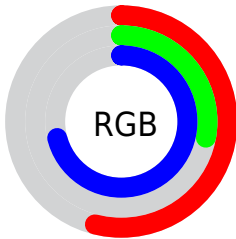
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 71, 180
Decimal	8996788
CIE Lab	42.94, 47.28, -46.92
CIE LCh	43, 66.612, 315.217
Yxy	13.1201, 0.2649, 0.1670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287186868 (0xFF8947B4)
YUV	103.1600, 37.8821, 29.6777
Hunter-Lab	36.2217, 39.1534, -47.6747

Details

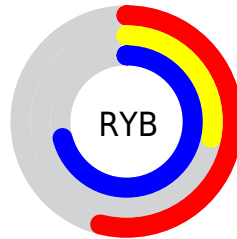
The RYB color **137, 71, 180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **71, 180, 137**, and the grayscale version is **103, 103, 103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193, 123, 236**, and **83, 18, 126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130, 53, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 89, 180**.

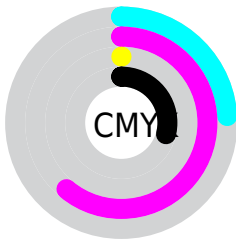
Distribution



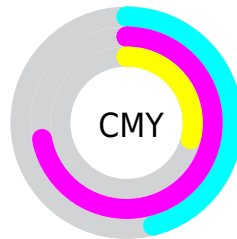
- Red (54%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 137, 71, 180 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, 71, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 137, 71, 180

 137, 71, 180

255, 255, 255


 110, 46, 153


 193, 123, 236

 83, 18, 126

 222, 149, 255

 56, 0, 101

 251, 177, 255

 31, 0, 76

 255, 205, 255

 0, 0, 53

 255, 234, 255

 0, 2, 30

 0, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 137, 71, 180

 137, 71, 180

130, 53, 180

144, 89, 180

123, 35, 180

151, 107, 180

116, 17, 180

158, 125, 180

109, 0, 180

165, 143, 180

173, 161, 180

180, 179, 180

180, 197, 190

180, 215, 201

180, 233, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 67, 209



137, 71, 180



184, 36, 131

Triad

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



137, 71, 180



94, 146, 0



0, 63, 129

Complementary

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



137, 71, 180



71, 180, 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, 78, 123



137, 71, 180



0, 108, 10

Square

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



137, 71, 180



181, 74, 22



2, 118, 104



0, 73, 179

Rectangle

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



137, 71, 180



196, 23, 94



2, 118, 104



0, 66, 125

Sweetspot

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



137, 71, 180



218, 192, 235



71, 102, 180



107, 91, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



137, 71, 180



167, 63, 235



180, 71, 169



86, 80, 89



93, 0, 153



15, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



180, 71, 114



235, 63, 131



71, 170, 180



89, 80, 84



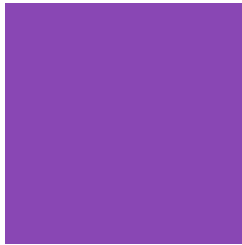
153, 0, 60



26, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 137, 71, 180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

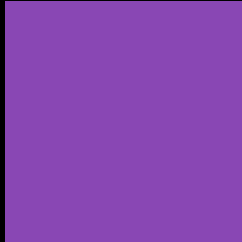
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 71, 180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

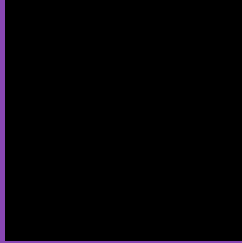
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 71, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 137, 71, 180.

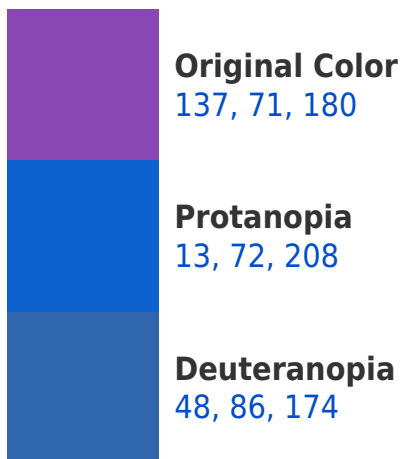


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 137, 71, 180.

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
124, 93, 101

Trichromacy



Original Color

137, 71, 180



Protanomaly

58, 83, 198



Deuteranomaly

80, 90, 176



Tritanomaly

129, 85, 130

Monochromacy



Original Color

137, 71, 180



Achromatopsia

103, 103, 103



Achromatomaly

115, 91, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 137, 71, 180 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, 71, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 71, 180)  
}
```

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, 71, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 71, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 137, 71, 180 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, 71, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 71, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 71, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 71, 180); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 71, 180); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 71, 180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 137, 71, 180 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 71, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 71,  
180) }
```

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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