

Converting Colors

`RYB(145, 100, 159)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(145, 100, 159) contains.

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Color

R_YB(145, 100, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91649F
RGB	145, 100, 159
RGB Percent	57%, 39%, 62%
CMY	0.4314, 0.6078, 0.3765
CMYK	0.09, 0.37, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	286°, 24%, 51%
HSV	286°, 37%, 62%
XYZ	22.4922, 17.6373, 35.0198
YIQ	120.1810, 7.8810, 27.8890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

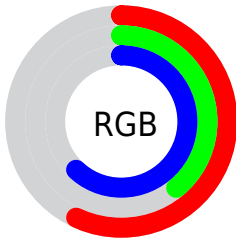
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 100, 159
Decimal	9528479
CIE _{Lab}	49.05, 28.87, -24.87
CIE _{LCh}	49, 38.101, 319.254
Yxy	17.6373, 0.2993, 0.2347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287718559 (0xFF91649F)
YUV	120.1810, 19.1378, 21.7663
Hunter-Lab	41.9968, 22.1050, -20.0423

Details

The RYB color **145, 100, 159** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **100, 159, 145**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 152, 214**, and **93, 52, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141, 84, 159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 116, 159**.

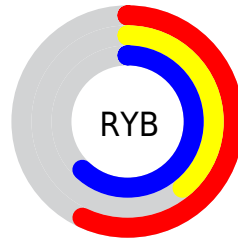
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (39%)

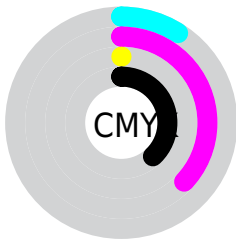
Blue (62%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (62%)

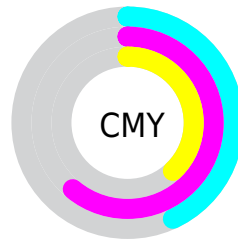


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 145, 100, 159 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 145, 100, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 145, 100, 159

255, 255, 255

 200, 152, 214

 228, 179, 242

 255, 206, 255

 255, 235, 255

 145, 100, 159

 119, 75, 133

 93, 52, 107

 69, 29, 83


 45, 6, 59

 27, 0, 38

 0, 1, 14

 0, 0, 0

 145, 100, 159

 141, 84, 159


 145, 100, 159


 149, 116, 159

 137, 68, 159

 153, 132, 159

 134, 52, 159

 156, 148, 159

 130, 36, 159


 159, 164, 163

 126, 20, 159

 159, 179, 174

 122, 5, 159

 159, 195, 186

 121, 0, 159

 159, 211, 199

 159, 227, 211

 159, 243, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100, 111, 177



145, 100, 159



171, 91, 130

Triad

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



145, 100, 159



108, 146, 52



0, 67, 137

Complementary

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



145, 100, 159



100, 159, 145

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.



12, 80, 132



145, 100, 159



53, 121, 59

Square

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



145, 100, 159



168, 112, 69



73, 128, 123



0, 73, 165

Rectangle

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



145, 100, 159



177, 89, 108



73, 128, 123



0, 68, 133

Sweetspot

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



145, 100, 159



201, 184, 207



100, 112, 159



101, 91, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



145, 100, 159



184, 114, 207



159, 100, 144



77, 71, 79



109, 0, 143



12, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



159, 100, 114



207, 114, 136



100, 147, 159



79, 71, 73



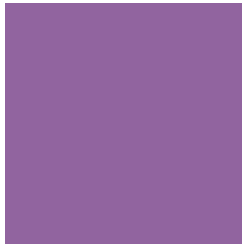
143, 0, 34



15, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 145, 100, 159 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 145, 100, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

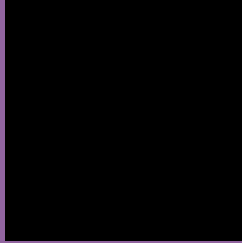
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 145, 100, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 145, 100, 159.

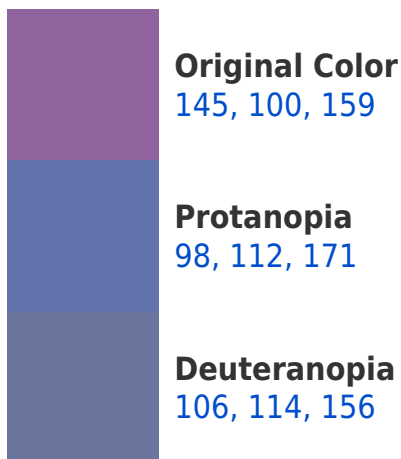



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 145, 100, 159.

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
139, 109, 117

Trichromacy



Original Color

145, 100, 159

Protanomaly

115, 110, 167

Deuteranomaly

120, 110, 157

Tritanomaly

141, 106, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color

145, 100, 159

Achromatopsia

120, 120, 120

Achromatomaly

129, 113, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 145, 100, 159 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(145, 100, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 100, 159)  
}
```

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(145, 100, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 100, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 145, 100, 159 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(145, 100, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 100, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 100, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 100, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 100, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 100,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 145, 100, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 100, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
100, 159) }
```

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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