

Converting Colors

`RYB(147, 85, 191)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(147, 85, 191) contains.

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Color

R_YB(147, 85, 191)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9355BF
RGB	147, 85, 191
RGB Percent	58%, 33%, 75%
CMY	0.4235, 0.6667, 0.2510
CMYK	0.23, 0.55, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	275°, 45%, 54%
HSV	275°, 55%, 75%
XYZ	24.6851, 16.4616, 51.1666
YIQ	115.6220, 2.9260, 46.1100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

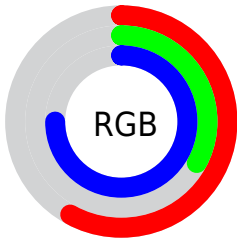
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 85, 191
Decimal	9655743
CIE _{Lab}	47.57, 44.98, -45.88
CIE _{LCh}	48, 64.251, 314.433
Yxy	16.4616, 0.2674, 0.1783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287845823 (0xFF9355BF)
YUV	115.6220, 37.1614, 27.5185
Hunter-Lab	40.5729, 37.5990, -46.3696

Details

The RYB color **147, 85, 191** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **85, 191, 147**, and the grayscale version is **115, 115, 115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 137, 248**, and **93, 35, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139, 66, 191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155, 104, 191**.

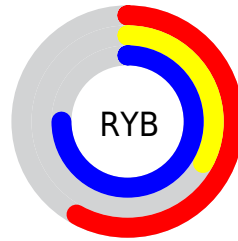
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (33%)

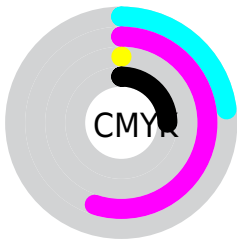
Blue (75%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (75%)

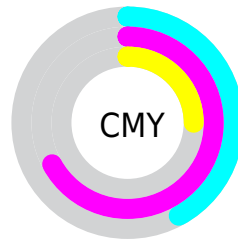


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 147, 85, 191 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 147, 85, 191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 147, 85, 191

255, 255, 255

 203, 137, 248

 232, 164, 255

 255, 192, 255

 255, 220, 255

 255, 249, 255

 147, 85, 191

 120, 60, 164

 93, 35, 137

 66, 5, 111

 40, 0, 86

 15, 0, 62

 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 16

 0, 0, 0

 147, 85, 191

 147, 85, 191

139, 66, 191

155, 104, 191

131, 47, 191

163, 123, 191

123, 28, 191

171, 142, 191

115, 9, 191

179, 161, 191

112, 0, 191

187, 180, 191

191, 200, 196

191, 219, 208

191, 238, 219

191, 255, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13, 79, 219



147, 85, 191



194, 57, 143

Triad

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



147, 85, 191



94, 159, 0



0, 69, 138

Complementary

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



147, 85, 191



85, 191, 147

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, 84, 135



147, 85, 191



0, 119, 7

Square

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



147, 85, 191



193, 85, 38



23, 130, 109



0, 79, 188

Rectangle

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



147, 85, 191



207, 49, 107



23, 130, 109



0, 73, 137

Sweetspot

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



147, 85, 191



230, 205, 247



85, 116, 191



115, 100, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



147, 85, 191



179, 82, 247



191, 85, 182



90, 85, 94



92, 0, 158



18, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



191, 85, 129



247, 82, 150



85, 183, 191



94, 85, 89



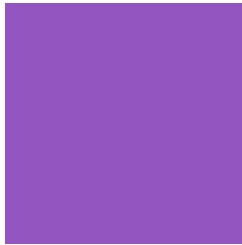
158, 0, 66



31, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 147, 85, 191 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 147, 85, 191 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

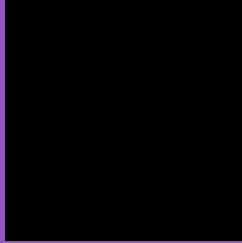
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 147, 85, 191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 147, 85, 191.

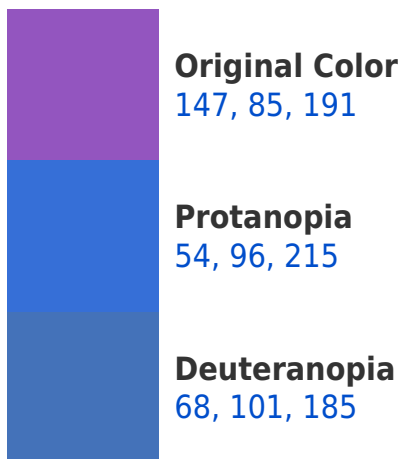



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 147, 85, 191.

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
134, 105, 113

Trichromacy



Original Color

147, 85, 191



Protanomaly

88, 100, 206



Deuteranomaly

97, 103, 187



Tritanomaly

139, 98, 141

Monochromacy



Original Color

147, 85, 191



Achromatopsia

116, 116, 116



Achromatomaly

127, 105, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 147, 85, 191 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(147, 85, 191) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 85, 191)  
}
```

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(147, 85, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 85, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 147, 85, 191 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(147, 85, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 85, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 85, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 85, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 85, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 85,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 147, 85, 191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 85, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 85,  
191) }
```

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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