

Converting Colors

`RYB(148, 48, 153)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(148, 48, 153) contains.

RYB(148, 48, 153)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(148, 48, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	943099
RGB	148, 48, 153
RGB Percent	58%, 19%, 60%
CMY	0.4196, 0.8118, 0.4000
CMYK	0.03, 0.69, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	297°, 52%, 39%
HSV	297°, 69%, 60%
XYZ	19.0195, 10.7097, 31.2017
YIQ	89.8700, 25.8950, 53.8550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

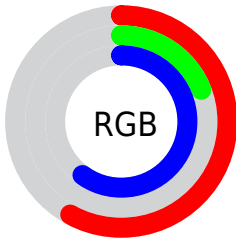
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 48, 153
Decimal	9711769
CIE _{Lab}	39.09, 55.01, -36.88
CIE _{LCh}	39, 66.227, 326.161
Yxy	10.7097, 0.3121, 0.1758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287901849 (0xFF943099)
YUV	89.8700, 31.1231, 50.9800
Hunter-Lab	32.7257, 46.4704, -33.6210

Details

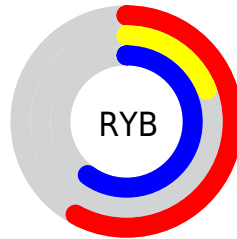
The RYB color **148, 48, 153** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **48, 153, 148**, and the grayscale version is **90, 90, 90**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205, 103, 208**, and **94, 0, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147, 33, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 63, 153**.

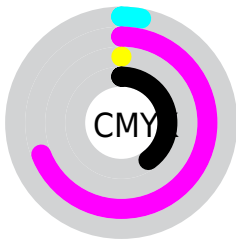
Distribution



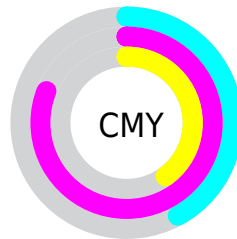
- Red (58%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 148, 48, 153 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 148, 48, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 148, 48, 153

 148, 48, 153

255, 255, 255

 121, 14, 127

 205, 103, 208

 94, 0, 101

 234, 130, 236

 67, 0, 77

 255, 157, 255

 45, 0, 54

 255, 185, 255

 0, 0, 31

 255, 214, 255

 0, 0, 2

 255, 243, 255

 0, 0, 0

 148, 48, 153

 148, 48, 153

 147, 33, 153

 149, 63, 153

■ 147, 17, 153

■ 149, 79, 153

■ 146, 2, 153

■ 150, 94, 153

■ 146, 0, 153

■ 151, 109, 153

■ 152, 125, 153

■ 152, 140, 153

■ 153, 155, 155

■ 153, 170, 169

■ 153, 186, 184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65, 79, 190



148, 48, 153



180, 1, 101

Triad

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



148, 48, 153



42, 119, 0



0, 63, 138

Complementary

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



148, 48, 153



48, 153, 148

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, 66, 114



148, 48, 153



0, 103, 37

Square

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



148, 48, 153



158, 105, 0



0, 90, 110



0, 69, 182

Rectangle

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



148, 48, 153



184, 8, 66



0, 90, 110



0, 59, 121

Sweetspot

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



148, 48, 153



197, 157, 199



48, 53, 153



98, 75, 99



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



148, 48, 153



191, 36, 199



153, 48, 106



76, 69, 77



134, 0, 140



12, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



153, 48, 53



199, 36, 44



48, 121, 153



77, 69, 69



140, 0, 7



13, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 148, 48, 153 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 148, 48, 153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

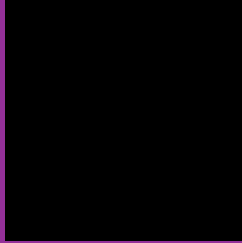
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 148, 48, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 148, 48, 153.

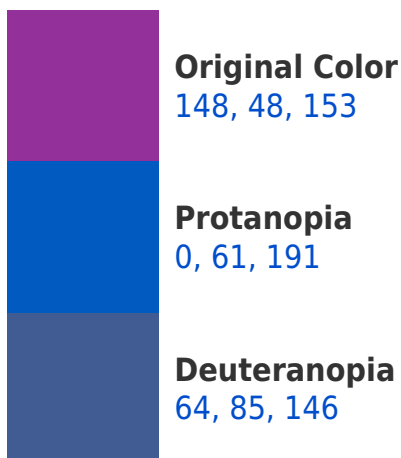


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 148, 48, 153.

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, 73, 78

Trichromacy



Original Color

148, 48, 153



Protanomaly

54, 71, 177



Deuteranomaly

95, 77, 149



Tritanomaly

142, 64, 105

Monochromacy



Original Color

148, 48, 153



Achromatopsia

90, 90, 90



Achromatomaly

111, 75, 113

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 148, 48, 153 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(148, 48, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 48, 153)  
}
```

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(148, 48, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 48, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 148, 48, 153 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(148, 48, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 48, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 48, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 48, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 48, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 48,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 148, 48, 153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 48, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 48,  
153) }
```

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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