

Converting Colors

`RYB(148, 52, 157)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(148, 52, 157) contains.

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Color

R_YB(148, 52, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94349D
RGB	148, 52, 157
RGB Percent	58%, 20%, 62%
CMY	0.4196, 0.7961, 0.3843
CMYK	0.06, 0.67, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	295°, 50%, 41%
HSV	295°, 67%, 62%
XYZ	19.5265, 11.1862, 33.0283
YIQ	92.6740, 23.5110, 53.0070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

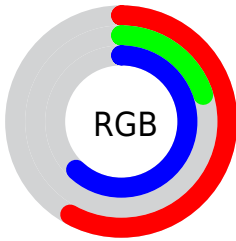
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 52, 157
Decimal	9712797
CIE _{Lab}	39.89, 54.11, -38.02
CIE _{LCh}	40, 66.133, 324.912
Yxy	11.1862, 0.3063, 0.1755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287902877 (0xFF94349D)
YUV	92.6740, 31.7127, 48.5209
Hunter-Lab	33.4458, 45.6829, -35.1378

Details

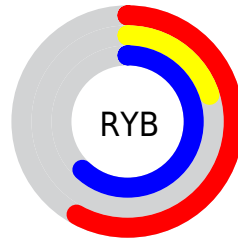
The RYB color **148, 52, 157** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **52, 157, 148**, and the grayscale version is **92, 92, 92**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205, 106, 212**, and **94, 0, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147, 36, 157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 68, 157**.

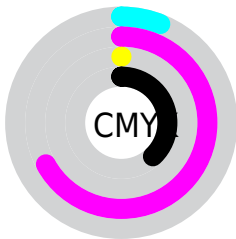
Distribution



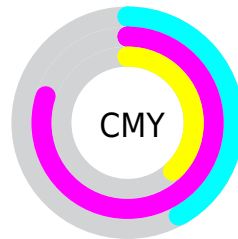
- Red (58%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 148, 52, 157 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, 52, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



148, 52, 157



148, 52, 157

255, 255, 255



121, 21, 131



205, 106, 212



94, 0, 105



234, 133, 241



67, 0, 80



255, 161, 255



45, 0, 57



255, 189, 255



2, 0, 34



255, 217, 255



0, 0, 8



255, 247, 255



0, 0, 0



148, 52, 157



148, 52, 157



147, 36, 157



149, 68, 157

■ 145, 21, 157

■ 151, 83, 157

■ 144, 5, 157

■ 152, 99, 157

■ 144, 0, 157

■ 153, 115, 157

■ 155, 131, 157

■ 156, 146, 157

■ 157, 162, 162

■ 157, 178, 176

■ 157, 193, 190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61, 81, 193



148, 52, 157



182, 10, 106

Triad

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



148, 52, 157



47, 123, 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, 52, 157



52, 157, 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, 68, 116



148, 52, 157



0, 104, 33

Square

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



148, 52, 157



161, 104, 0



0, 93, 112



0, 70, 183

Rectangle

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



148, 52, 157



186, 13, 70



0, 93, 112



0, 59, 120

Sweetspot

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



148, 52, 157



201, 163, 204



52, 61, 157



100, 78, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



148, 52, 157



190, 41, 204



157, 52, 115



78, 71, 79



131, 0, 143



14, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



157, 52, 61



204, 41, 55



52, 127, 157



79, 71, 72



143, 0, 12



15, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 148, 52, 157 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, 52, 157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

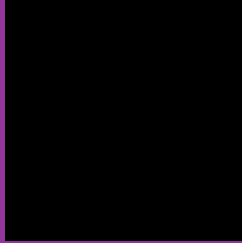
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 148, 52, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 52, 157.

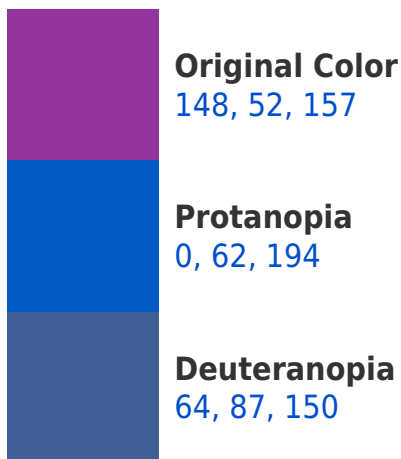


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 52, 157.

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, 76, 81

Trichromacy



Original Color

148, 52, 157



Protanomaly

54, 73, 181



Deuteranomaly

95, 79, 153



Tritanomaly

142, 67, 109

Monochromacy



Original Color

148, 52, 157



Achromatopsia

93, 93, 93



Achromatomaly

113, 78, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 148, 52, 157 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, 52, 157) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 52, 157)  
}
```

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, 52, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 52, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 148, 52, 157 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, 52, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 52, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 52, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 52, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 52, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 52,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 148, 52, 157 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 52, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 52,  
157) }
```

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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