

Converting Colors

`RYB(148, 69, 179)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(148, 69, 179) contains.

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Color

R_YB(148, 69, 179)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9445B3
RGB	148, 69, 179
RGB Percent	58%, 27%, 70%
CMY	0.4196, 0.7294, 0.2980
CMYK	0.17, 0.61, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	283°, 44%, 49%
HSV	283°, 61%, 70%
XYZ	22.4775, 13.8068, 44.1281
YIQ	105.1610, 11.7740, 50.9580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

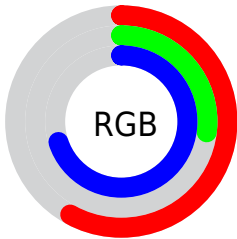
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 69, 179
Decimal	9717171
CIE _{Lab}	43.95, 50.78, -44.64
CIE _{LCh}	44, 67.606, 318.681
Yxy	13.8068, 0.2795, 0.1717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287907251 (0xFF9445B3)
YUV	105.1610, 36.4026, 37.5698
Hunter-Lab	37.1575, 42.9536, -44.4023

Details

The RYB color **148, 69, 179** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **69, 179, 148**, and the grayscale version is **105, 105, 105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205, 122, 235**, and **94, 11, 125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 51, 179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 87, 179**.

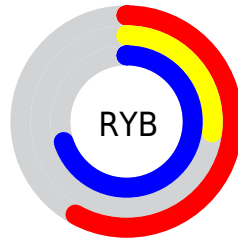
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (27%)

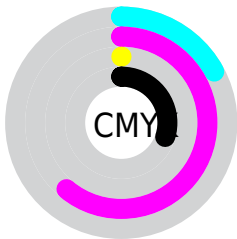
Blue (70%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (70%)

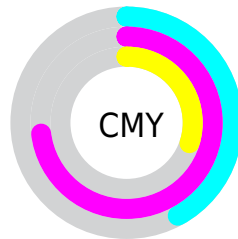


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 148, 69, 179 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, 69, 179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



148, 69, 179



148, 69, 179

255, 255, 255



121, 42, 152



205, 122, 235



94, 11, 125



234, 149, 255



67, 0, 100



255, 176, 255



42, 0, 75



255, 204, 255



12, 0, 52



255, 233, 255



0, 2, 30



0, 0, 0



148, 69, 179




148, 69, 179




143, 51, 179




153, 87, 179

 138, 33, 179

 158, 105, 179


 133, 15, 179

 163, 123, 179

 129, 0, 179

 168, 141, 179

 173, 158, 179

 178, 176, 179

 179, 194, 190

 179, 212, 203

 179, 230, 216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27, 79, 212



148, 69, 179



191, 34, 128

Triad

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



148, 69, 179



77, 144, 0



0, 66, 138

Complementary

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



148, 69, 179



69, 179, 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, 78, 127



148, 69, 179



0, 112, 18

Square

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



148, 69, 179



181, 90, 14



0, 109, 122



0, 75, 188

Rectangle

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



148, 69, 179



200, 26, 90



0, 109, 122



0, 66, 128

Sweetspot

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



148, 69, 179



220, 190, 232



69, 93, 179



110, 91, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



148, 69, 179



184, 60, 232



179, 69, 155



87, 80, 89



110, 0, 153



18, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



179, 69, 100



232, 60, 109



69, 159, 179



89, 80, 83



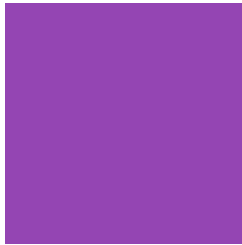
153, 0, 43



26, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 148, 69, 179 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, 69, 179 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

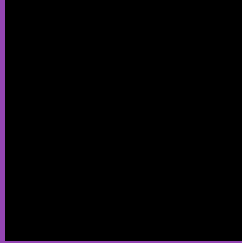
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 69, 179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 69, 179.

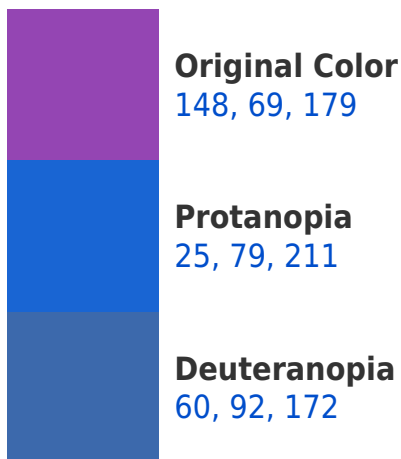


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 69, 179.

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
136, 92, 99

Trichromacy



Original Color

148, 69, 179



Protanomaly

70, 87, 199



Deuteranomaly

92, 92, 175



Tritanomaly

140, 84, 128

Monochromacy



Original Color

148, 69, 179



Achromatopsia

105, 105, 105



Achromatomaly

121, 92, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 148, 69, 179 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, 69, 179) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 69, 179)  
}
```

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, 69, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 69, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 148, 69, 179 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, 69, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 69, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 69, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 69, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 69, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 69,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 148, 69, 179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 69, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 69,  
179) }
```

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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