

Converting Colors

`RYB(148, 89, 159)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(148, 89, 159) contains.

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Color

R_YB(148, 89, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94599F
RGB	148, 89, 159
RGB Percent	58%, 35%, 62%
CMY	0.4196, 0.6510, 0.3765
CMYK	0.07, 0.44, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	291°, 28%, 49%
HSV	291°, 44%, 62%
XYZ	22.0431, 15.9439, 34.7166
YIQ	114.6210, 12.6940, 34.2780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

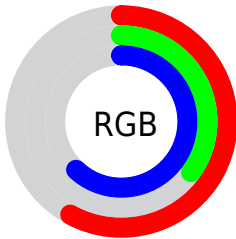
Format	Color
R _Y B	148, 89, 159
Decimal	9722271
CIE Lab	46.90, 36.07, -28.18
CIE LCh	47, 45.776, 321.999
Yxy	15.9439, 0.3032, 0.2193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287912351 (0xFF94599F)
YUV	114.6210, 21.8788, 29.2734
Hunter-Lab	39.9298, 28.6634, -23.5983

Details

The RYB color **148, 89, 159** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **89, 159, 148**, and the grayscale version is **114, 114, 114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 141, 214**, and **96, 40, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146, 73, 159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150, 105, 159**.

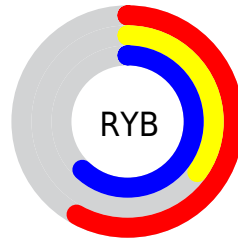
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (35%)

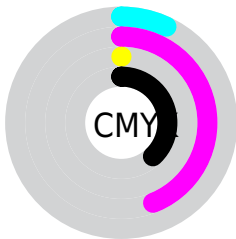
Blue (62%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (62%)

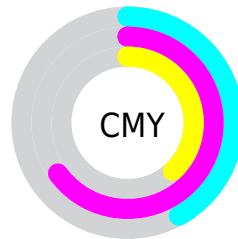


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (42%)


Magenta (65%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 148, 89, 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 148, 89, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 148, 89, 159

255, 255, 255


 203, 141, 214


 232, 167, 242

 255, 195, 255


 255, 223, 255

 255, 252, 255

 148, 89, 159

 121, 64, 133

 96, 40, 107


 70, 15, 83

 46, 0, 59


 24, 0, 37


 0, 1, 13


 0, 0, 0

 148, 89, 159


 146, 73, 159

 148, 89, 159

 150, 105, 159

 143, 57, 159

 153, 121, 159

 141, 41, 159

 155, 137, 159

 138, 25, 159

 158, 153, 159

 136, 9, 159

 159, 169, 168

 134, 0, 159

 159, 184, 180

 159, 200, 194

 159, 216, 207

 159, 232, 221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94, 104, 183



148, 89, 159



176, 77, 123

Triad

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



148, 89, 159



81, 141, 30



0, 67, 139

Complementary

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



148, 89, 159



89, 159, 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, 73, 129



148, 89, 159



34, 118, 48

Square

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



148, 89, 159



168, 112, 51



56, 120, 125



0, 73, 171

Rectangle

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



148, 89, 159



182, 76, 97



56, 120, 125



0, 66, 130

Sweetspot

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



148, 89, 159



202, 180, 207



89, 99, 159



102, 88, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



148, 89, 159



189, 97, 207



159, 89, 136



78, 71, 79



120, 0, 143



13, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



159, 89, 100



207, 97, 114



89, 142, 159



79, 71, 72



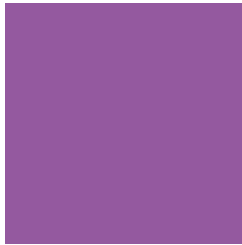
143, 0, 22



15, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 148, 89, 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 148, 89, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

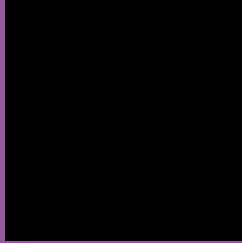
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 89, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 89, 159.

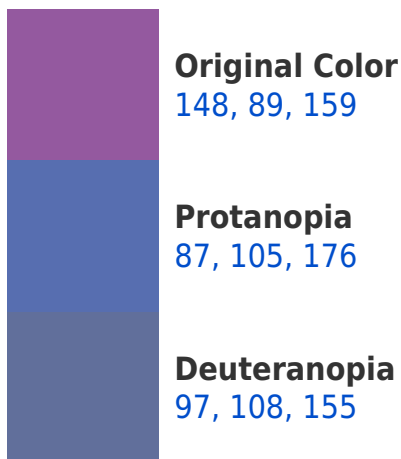


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 148, 89, 159.

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
141, 100, 108

Trichromacy



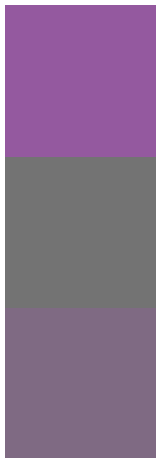
Original Color
148, 89, 159

Protanomaly
109, 102, 170

Deuteranomaly
116, 102, 156

Tritanomaly
144, 96, 127

Monochromacy



Original Color
148, 89, 159

Achromatopsia
115, 115, 115

Achromatomaly
127, 106, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 148, 89, 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(148, 89, 159) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 89, 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(148, 89, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 89, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 148, 89, 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(148, 89, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 89, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 89, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 89, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 89, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 89,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 148, 89, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 89, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 89,  
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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