

Converting Colors

`RYB(149, 108, 157)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(149, 108, 157) contains.

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Color

R_YB(149, 108, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	956C9D
RGB	149, 108, 157
RGB Percent	58%, 42%, 62%
CMY	0.4157, 0.5765, 0.3843
CMYK	0.05, 0.31, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	290°, 20%, 52%
HSV	290°, 31%, 62%
XYZ	23.8428, 19.5490, 34.4150
YIQ	125.8450, 8.7070, 23.9310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

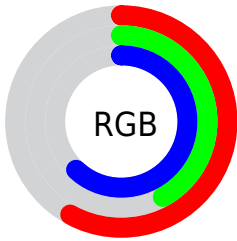
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 108, 157
Decimal	9792669
CIE _{Lab}	51.32, 25.15, -20.16
CIE _{LCh}	51, 32.234, 321.284
Yxy	19.5490, 0.3064, 0.2513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287982749 (0xFF956C9D)
YUV	125.8450, 15.3594, 20.3069
Hunter-Lab	44.2143, 18.8822, -15.1995

Details

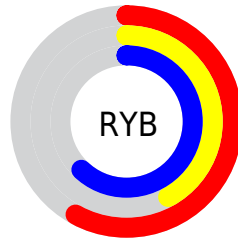
The RYB color **149, 108, 157** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **108, 157, 149**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204, 160, 212**, and **97, 60, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146, 92, 157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152, 124, 157**.

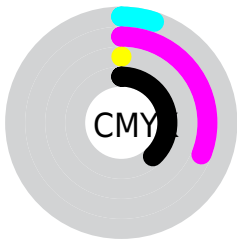
Distribution



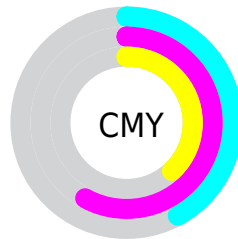
- Red (58%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 149, 108, 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 149, 108, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 149, 108, 157

255, 255, 255

 204, 160, 212

 232, 187, 240

 255, 215, 255

 255, 244, 255


 149, 108, 157

 123, 83, 131

 97, 60, 106

 73, 37, 81

 49, 15, 58


 31, 0, 37

 0, 0, 12

 0, 0, 0

 149, 108, 157

 146, 92, 157

 149, 108, 157

 152, 124, 157

144, 77, 157

154, 139, 157

141, 61, 157

157, 155, 157

139, 45, 157

157, 171, 169

136, 29, 157

157, 187, 182

134, 14, 157

157, 202, 195

131, 0, 157

157, 218, 208

157, 234, 221

157, 249, 234

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113, 118, 173



149, 108, 157



170, 101, 132

Triad

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



149, 108, 157



112, 147, 67



0, 69, 141

Complementary

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



149, 108, 157



108, 157, 149

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.



49, 99, 136



149, 108, 157



70, 127, 77

Square

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



149, 108, 157



167, 121, 80



87, 133, 132



0, 74, 164

Rectangle

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



149, 108, 157



175, 100, 113



87, 133, 132



4, 72, 137

Sweetspot

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



149, 108, 157



201, 186, 204



108, 115, 157



100, 91, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



149, 108, 157



192, 129, 204



157, 108, 141



78, 71, 79



119, 0, 143



13, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



157, 108, 116



204, 129, 141



108, 145, 157



79, 71, 72



143, 0, 23



15, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 149, 108, 157 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 149, 108, 157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

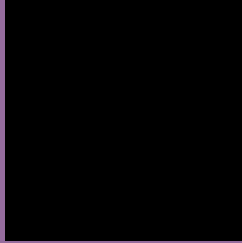
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 149, 108, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 149, 108, 157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 149, 108, 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



Original Color


149, 108, 157

Protanopia

109, 119, 167

Deuteranopia

118, 120, 155



Tritanopia
144, 115, 123

Trichromacy



Original Color
149, 108, 157

Protanomaly
124, 116, 163

Deuteranomaly
129, 116, 156

Tritanomaly
146, 112, 135

Monochromacy



Original Color
149, 108, 157

Achromatopsia
126, 126, 126

Achromatomaly
134, 119, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 149, 108, 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(149, 108, 157) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 108, 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(149, 108, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 108, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 149, 108, 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(149, 108, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 108, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 108, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 108, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 108, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 108,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 149, 108, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 108, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
108, 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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