

Converting Colors

`RYB(149, 108, 163)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(149, 108, 163) contains.

RYB(149, 108, 163)	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(149, 108, 163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	956CA3
RGB	149, 108, 163
RGB Percent	58%, 42%, 64%
CMY	0.4157, 0.5765, 0.3608
CMYK	0.09, 0.34, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	285°, 23%, 53%
HSV	285°, 34%, 64%
XYZ	24.3678, 19.7590, 37.1799
YIQ	126.5290, 6.7810, 25.7970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

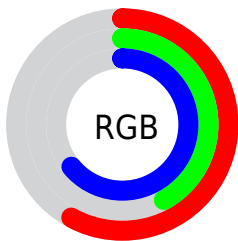
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 108, 163
Decimal	9792675
CIE _{Lab}	51.56, 26.41, -23.30
CIE _{LCh}	52, 35.223, 318.581
Yxy	19.7590, 0.2997, 0.2430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287982755 (0xFF956CA3)
YUV	126.5290, 17.9802, 19.7071
Hunter-Lab	44.4511, 20.0632, -18.4756

Details

The RYB color **149, 108, 163** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **108, 163, 149**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204, 160, 218**, and **97, 60, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145, 92, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 124, 163**.

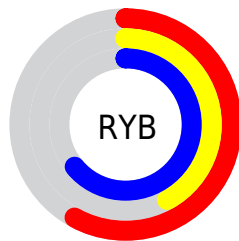
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (42%)

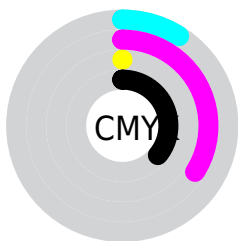
Blue (64%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (64%)

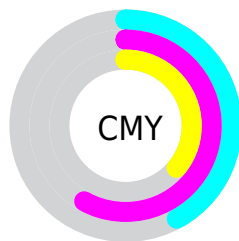


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 149, 108, 163 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, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 149, 108, 163

255, 255, 255

 204, 160, 218

 232, 187, 247

 255, 215, 255

 255, 244, 255

 149, 108, 163

 145, 92, 163

 149, 108, 163

 123, 83, 137

 97, 60, 111


 73, 37, 86

 49, 15, 63


 30, 0, 41

 0, 1, 19

 0, 0, 0


 149, 108, 163

 153, 124, 163

 141, 75, 163

 157, 141, 163

 137, 59, 163


 161, 157, 163

 132, 43, 163

 163, 173, 170

 128, 27, 163

 163, 190, 183

 124, 10, 163

 163, 206, 195

 122, 0, 163

 163, 222, 207

 163, 238, 219

 163, 255, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108, 118, 180



149, 108, 163



173, 100, 136

Triad

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



149, 108, 163



121, 152, 63



0, 70, 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, 163



108, 163, 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.



43, 99, 138



149, 108, 163



64, 127, 68

Square

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



149, 108, 163



172, 117, 79



82, 134, 127



0, 75, 167

Rectangle

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



149, 108, 163



180, 98, 115



82, 134, 127



0, 72, 139

Sweetspot

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



149, 108, 163



206, 190, 212



108, 120, 163



104, 94, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



149, 108, 163



190, 127, 212



163, 108, 150



80, 73, 82



108, 0, 145



13, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



163, 108, 122



212, 127, 149



108, 152, 163



82, 73, 76



145, 0, 37



18, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 149, 108, 163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

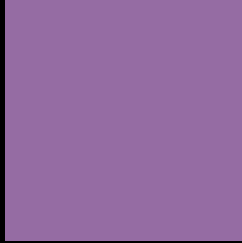
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 163 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

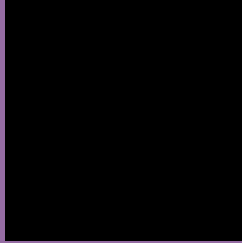
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 149, 108, 163.

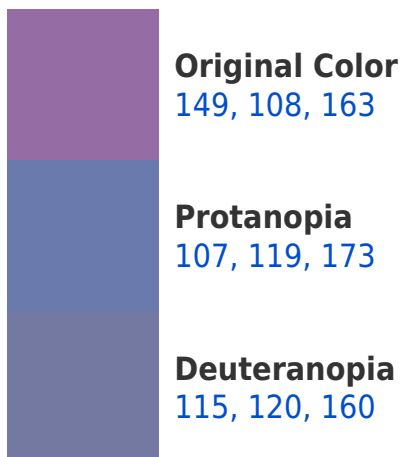



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 149, 108, 163.

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
143, 116, 125

Trichromacy



Original Color
149, 108, 163

Protanomaly
122, 116, 169

Deuteranomaly
127, 116, 161

Tritanomaly
145, 113, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color
149, 108, 163

Achromatopsia
127, 127, 127

Achromatomaly
135, 120, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 149, 108, 163 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, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 108, 163)  
}
```

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, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 108, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 149, 108, 163 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, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 108, 163) }
```

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, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 108, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 108, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 108,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 149, 108, 163 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, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
108, 163) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor