

Converting Colors

`RYB(149, 46, 158)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(149, 46, 158) contains.

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Color

R_YB(149, 46, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	952E9E
RGB	149, 46, 158
RGB Percent	58%, 18%, 62%
CMY	0.4157, 0.8196, 0.3804
CMYK	0.06, 0.71, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	295°, 55%, 40%
HSV	295°, 71%, 62%
XYZ	19.5430, 10.8122, 33.4047
YIQ	89.5650, 25.4360, 56.6680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

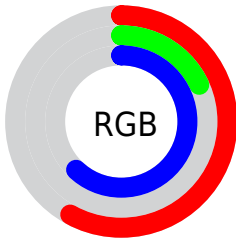
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 46, 158
Decimal	9776798
CIE _{Lab}	39.26, 56.91, -39.61
CIE _{LCh}	39, 69.340, 325.163
Yxy	10.8122, 0.3065, 0.1696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287966878 (0xFF952E9E)
YUV	89.5650, 33.7385, 52.1245
Hunter-Lab	32.8819, 48.5462, -37.2154

Details

The RYB color **149, 46, 158** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **46, 158, 149**, and the grayscale version is **89, 89, 89**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206, 101, 213**, and **94, 0, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148, 30, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150, 62, 158**.

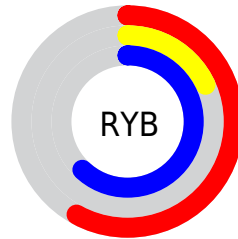
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (18%)

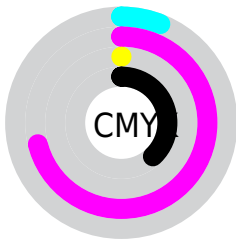
Blue (62%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (62%)

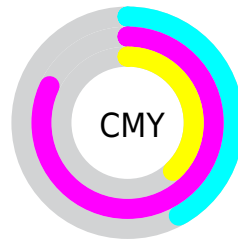


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 149, 46, 158 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, 46, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 149, 46, 158

 149, 46, 158

255, 255, 255

 121, 9, 132

 206, 101, 213

 94, 0, 106

 235, 129, 242

 68, 0, 81

 255, 156, 255

 45, 0, 58

 255, 184, 255

 2, 0, 35

 255, 213, 255

 0, 0, 9

 255, 242, 255

 0, 0, 0

 149, 46, 158

 149, 46, 158

 148, 30, 158

 150, 62, 158

146, 14, 158

152, 78, 158

145, 0, 158

153, 93, 158

154, 109, 158

155, 125, 158

157, 141, 158

158, 157, 158

158, 172, 171

158, 188, 186

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55, 78, 196



149, 46, 158



184, 0, 104

Triad

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



149, 46, 158



47, 121, 0



0, 63, 139

Complementary

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



149, 46, 158



46, 158, 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.



0, 67, 115



149, 46, 158



0, 103, 36

Square

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



149, 46, 158



161, 96, 0



0, 97, 111



0, 70, 186

Rectangle

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



149, 46, 158



188, 0, 67



0, 97, 111



0, 59, 121

Sweetspot

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



149, 46, 158



203, 163, 207



46, 54, 158



102, 78, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



149, 46, 158



192, 31, 207



158, 46, 111



78, 71, 79



131, 0, 143



14, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



158, 46, 55



207, 31, 45



46, 125, 158



79, 71, 72



143, 0, 11



15, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 149, 46, 158 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 149, 46, 158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

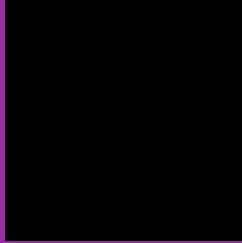
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 149, 46, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 149, 46, 158.

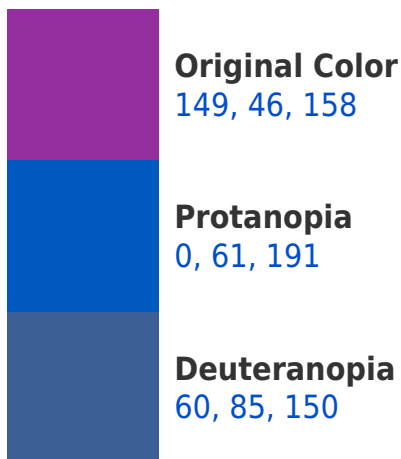


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 149, 46, 158.

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, 73, 78

Trichromacy



Original Color

149, 46, 158



Protanomaly

54, 71, 179



Deuteranomaly

92, 77, 153



Tritanomaly

143, 63, 107

Monochromacy



Original Color

149, 46, 158



Achromatopsia

90, 90, 90



Achromatomaly

111, 74, 115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 149, 46, 158 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, 46, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 46, 158)  
}
```

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, 46, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 46, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 149, 46, 158 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, 46, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 46, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 46, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 46, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 46, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 46,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 149, 46, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 46, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 46,  
158) }
```

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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