

Converting Colors

`RYB(149, 78, 189)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(149, 78, 189) contains.

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Color

R_YB(149, 78, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	954EBD
RGB	149, 78, 189
RGB Percent	58%, 31%, 74%
CMY	0.4157, 0.6941, 0.2588
CMYK	0.21, 0.59, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	278°, 46%, 52%
HSV	278°, 59%, 74%
XYZ	24.3041, 15.5125, 49.8573
YIQ	111.8830, 6.6850, 49.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

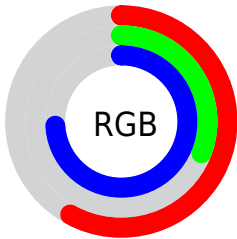
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 78, 189
Decimal	9785021
CIE _{Lab}	46.33, 48.70, -46.69
CIE _{LCh}	46, 67.468, 316.208
Yxy	15.5125, 0.2710, 0.1730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287975101 (0xFF954EBD)
YUV	111.8830, 38.0187, 32.5516
Hunter-Lab	39.3859, 41.2230, -47.4833

Details

The RYB color **149, 78, 189** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **78, 189, 149**, and the grayscale version is **112, 112, 112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206, 130, 246**, and **95, 25, 135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 59, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 97, 189**.

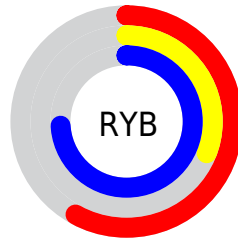
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (31%)

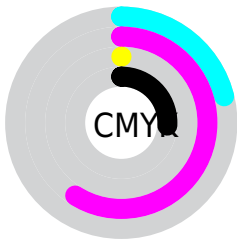
Blue (74%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (74%)

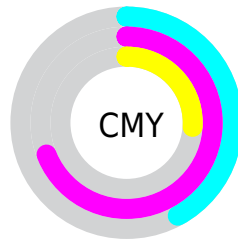


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 149, 78, 189 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, 78, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 149, 78, 189

255, 255, 255

 206, 130, 246

 235, 157, 255

 255, 185, 255

 255, 213, 255

 255, 242, 255

 149, 78, 189

 122, 52, 162

 95, 25, 135

 68, 0, 109


 41, 0, 84


 15, 0, 60

 0, 2, 37

 0, 1, 14

 0, 0, 0

 149, 78, 189

 149, 78, 189

142, 59, 189

156, 97, 189

135, 40, 189

163, 116, 189

129, 21, 189

169, 135, 189

122, 2, 189

176, 154, 189

121, 0, 189

183, 173, 189

189, 191, 190

189, 210, 202

189, 229, 215

189, 248, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



1, 72, 220



149, 78, 189



196, 45, 138

Triad

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



149, 78, 189



88, 154, 0



0, 68, 140

Complementary

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



149, 78, 189



78, 189, 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, 83, 133



149, 78, 189



0, 117, 12

Square

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



149, 78, 189



191, 85, 27



16, 127, 120



0, 78, 191

Rectangle

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



149, 78, 189



207, 36, 101



16, 127, 120



0, 71, 134

Sweetspot

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



149, 78, 189



229, 201, 245



78, 108, 189



113, 95, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



149, 78, 189



183, 73, 245



189, 78, 174



91, 85, 94



101, 0, 158



20, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



189, 78, 118



245, 73, 135



78, 176, 189



94, 85, 88



158, 0, 57



31, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 149, 78, 189 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, 78, 189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

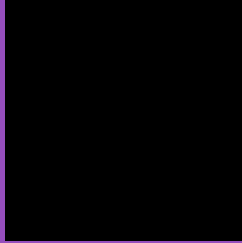
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 78, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 149, 78, 189.

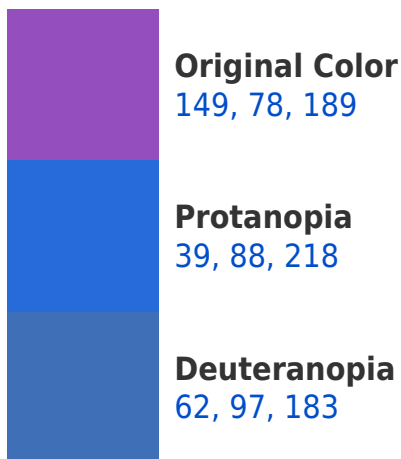


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 149, 78, 189.

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, 100, 108

Trichromacy



Original Color

149, 78, 189



Protanomaly

79, 94, 207



Deuteranomaly

94, 99, 185



Tritanomaly

141, 92, 137

Monochromacy



Original Color

149, 78, 189



Achromatopsia

112, 112, 112



Achromatomaly

125, 100, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 149, 78, 189 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, 78, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 78, 189)  
}
```

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, 78, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 78, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 149, 78, 189 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, 78, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 78, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 78, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 78, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 78, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 78,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 149, 78, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 78, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 78,  
189) }
```

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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