

Converting Colors

`RYB(149, 83, 202)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(149, 83, 202) contains.

RYB(149, 83, 202)	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, 83, 202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9553CA
RGB	149, 83, 202
RGB Percent	58%, 33%, 79%
CMY	0.4157, 0.6745, 0.2078
CMYK	0.26, 0.59, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	273°, 53%, 56%
HSV	273°, 59%, 79%
XYZ	26.1484, 16.8403, 57.7495
YIQ	116.3000, 1.1370, 51.0010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

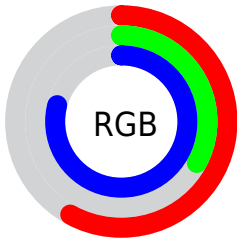
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 83, 202
Decimal	9786314
CIE _{Lab}	48.06, 49.08, -51.45
CIE _{LCh}	48, 71.102, 313.650
Yxy	16.8403, 0.2596, 0.1672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287976394 (0xFF9553CA)
YUV	116.3000, 42.2501, 28.6779
Hunter-Lab	41.0370, 41.9237, -54.7102

Details

The RYB color **149, 83, 202** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **83, 202, 149**, and the grayscale version is **116, 116, 116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206, 135, 255**, and **94, 31, 147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140, 63, 202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158, 103, 202**.

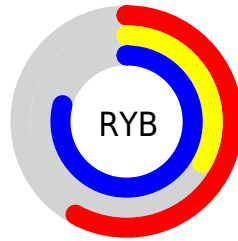
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (33%)

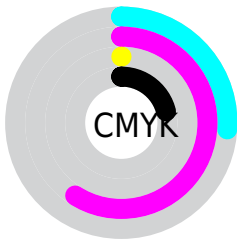
Blue (79%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (79%)

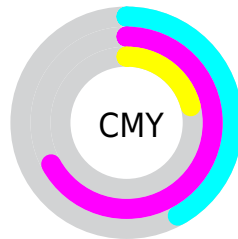


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 149, 83, 202 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, 83, 202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 149, 83, 202

255, 255, 255

 206, 135, 255


 235, 162, 255

 255, 190, 255

 255, 219, 255

 255, 247, 255

 149, 83, 202

 121, 57, 174

 94, 31, 147

 67, 0, 121

 38, 0, 95

 10, 0, 71

 0, 4, 47

 0, 1, 26

 0, 0, 0

 149, 83, 202

 149, 83, 202

■ 140, 63, 202

■ 158, 103, 202

■ 131, 43, 202

■ 167, 123, 202

■ 122, 22, 202

■ 176, 144, 202

■ 113, 2, 202

■ 185, 164, 202

■ 112, 0, 202

■ 194, 184, 202

■ 202, 204, 203

■ 202, 224, 214

■ 202, 245, 226

■ 202, 255, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 76, 232



149, 83, 202



203, 46, 149

Triad

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



149, 83, 202



110, 165, 0



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, 83, 202



83, 202, 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, 88, 138



149, 83, 202



0, 120, 7

Square

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



149, 83, 202



202, 78, 31



0, 132, 99



0, 81, 196

Rectangle

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



149, 83, 202



217, 32, 109



0, 132, 99



0, 75, 140

Sweetspot

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



149, 83, 202



235, 209, 255



83, 120, 202



115, 99, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



149, 83, 202



174, 74, 255



202, 83, 196



97, 92, 102



92, 0, 166



21, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



202, 83, 136



255, 74, 155



83, 196, 202



102, 92, 96



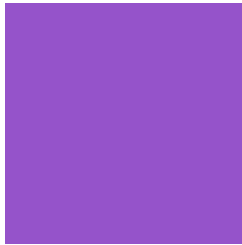
166, 0, 74



38, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 149, 83, 202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

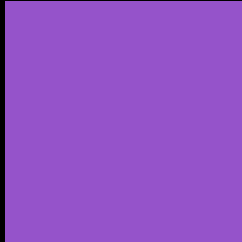
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 83, 202 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

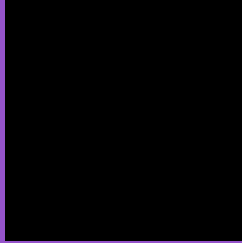
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 83, 202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 149, 83, 202.

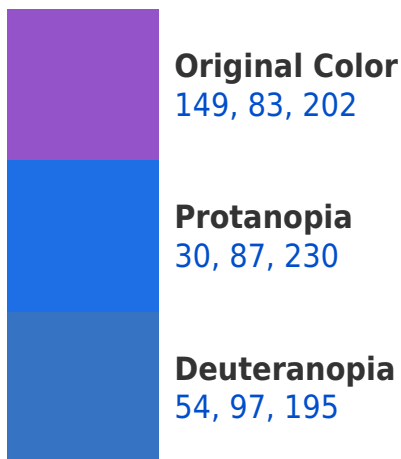


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 149, 83, 202.

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
134, 107, 115

Trichromacy



Original Color

149, 83, 202



Protanomaly

73, 96, 220



Deuteranomaly

89, 101, 198



Tritanomaly

139, 98, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color

149, 83, 202



Achromatopsia

116, 116, 116



Achromatomaly

128, 104, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 149, 83, 202 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, 83, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 83, 202)  
}
```

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, 83, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 83, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 149, 83, 202 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, 83, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 83, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 83, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 83, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 83, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 83,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 149, 83, 202 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 83, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 83,  
202) }
```

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