

Converting Colors

`RYB(149, 88, 118)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(149, 88, 118) contains.

RYB(149, 88, 118)	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, 88, 118)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	955876
RGB	149, 88, 118
RGB Percent	58%, 35%, 46%
CMY	0.4157, 0.6549, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.21, 0.42
HSL	330°, 26%, 46%
HSV	330°, 41%, 58%
XYZ	19.1542, 14.6770, 18.9630
YIQ	109.6590, 26.7260, 22.2620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

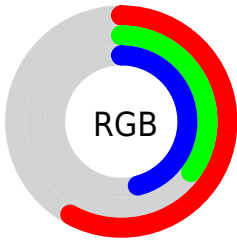
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 88, 118
Decimal	9787510
CIE Lab	45.19, 29.40, -6.19
CIE LCh	45, 30.043, 348.106
Yxy	14.6770, 0.3628, 0.2780
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287977590 (0xFF955876)
YUV	109.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021
Hunter-Lab	38.3106, 22.2012, -2.5299

Details

The RYB color **149, 88, 118** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **88, 128, 149**, and the grayscale version is **110, 110, 110**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204, 139, 170**, and **97, 40, 70** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149, 73, 110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 103, 126**.

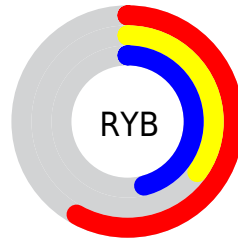
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (35%)

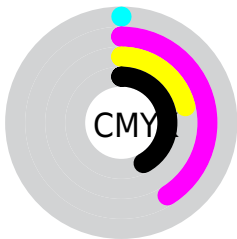
Blue (46%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (46%)

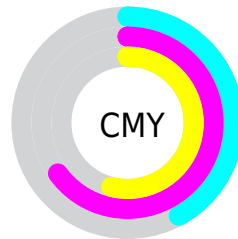


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (65%)


Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 149, 88, 118 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, 88, 118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 149, 88, 118

 149, 88, 118


255, 255, 255

 122, 64, 93

 204, 139, 170

 97, 40, 70

 233, 166, 197

 71, 16, 47

 255, 193, 225

 48, 0, 27

 255, 221, 254


 20, 0, 0

 255, 250, 255


 0, 0, 0


 149, 88, 118

 149, 88, 118

 149, 73, 110

 149, 103, 126

 149, 58, 103

 149, 118, 133

149, 43, 95

149, 133, 141

149, 28, 88

149, 148, 148

149, 13, 80

149, 158, 163

149, 0, 73

149, 168, 177

149, 177, 192

149, 187, 207

149, 197, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128, 95, 141



149, 88, 118



155, 87, 93

Triad

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



149, 88, 118



58, 110, 60



0, 65, 144

Complementary

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



149, 88, 118



88, 128, 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, 60, 122



149, 88, 118



73, 116, 110

Square

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



149, 88, 118



108, 132, 58



44, 88, 119



47, 88, 156

Rectangle

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



149, 88, 118



152, 94, 77



44, 88, 119



0, 64, 137

Sweetspot

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



149, 88, 118



194, 171, 182



119, 88, 149



97, 83, 90



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



149, 88, 118



194, 99, 146



149, 88, 88



74, 67, 70



138, 0, 68



10, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



149, 88, 118



194, 99, 146



88, 119, 149



74, 67, 70



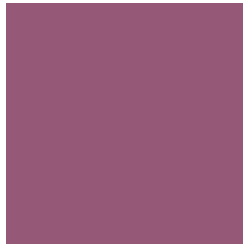
138, 0, 68



10, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 149, 88, 118 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

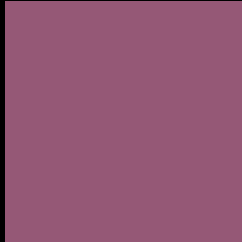
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 88, 118 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

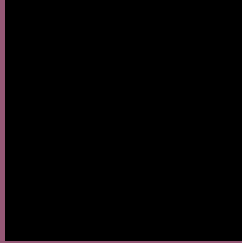
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

R Y B 149, 88, 118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 149, 88, 118.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 149, 88, 118.

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, 88, 118

Protanopia

102, 106, 130

Deuteranopia

114, 104, 115



Tritanopia
147, 92, 98

Trichromacy



Original Color

149, 88, 118

Protanomaly

119, 99, 126

Deuteranomaly

127, 98, 116

Tritanomaly

148, 91, 105

Monochromacy



Original Color

149, 88, 118

Achromatopsia

110, 110, 110

Achromatomaly

124, 102, 113

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 149, 88, 118 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, 88, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 88, 118)  
}
```

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, 88, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 88, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 149, 88, 118 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, 88, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 88, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 88, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 88, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 88, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 88,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 149, 88, 118 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 88, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 88,  
118) }
```

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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