

Converting Colors

`RYB(149, 88, 187)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(149, 88, 187) contains.

RYB(149, 88, 187)	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, 187)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9558BB
RGB	149, 88, 187
RGB Percent	58%, 35%, 73%
CMY	0.4157, 0.6549, 0.2667
CMYK	0.20, 0.53, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	277°, 42%, 54%
HSV	277°, 53%, 73%
XYZ	24.8538, 16.9569, 48.9768
YIQ	117.5250, 4.5770, 43.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

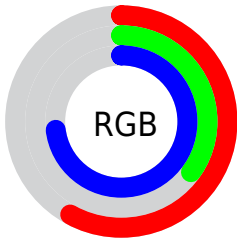
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 88, 187
Decimal	9787579
CIE _{Lab}	48.21, 42.99, -42.54
CIE _{LCh}	48, 60.477, 315.297
Yxy	16.9569, 0.2738, 0.1868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287977659 (0xFF9558BB)
YUV	117.5250, 34.2512, 27.6036
Hunter-Lab	41.1787, 35.6726, -41.6927

Details

The RYB color **149, 88, 187** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **88, 187, 149**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205, 140, 244**, and **95, 38, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 69, 187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 107, 187**.

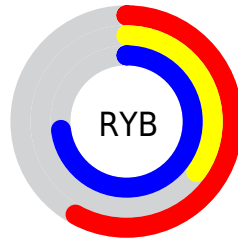
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (35%)

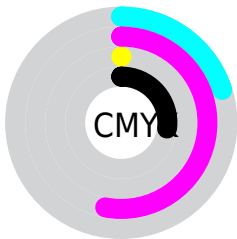
Blue (73%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (73%)

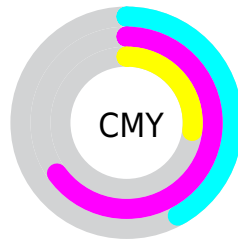


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 149, 88, 187 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, 187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



149, 88, 187



149, 88, 187

255, 255, 255



122, 63, 160



205, 140, 244



95, 38, 133



234, 167, 255



69, 10, 107



255, 195, 255



43, 0, 83



255, 223, 255



21, 0, 59



255, 252, 255



0, 2, 36



0, 0, 12



0, 0, 0



149, 88, 187



149, 88, 187

■ 142, 69, 187

■ 156, 107, 187

■ 135, 51, 187

■ 163, 125, 187

■ 127, 32, 187

■ 171, 144, 187

■ 120, 13, 187

■ 178, 163, 187

■ 115, 0, 187

■ 185, 181, 187

■ 187, 200, 195

■ 187, 219, 207

■ 187, 238, 219

■ 187, 255, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48, 94, 214



149, 88, 187



193, 64, 142

Triad

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



149, 88, 187



84, 158, 0



0, 69, 140

Complementary

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



149, 88, 187



88, 187, 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, 136



149, 88, 187



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, 88, 187



191, 92, 43



34, 131, 114



0, 78, 186

Rectangle

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



149, 88, 187



204, 58, 108



34, 131, 114



0, 73, 138

Sweetspot

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



149, 88, 187



227, 203, 242



88, 116, 187



113, 99, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



149, 88, 187



183, 87, 242



187, 88, 177



91, 85, 94



97, 0, 158



19, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



187, 88, 126



242, 87, 147



88, 178, 187



94, 85, 89



158, 0, 61



31, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 149, 88, 187 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

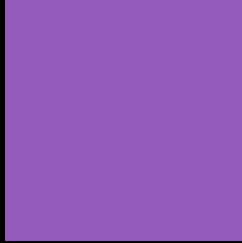
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 187 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

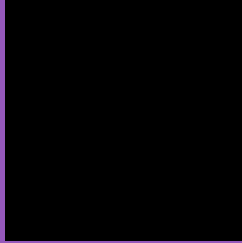
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 149, 88, 187.

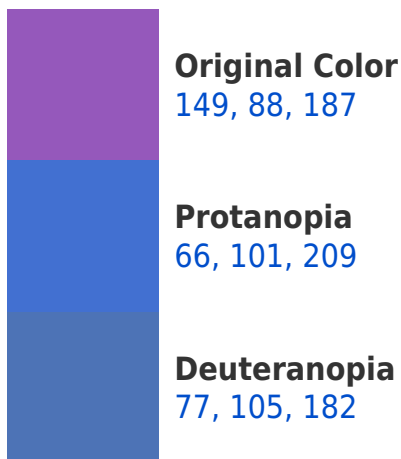



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 149, 88, 187.

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





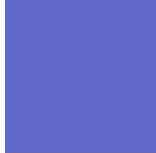
Tritanopia
137, 106, 114

Trichromacy



Original Color

149, 88, 187



Protanomaly

96, 103, 201



Deuteranomaly

103, 105, 184



Tritanomaly

141, 99, 141

Monochromacy



Original Color

149, 88, 187



Achromatopsia

118, 118, 118



Achromatomaly

129, 107, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 149, 88, 187 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, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 88, 187)  
}
```

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, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 88, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 149, 88, 187 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, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 88, 187) }
```

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, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 88, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 88, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 88,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 149, 88, 187 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, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 88,  
187) }
```

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