

Converting Colors

`RYB(149, 99, 156)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(149, 99, 156) contains.

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Color

R_YB(149, 99, 156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95639C
RGB	149, 99, 156
RGB Percent	58%, 39%, 61%
CMY	0.4157, 0.6118, 0.3882
CMYK	0.04, 0.37, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	293°, 22%, 50%
HSV	293°, 37%, 61%
XYZ	22.8570, 17.7135, 33.6668
YIQ	120.4480, 11.5030, 28.3270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

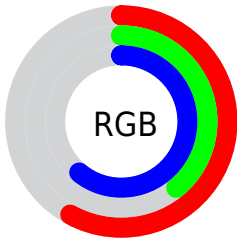
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 99, 156
Decimal	9790364
CIE _{Lab}	49.15, 30.13, -22.92
CIE _{LCh}	49, 37.853, 322.736
Yxy	17.7135, 0.3079, 0.2386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287980444 (0xFF95639C)
YUV	120.4480, 17.5271, 25.0401
Hunter-Lab	42.0875, 23.2874, -17.9664

Details

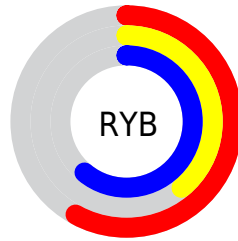
The RYB color **149, 99, 156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **99, 156, 149**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204, 151, 211**, and **97, 51, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147, 83, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151, 115, 156**.

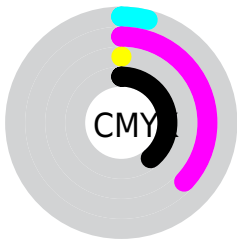
Distribution



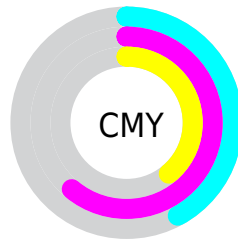
- Red (58%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 149, 99, 156 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, 99, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



149, 99, 156



149, 99, 156

255, 255, 255



123, 74, 130



204, 151, 211



97, 51, 105



232, 178, 239



72, 28, 80



255, 205, 255



48, 4, 57



255, 234, 255



30, 0, 36



0, 0, 10



0, 0, 0



149, 99, 156



149, 99, 156



147, 83, 156



151, 115, 156

■ 145, 68, 156

■ 153, 130, 156

■ 143, 52, 156

■ 155, 146, 156

■ 141, 37, 156

■ 156, 161, 160

■ 139, 21, 156

■ 156, 177, 174

■ 138, 5, 156

■ 156, 193, 189

■ 137, 0, 156

■ 156, 208, 202

■ 156, 224, 216

■ 156, 239, 229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107, 111, 176



149, 99, 156



172, 91, 126

Triad

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



149, 99, 156



99, 143, 52



0, 68, 141

Complementary

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



149, 99, 156



99, 156, 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, 73, 133



149, 99, 156



55, 122, 65

Square

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



149, 99, 156



166, 119, 67



73, 125, 129



0, 73, 167

Rectangle

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



149, 99, 156



177, 90, 104



73, 125, 129



0, 67, 133

Sweetspot

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



149, 99, 156



201, 182, 204



99, 106, 156



100, 89, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



149, 99, 156



193, 114, 204



156, 99, 135



78, 71, 79



125, 0, 143



13, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



156, 99, 106



204, 114, 125



99, 141, 156



79, 71, 72



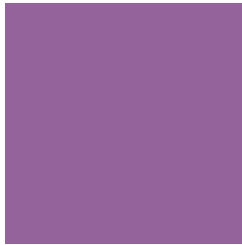
143, 0, 18



15, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 149, 99, 156 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

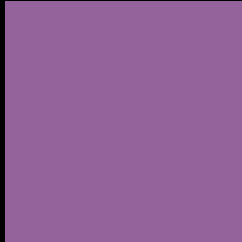
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 99, 156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

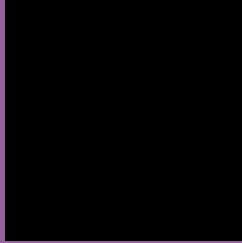
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 149, 99, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 149, 99, 156.

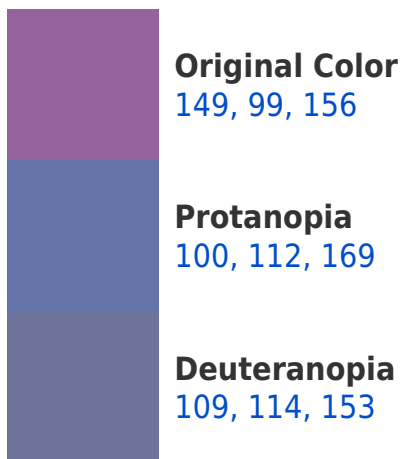


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 149, 99, 156.

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
143, 107, 116

Trichromacy



Original Color
149, 99, 156

Protanomaly
118, 109, 164

Deuteranomaly
124, 109, 154

Tritanomaly
145, 104, 131

Monochromacy



Original Color
149, 99, 156

Achromatopsia
120, 120, 120

Achromatomaly
131, 112, 133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 149, 99, 156 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, 99, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 99, 156)  
}
```

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, 99, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 99, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 149, 99, 156 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, 99, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 99, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 99, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 99, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 99, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 99,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 149, 99, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 99, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 99,  
156) }
```

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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