

Converting Colors

`RYB(150, 113, 188)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(150, 113, 188) contains.

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Color

R_YB(150, 113, 188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9671BC
RGB	150, 113, 188
RGB Percent	59%, 44%, 74%
CMY	0.4118, 0.5569, 0.2627
CMYK	0.20, 0.40, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	270°, 36%, 59%
HSV	270°, 40%, 74%
XYZ	27.5599, 21.9251, 50.3564
YIQ	132.6130, -2.0230, 31.1690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

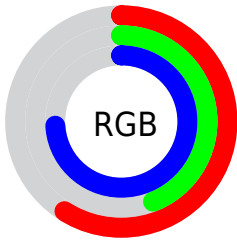
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 113, 188
Decimal	9859516
CIE _{Lab}	53.95, 29.44, -34.07
CIE _{LCh}	54, 45.027, 310.836
Yxy	21.9251, 0.2760, 0.2196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288049596 (0xFF9671BC)
YUV	132.6130, 27.3058, 15.2484
Hunter-Lab	46.8243, 23.1193, -30.9854

Details

The RYB color **150, 113, 188** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **113, 188, 150**, and the grayscale version is **132, 132, 132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205, 165, 245**, and **97, 64, 134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140, 94, 188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 132, 188**.

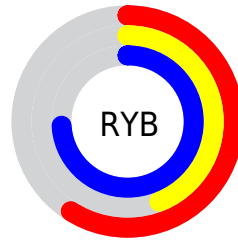
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (44%)

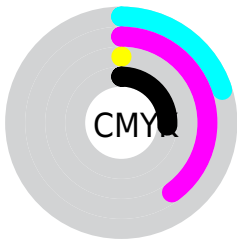
Blue (74%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (74%)

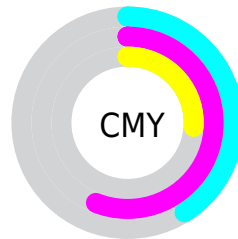


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 150, 113, 188 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 150, 113, 188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 150, 113, 188

255, 255, 255

 205, 165, 245

 234, 193, 255

 255, 221, 255


 255, 249, 255

 150, 113, 188

 123, 88, 161


 97, 64, 134

 72, 41, 109

 48, 19, 84

 24, 0, 60

 0, 0, 38

 0, 1, 15

 0, 0, 0

 150, 113, 188

 150, 113, 188

■ 140, 94, 188

■ 160, 132, 188

■ 131, 75, 188

■ 169, 151, 188

■ 121, 57, 188

■ 179, 169, 188

■ 112, 38, 188

■ 188, 188, 188

■ 102, 19, 188

■ 188, 207, 197

■ 93, 0, 188

■ 188, 226, 207

■ 188, 245, 216

■ 188, 255, 217

■ 188, 255, 207

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86, 117, 205



150, 113, 188



187, 99, 155

Triad

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



150, 113, 188



154, 172, 54



0, 76, 148

Complementary

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



150, 113, 188



113, 188, 150

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.



26, 100, 147



150, 113, 188



56, 138, 48

Square

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



150, 113, 188



195, 110, 80



68, 141, 114



0, 80, 179

Rectangle

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



150, 113, 188



199, 95, 129



68, 141, 114



0, 79, 148

Sweetspot

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



150, 113, 188



230, 215, 245



113, 139, 188



114, 105, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



150, 113, 188



185, 127, 245



187, 113, 188



90, 85, 94



78, 0, 158



15, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



188, 113, 151



245, 127, 187



113, 188, 187



94, 85, 90



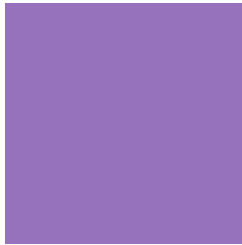
158, 0, 80



31, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 150, 113, 188 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

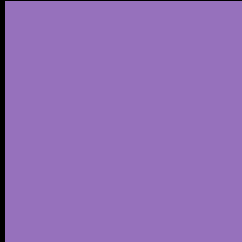
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 150, 113, 188 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

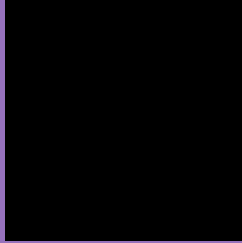
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150, 113, 188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 150, 113, 188.

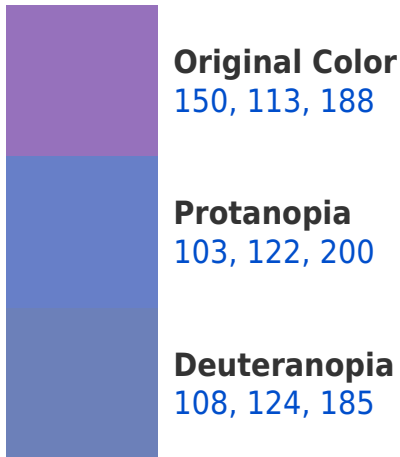


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 150, 113, 188.

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
141, 124, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color
150, 113, 188

Protanomaly
120, 122, 196

Deuteranomaly
123, 123, 186

Tritanomaly
144, 120, 154

Monochromacy



Original Color
150, 113, 188

Achromatopsia
133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly
139, 126, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 150, 113, 188 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(150, 113, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 113, 188)  
}
```

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(150, 113, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 113, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 150, 113, 188 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(150, 113, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 113, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 113, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 113, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 113, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 113,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 150, 113, 188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 113, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
113, 188) }
```

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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