

Converting Colors

`RYB(151, 56, 153)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(151, 56, 153) contains.

RYB(151, 56, 153)	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(151, 56, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	973899
RGB	151, 56, 153
RGB Percent	59%, 22%, 60%
CMY	0.4078, 0.7804, 0.4000
CMYK	0.01, 0.63, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	299°, 46%, 41%
HSV	299°, 63%, 60%
XYZ	19.9264, 11.7076, 31.3465
YIQ	95.4630, 25.4830, 50.3070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

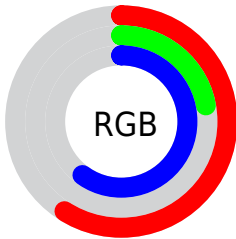
Format	Color
RYB	151, 56, 153
Decimal	9910425
CIELab	40.75, 52.43, -34.22
CIELCh	41, 62.608, 326.868
Yxy	11.7076, 0.3164, 0.1859
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288100505 (0xFF973899)
YUV	95.4630, 28.3657, 48.7059
Hunter-Lab	34.2163, 44.0739, -30.3658

Details

The RYB color **151, 56, 153** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **56, 153, 151**, and the grayscale version is **95, 95, 95**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208, 110, 208**, and **97, 0, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151, 41, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151, 71, 153**.

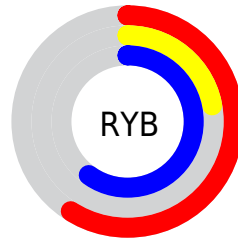
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (22%)

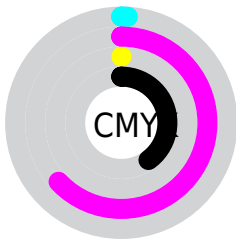
Blue (60%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (60%)

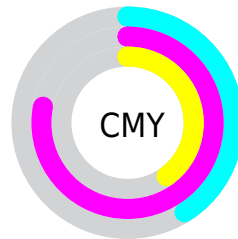


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (78%)


Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 151, 56, 153 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 151, 56, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 151, 56, 153

 151, 56, 153


255, 255, 255

 124, 27, 127

 208, 110, 208

 97, 0, 101


 237, 137, 236

 71, 0, 77

 255, 164, 255

 48, 0, 54

 255, 192, 255


 11, 0, 31


 255, 221, 255


 0, 0, 2


 255, 250, 255

 0, 0, 0

 151, 56, 153

 151, 56, 153

 151, 41, 153

 151, 71, 153

■ 150, 25, 153

■ 152, 87, 153

■ 150, 10, 153

■ 152, 102, 153

■ 150, 0, 153

■ 152, 117, 153

■ 153, 133, 153

■ 153, 148, 153

■ 153, 163, 163

■ 153, 178, 177

■ 153, 194, 193

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77, 84, 189



151, 56, 153



181, 29, 104

Triad

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



151, 56, 153



40, 122, 0



0, 64, 141

Complementary

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



151, 56, 153



56, 153, 151

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, 67, 118



151, 56, 153



0, 106, 34

Square

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



151, 56, 153



159, 125, 0



0, 88, 114



0, 70, 182

Rectangle

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



151, 56, 153



184, 32, 70



0, 88, 114



0, 61, 125

Sweetspot

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



151, 56, 153



198, 161, 199



56, 59, 153



99, 77, 99



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



151, 56, 153



196, 48, 199



153, 56, 108



76, 69, 77



137, 0, 140



12, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



153, 56, 58



199, 48, 51



56, 122, 153



77, 69, 69



140, 0, 3



13, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 151, 56, 153 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 151, 56, 153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

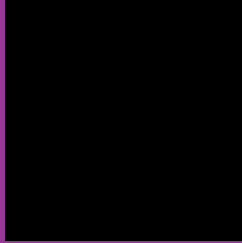
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 151, 56, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 151, 56, 153.

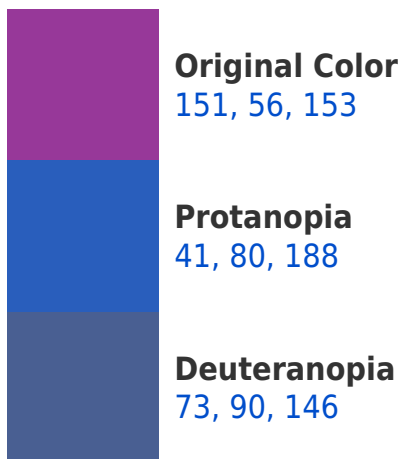


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 151, 56, 153.

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, 77, 83

Trichromacy



Original Color

151, 56, 153



Protanomaly

81, 80, 175



Deuteranomaly

101, 81, 149



Tritanomaly

146, 69, 108

Monochromacy



Original Color

151, 56, 153



Achromatopsia

95, 95, 95



Achromatomaly

115, 81, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 151, 56, 153 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(151, 56, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 56, 153)  
}
```

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(151, 56, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 56, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 151, 56, 153 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(151, 56, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 56, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 56, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 56, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 56, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 56,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 151, 56, 153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 56, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 56,  
153) }
```

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