

Converting Colors

`RYB(152, 60, 222)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(152, 60, 222) contains.

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Color

R_YB(152, 60, 222)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	983CDE
RGB	152, 60, 222
RGB Percent	60%, 24%, 87%
CMY	0.4039, 0.7647, 0.1294
CMYK	0.32, 0.73, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	274°, 71%, 55%
HSV	274°, 73%, 87%
XYZ	27.7496, 15.1810, 70.5749
YIQ	105.9760, 2.8300, 69.8860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

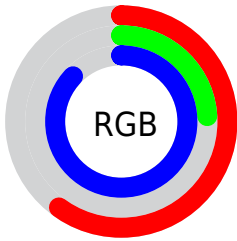
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 60, 222
Decimal	9977054
CIE _{Lab}	45.88, 64.97, -66.39
CIE _{LCh}	46, 92.893, 314.379
Yxy	15.1810, 0.2445, 0.1337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288167134 (0xFF983CDE)
YUV	105.9760, 57.1998, 40.3630
Hunter-Lab	38.9629, 58.9437, -80.1202

Details

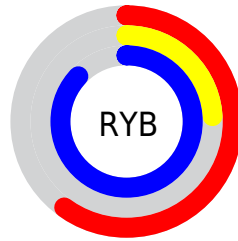
The RYB color **152, 60, 222** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **60, 222, 152**, and the grayscale version is **105, 105, 105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 115, 255**, and **94, 0, 166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 38, 222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 82, 222**.

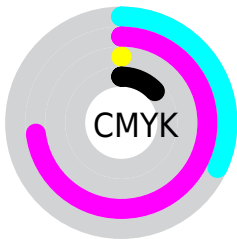
Distribution



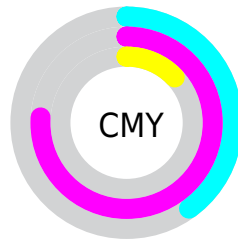
- Red (60%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 152, 60, 222 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 152, 60, 222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 152, 60, 222


 152, 60, 222

255, 255, 255

 123, 29, 194


 211, 115, 255

 94, 0, 166

 241, 143, 255

 64, 0, 139

 255, 171, 255

 30, 0, 112

 255, 199, 255

 0, 0, 87

 255, 229, 255

 0, 3, 62

 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 17

 0, 0, 0

■ 152, 60, 222

■ 152, 60, 222

■ 142, 38, 222

■ 162, 82, 222

■ 133, 16, 222

■ 171, 104, 222

■ 126, 0, 222

■ 181, 127, 222

■ 190, 149, 222

■ 200, 171, 222

■ 210, 193, 222

■ 219, 215, 222

■ 222, 238, 231

■ 222, 255, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 75, 255



152, 60, 222



221, 0, 153

Triad

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



152, 60, 222



138, 165, 0



0, 71, 146

Complementary

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



152, 60, 222



60, 222, 152

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, 93, 136



152, 60, 222



0, 117, 19

Square

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



152, 60, 222



214, 35, 0



0, 130, 130



0, 85, 218

Rectangle

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



152, 60, 222



237, 0, 101



0, 130, 130



0, 74, 138

Sweetspot

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



152, 60, 222



231, 199, 255



60, 109, 222



113, 94, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



152, 60, 222



158, 31, 255



222, 60, 211



107, 101, 112



100, 0, 176



28, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



222, 60, 130



255, 31, 128



60, 212, 222



112, 101, 106



176, 0, 76



48, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 152, 60, 222 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

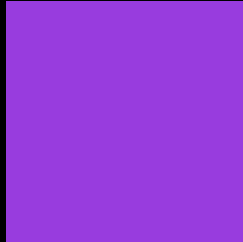
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 152, 60, 222 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

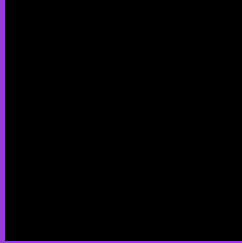
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 152, 60, 222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 152, 60, 222.

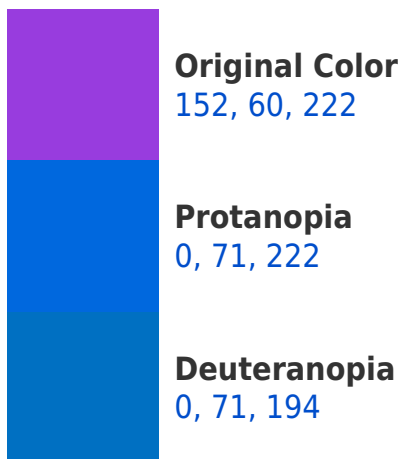


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 152, 60, 222.

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
131, 100, 108

Trichromacy



Original Color

152, 60, 222



Protanomaly

55, 83, 222



Deuteranomaly

55, 85, 204



Tritanomaly

139, 85, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color

152, 60, 222



Achromatopsia

106, 106, 106



Achromatomaly

123, 89, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 152, 60, 222 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(152, 60, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 60, 222)  
}
```

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(152, 60, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 60, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 152, 60, 222 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(152, 60, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 60, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 60, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 60, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 60, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 60, 222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 152, 60, 222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 60, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 60,  
222) }
```

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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