

Converting Colors

`RYB(152, 79, 192)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(152, 79, 192) contains.

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Color

R_YB(152, 79, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	984FC0
RGB	152, 79, 192
RGB Percent	60%, 31%, 75%
CMY	0.4039, 0.6902, 0.2471
CMYK	0.21, 0.59, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	279°, 47%, 53%
HSV	279°, 59%, 75%
XYZ	25.2593, 16.0731, 51.6403
YIQ	113.7090, 7.2350, 50.6190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

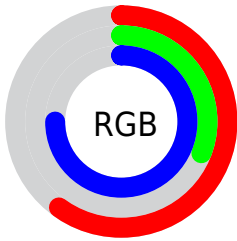
Format	Color
RYB	152, 79, 192
Decimal	9981888
CIELab	47.07, 49.61, -47.23
CIELCh	47, 68.494, 316.408
Yxy	16.0731, 0.2717, 0.1729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288171968 (0xFF984FC0)
YUV	113.7090, 38.5975, 33.5812
Hunter-Lab	40.0913, 42.3031, -48.3055

Details

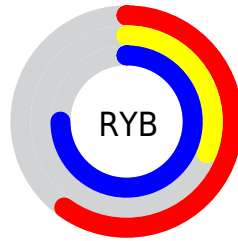
The RYB color **152, 79, 192** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **79, 192, 152**, and the grayscale version is **113, 113, 113**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209, 131, 249**, and **97, 26, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145, 60, 192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159, 98, 192**.

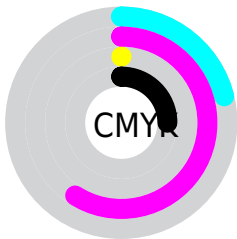
Distribution



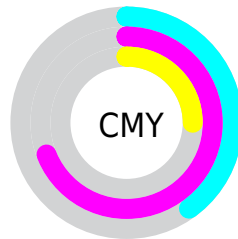
- Red (60%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 152, 79, 192 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, 79, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



152, 79, 192



152, 79, 192

255, 255, 255



124, 53, 164



209, 131, 249



97, 26, 138



238, 159, 255



71, 0, 112



255, 186, 255



44, 0, 87



255, 215, 255



18, 0, 63



255, 244, 255



0, 3, 40



0, 1, 17



0, 0, 0



152, 79, 192



152, 79, 192

■ 145, 60, 192

■ 159, 98, 192

■ 138, 41, 192

■ 166, 117, 192

■ 132, 21, 192

■ 172, 137, 192

■ 125, 2, 192

■ 179, 156, 192

■ 124, 0, 192

■ 186, 175, 192

■ 192, 194, 193

■ 192, 213, 205

■ 192, 233, 219

■ 192, 252, 231

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4, 75, 223



152, 79, 192



200, 46, 140

Triad

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



152, 79, 192



92, 157, 0



0, 70, 143

Complementary

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



152, 79, 192



79, 192, 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, 84, 135



152, 79, 192



0, 119, 13

Square

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



152, 79, 192



194, 87, 27



16, 130, 125



0, 80, 195

Rectangle

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



152, 79, 192



211, 36, 102



16, 130, 125



0, 71, 136

Sweetspot

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



152, 79, 192



234, 205, 250



79, 109, 192



115, 97, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



152, 79, 192



187, 72, 250



192, 79, 177



93, 87, 97



104, 0, 161



21, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



192, 79, 119



250, 72, 135



79, 179, 192



97, 87, 91



161, 0, 57



33, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 152, 79, 192 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, 79, 192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

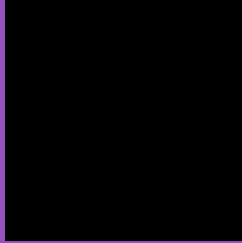
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 79, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 152, 79, 192.

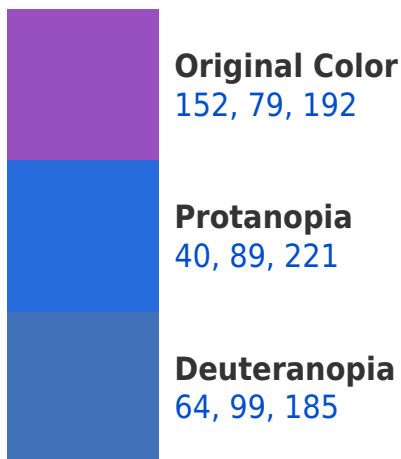



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 152, 79, 192.

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
139, 102, 110

Trichromacy



Original Color

152, 79, 192



Protanomaly

81, 95, 210



Deuteranomaly

96, 101, 188



Tritanomaly

144, 94, 140

Monochromacy



Original Color

152, 79, 192



Achromatopsia

114, 114, 114



Achromatomaly

128, 101, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 152, 79, 192 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, 79, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 79, 192)  
}
```

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, 79, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 79, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 152, 79, 192 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, 79, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 79, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 79, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 79, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 79, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 79,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 152, 79, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 79, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 79,  
192) }
```

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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