

Converting Colors

`RYB(153, 116, 240)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(153, 116, 240) contains.

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Color

`RYB(153, 116, 240)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9974F0
RGB	153, 116, 240
RGB Percent	60%, 45%, 94%
CMY	0.4000, 0.5451, 0.0588
CMYK	0.36, 0.52, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	258°, 81%, 70%
HSV	258°, 52%, 94%
XYZ	35.1104, 25.5544, 85.5200
YIQ	141.1990, -17.7520, 46.4080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

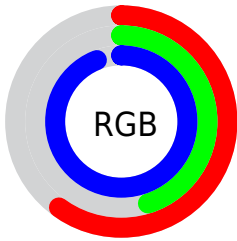
Format	Color
R _Y B	153, 116, 240
Decimal	10056944
CIE Lab	57.61, 41.47, -57.61
CIE LCh	58, 70.985, 305.745
Yxy	25.5544, 0.2402, 0.1748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288247024 (0xFF9974F0)
YUV	141.1990, 48.7089, 10.3495
Hunter-Lab	50.5513, 35.5124, -64.9178

Details

The RYB color **153, 116, 240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **116, 240, 153**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 169, 255**, and **96, 66, 183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136, 92, 240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 140, 240**.

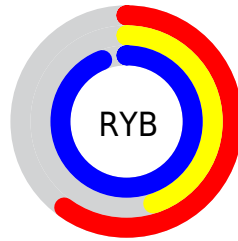
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (45%)

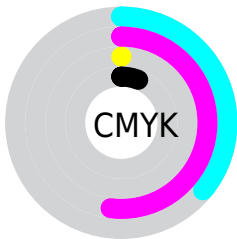
Blue (94%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (94%)

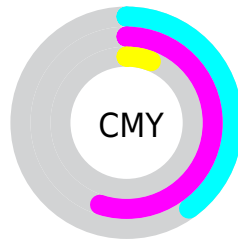


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (6%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 153, 116, 240 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 153, 116, 240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 153, 116, 240

255, 255, 255

 211, 169, 255

 240, 196, 255

 255, 225, 255

 255, 253, 255


 153, 116, 240

 125, 91, 211

 96, 66, 183

 68, 43, 156

 36, 19, 129

 0, 0, 103

 0, 0, 78

 0, 5, 54

 0, 2, 32

 0, 0, 4

■ 153, 116, 240

■ 153, 116, 240

■ 136, 92, 240

■ 170, 140, 240

■ 119, 68, 240

■ 187, 164, 240

■ 102, 44, 240

■ 204, 188, 240

■ 86, 20, 240

■ 220, 212, 240

■ 72, 0, 240

■ 237, 236, 240

■ 240, 255, 241

■ 240, 255, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 91, 255



153, 116, 240



221, 85, 191

Triad

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



153, 116, 240



160, 206, 0



0, 87, 166

Complementary

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



153, 116, 240



116, 240, 153

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, 108, 163



153, 116, 240



18, 156, 0

Square

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



153, 116, 240



239, 89, 69



15, 155, 80



0, 92, 210

Rectangle

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



153, 116, 240



242, 70, 150



15, 155, 80



0, 94, 166

Sweetspot

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



153, 116, 240



226, 214, 255



116, 168, 240



111, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



153, 116, 240



144, 97, 255



213, 116, 240



111, 108, 120



55, 0, 184



17, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



240, 116, 203



255, 97, 208



116, 240, 213



120, 108, 116



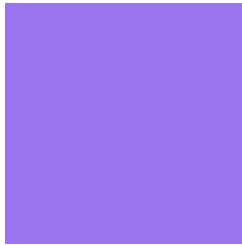
184, 0, 129



56, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 153, 116, 240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

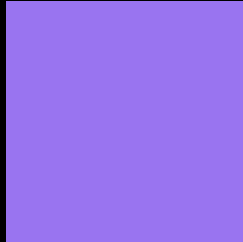
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 153, 116, 240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

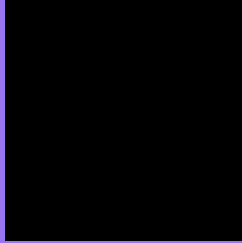
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 153, 116, 240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 153, 116, 240.

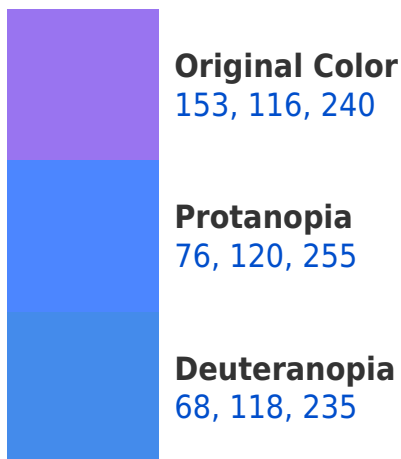


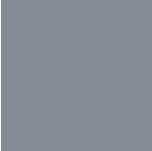
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 153, 116, 240.

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
133, 137, 149

Trichromacy



Original Color

153, 116, 240



Protanomaly

104, 124, 250



Deuteranomaly

99, 125, 237



Tritanomaly

140, 130, 182

Monochromacy



Original Color

153, 116, 240



Achromatopsia

141, 141, 141



Achromatomaly

145, 132, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 153, 116, 240 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(153, 116, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 116, 240)  
}
```

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(153, 116, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 116, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 153, 116, 240 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(153, 116, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 116, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 116, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 116, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 116, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 116,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 153, 116, 240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 116, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
116, 240) }
```

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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