

Converting Colors

`RYB(153, 126, 169)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(153, 126, 169) contains.

RYB(153, 126, 169)	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(153, 126, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	997EA9
RGB	153, 126, 169
RGB Percent	60%, 49%, 66%
CMY	0.4000, 0.5059, 0.3373
CMYK	0.09, 0.25, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	278°, 20%, 58%
HSV	278°, 25%, 66%
XYZ	27.7592, 24.5586, 40.8133
YIQ	138.9750, 2.2890, 19.0970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

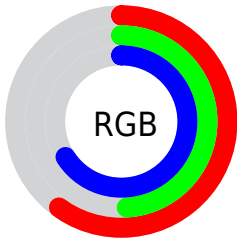
Format	Color
R _Y B	153, 126, 169
Decimal	10059433
CIE Lab	56.64, 18.62, -18.96
CIE LCh	57, 26.573, 314.486
Yxy	24.5586, 0.2981, 0.2637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288249513 (0xFF997EA9)
YUV	138.9750, 14.8023, 12.2999
Hunter-Lab	49.5566, 13.2627, -14.1398

Details

The RYB color **153, 126, 169** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **126, 169, 153**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208, 179, 224**, and **101, 77, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147, 109, 169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159, 143, 169**.

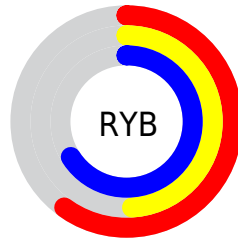
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (49%)

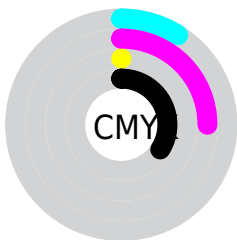
Blue (66%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (66%)

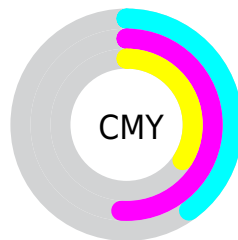


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 153, 126, 169 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, 126, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 153, 126, 169


255, 255, 255


 208, 179, 224

 236, 206, 253

 255, 235, 255

 153, 126, 169

 127, 101, 142

 101, 77, 117

 77, 54, 92


 54, 32, 68

 32, 11, 46


 0, 0, 25

 0, 0, 0

 153, 126, 169

 147, 109, 169

 153, 126, 169


 159, 143, 169

 140, 92, 169

 166, 160, 169

 134, 75, 169


 169, 177, 174

 128, 58, 169

 169, 194, 185

 122, 41, 169

 169, 210, 195

 115, 25, 169

 169, 227, 205

 109, 8, 169

 169, 244, 216

 106, 0, 169

 169, 255, 221

 169, 255, 214

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122, 132, 180



153, 126, 169



174, 120, 149

Triad

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



153, 126, 169



154, 163, 92



64, 107, 149

Complementary

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



153, 126, 169



126, 169, 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.



87, 125, 148



153, 126, 169



94, 141, 91

Square

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



153, 126, 169



178, 130, 104



102, 144, 131



62, 109, 168

Rectangle

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



153, 126, 169



181, 118, 133



102, 144, 131



71, 113, 149

Sweetspot

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



153, 126, 169



213, 202, 219



126, 138, 169



106, 99, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



153, 126, 169



194, 151, 219



169, 126, 164



81, 76, 84



93, 0, 148



13, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



169, 126, 142



219, 151, 177



126, 165, 169



84, 76, 79



148, 0, 55



20, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 153, 126, 169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

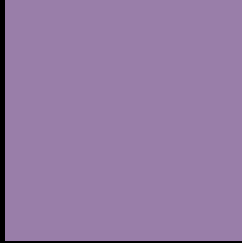
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 126, 169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

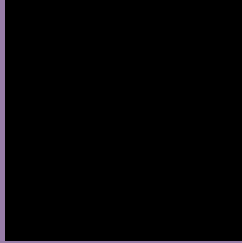
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 126, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 153, 126, 169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 153, 126, 169.

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



Original Color


153, 126, 169

Protanopia

125, 133, 175

Deuteranopia

133, 133, 168



Tritanopia
149, 131, 141

Trichromacy



Original Color
153, 126, 169

Protanomaly
135, 132, 173

Deuteranomaly
140, 130, 168

Tritanomaly
150, 129, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color
153, 126, 169

Achromatopsia
139, 139, 139

Achromatomaly
144, 134, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 153, 126, 169 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, 126, 169) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 126, 169)  
}
```

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, 126, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 126, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 153, 126, 169 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

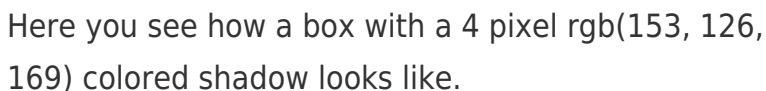
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(153, 126, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 126, 169) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 126, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 126, 169); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 126, 169); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 126, 169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 153, 126, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 126, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
126, 169) }
```

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