

Converting Colors

`RYB(153, 147, 215)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(153, 147, 215) contains.

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Color

R_YB(153, 147, 215)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9993D7
RGB	153, 147, 215
RGB Percent	60%, 58%, 84%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4235, 0.1569
CMYK	0.29, 0.32, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	245°, 46%, 71%
HSV	245°, 32%, 84%
XYZ	35.8363, 32.5460, 68.6832
YIQ	156.5460, -18.2520, 22.4200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

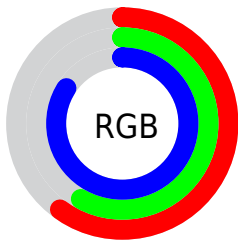
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 147, 215
Decimal	10064855
CIE _{Lab}	63.79, 17.28, -33.95
CIE _{LCh}	64, 38.100, 296.980
Yxy	32.5460, 0.2615, 0.2374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288254935 (0xFF9993D7)
YUV	156.5460, 28.8178, -3.1098
Hunter-Lab	57.0491, 12.2917, -31.4467

Details

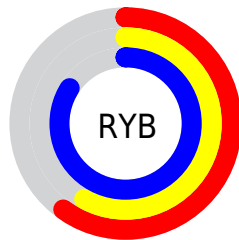
The RYB color **153, 147, 215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **147, 215, 153**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209, 201, 255**, and **100, 96, 160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133, 126, 215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173, 169, 215**.

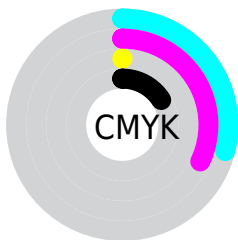
Distribution



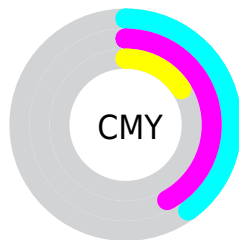
- Red (60%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 153, 147, 215 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, 147, 215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153, 147, 215

255, 255, 255

■ 209, 201, 255

■ 237, 229, 255

■ 153, 147, 215

■ 126, 121, 187

■ 100, 96, 160

■ 74, 73, 134

■ 49, 50, 108

■ 22, 28, 83

■ 0, 5, 60


■ 0, 2, 37

■ 0, 1, 14


■ 0, 0, 0

 153, 147, 215

 153, 147, 215

 133, 126, 215

 173, 169, 215

 114, 104, 215

 192, 190, 215

 94, 82, 215

 212, 211, 215

 75, 61, 215

 215, 233, 217

 55, 40, 215

 215, 255, 219

 35, 18, 215

 215, 255, 215

 19, 0, 215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96, 138, 222



153, 147, 215



194, 135, 192

Triad

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



153, 147, 215



206, 163, 99



53, 119, 172

Complementary

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



153, 147, 215



147, 215, 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.



104, 159, 169



153, 147, 215



126, 179, 86

Square

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



153, 147, 215



219, 130, 125



93, 162, 110



0, 89, 184

Rectangle

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



153, 147, 215



211, 129, 171



93, 162, 110



72, 131, 171

Sweetspot

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



153, 147, 215



234, 232, 255



147, 179, 215



115, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



153, 147, 215



167, 158, 255



187, 147, 215



97, 96, 107



15, 0, 171



4, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



215, 147, 209



255, 158, 246



147, 215, 187



107, 96, 106



171, 0, 156



43, 0, 40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 153, 147, 215 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

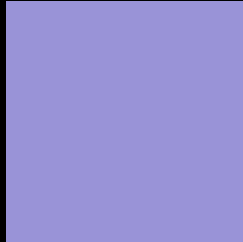
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 147, 215 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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 153, 147, 215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 153, 147, 215.

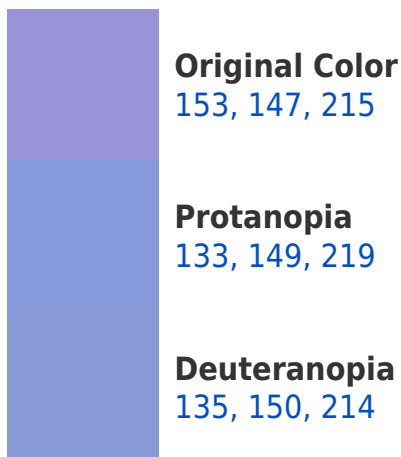


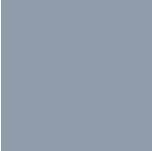
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 153, 147, 215.

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
144, 152, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color
153, 147, 215

Protanomaly
140, 149, 218

Deuteranomaly
142, 150, 214

Tritanomaly
147, 152, 186

Monochromacy



Original Color
153, 147, 215

Achromatopsia
157, 157, 157

Achromatomaly
156, 153, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 153, 147, 215 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, 147, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 147, 215)  
}
```

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, 147, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 147, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 153, 147, 215 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, 147, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 147, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 147, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 147, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 147, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 147,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 153, 147, 215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 147, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
147, 215) }
```

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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