

Converting Colors

`RYB(153, 36, 199)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(153, 36, 199) contains.

RYB(153, 36, 199)	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

`RYB(153, 36, 199)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9924C7
RGB	153, 36, 199
RGB Percent	60%, 14%, 78%
CMY	0.4000, 0.8588, 0.2196
CMYK	0.23, 0.82, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	283°, 69%, 46%
HSV	283°, 82%, 78%
XYZ	24.0765, 12.1576, 55.1105
YIQ	89.5650, 17.4090, 75.4970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

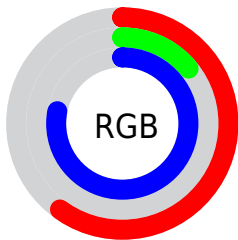
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 36, 199
Decimal	10036423
CIE _{Lab}	41.47, 68.67, -60.31
CIE _{LCh}	41, 91.393, 318.708
Yxy	12.1576, 0.2636, 0.1331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288226503 (0xFF9924C7)
YUV	89.5650, 53.9515, 55.6325
Hunter-Lab	34.8677, 62.2377, -69.3040

Details

The RYB color **153, 36, 199** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as dark muted purple. A complement of this color would be **36, 199, 153**, and the grayscale version is **89, 89, 89**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212, 97, 255**, and **96, 0, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147, 16, 199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159, 56, 199**.

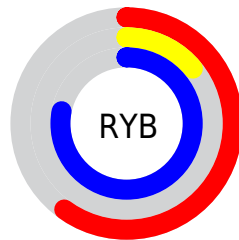
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (14%)

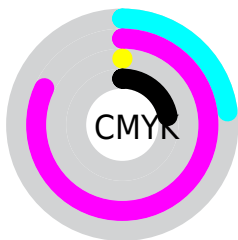
Blue (78%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (78%)

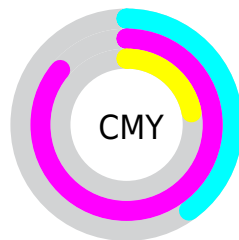


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (86%)


Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 153, 36, 199 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, 36, 199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 153, 36, 199

 153, 36, 199

255, 255, 255

 124, 0, 171

 212, 97, 255

 96, 0, 144

 242, 125, 255

 67, 0, 118

 255, 153, 255

 40, 0, 92

 255, 182, 255

 0, 0, 67

 255, 211, 255

 0, 3, 44

 255, 240, 255

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

 153, 36, 199

 153, 36, 199

■ 147, 16, 199

■ 159, 56, 199

■ 143, 0, 199

■ 164, 76, 199

■ 170, 96, 199

■ 175, 116, 199

■ 181, 136, 199

■ 187, 155, 199

■ 192, 175, 199

■ 198, 195, 199

■ 199, 215, 210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 67, 244



153, 36, 199



211, 0, 130

Triad

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



153, 36, 199



98, 143, 0



0, 67, 145

Complementary

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



153, 36, 199



36, 199, 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, 81, 124



153, 36, 199



0, 108, 33

Square

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



153, 36, 199



193, 36, 0



0, 119, 119



0, 79, 212

Rectangle

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



153, 36, 199



221, 0, 80



0, 119, 119



0, 65, 126

Sweetspot

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



153, 36, 199



237, 191, 255



36, 72, 199



117, 89, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



153, 36, 199



184, 5, 255



199, 36, 164



97, 90, 99



117, 0, 163



26, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



199, 36, 82



255, 5, 76



36, 170, 199



99, 90, 92



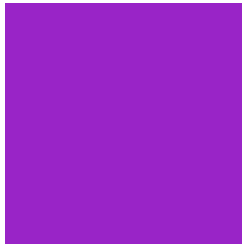
163, 0, 46



36, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 153, 36, 199 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

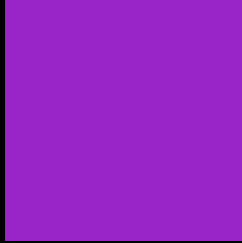
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 153, 36, 199 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 153, 36, 199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 153, 36, 199.

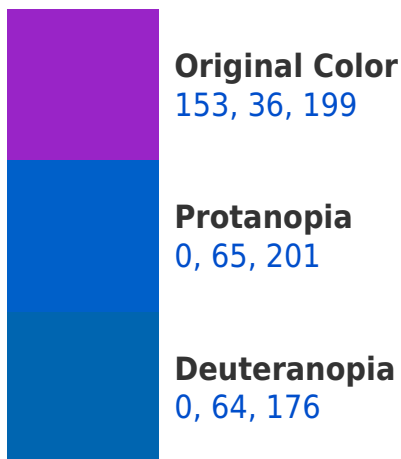


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 153, 36, 199.

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





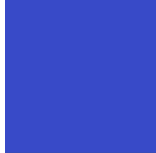
Tritanopia
136, 83, 89

Trichromacy



Original Color

153, 36, 199



Protanomaly

56, 72, 200



Deuteranomaly

56, 74, 184



Tritanomaly

142, 66, 129

Monochromacy



Original Color

153, 36, 199



Achromatopsia

90, 90, 90



Achromatomaly

113, 70, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 153, 36, 199 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, 36, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 36, 199)  
}
```

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, 36, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 36, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 153, 36, 199 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, 36, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 36, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 36, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 36, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 36, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 36,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 36, 199 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 36, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 36,  
199) }
```

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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