

Converting Colors

`RYB(153, 42, 162)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(153, 42, 162) contains.

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Color

`RYB(153, 42, 162)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	992AA2
RGB	153, 42, 162
RGB Percent	60%, 16%, 64%
CMY	0.4000, 0.8353, 0.3647
CMYK	0.06, 0.74, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	296°, 59%, 40%
HSV	296°, 74%, 64%
XYZ	20.4864, 11.0369, 35.2330
YIQ	88.8690, 27.6360, 60.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

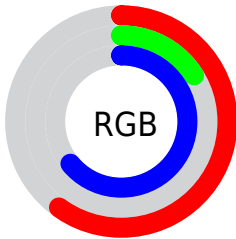
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 42, 162
Decimal	10037922
CIE _{Lab}	39.64, 59.95, -41.37
CIE _{LCh}	40, 72.839, 325.390
Yxy	11.0369, 0.3069, 0.1653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288228002 (0xFF992AA2)
YUV	88.8690, 36.0536, 56.2429
Hunter-Lab	33.2218, 51.9350, -39.6241

Details

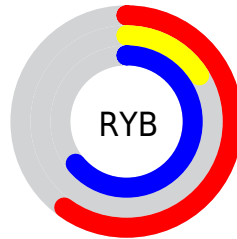
The RYB color **153, 42, 162** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **42, 162, 153**, and the grayscale version is **89, 89, 89**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210, 99, 217**, and **98, 0, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152, 26, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154, 58, 162**.

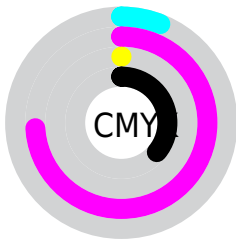
Distribution



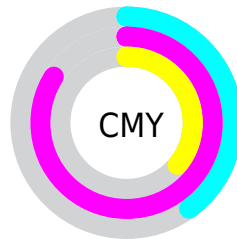
- Red (60%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 153, 42, 162 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, 42, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 153, 42, 162

255, 255, 255

 210, 99, 217

 240, 127, 246

 255, 154, 255

 255, 183, 255


 255, 211, 255

 255, 241, 255

 153, 42, 162

 125, 0, 135

 98, 0, 110

 71, 0, 85

 48, 0, 61

 10, 0, 38

 0, 1, 15

 0, 0, 0

 153, 42, 162

 152, 26, 162

 153, 42, 162

 154, 58, 162

■ 151, 10, 162

■ 155, 74, 162

■ 150, 0, 162

■ 157, 91, 162

■ 158, 107, 162

■ 159, 123, 162

■ 160, 139, 162

■ 162, 155, 162

■ 162, 172, 171

■ 162, 188, 186

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52, 77, 203



153, 42, 162



189, 0, 105

Triad

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



153, 42, 162



47, 122, 0



0, 65, 143

Complementary

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



153, 42, 162



42, 162, 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, 69, 117



153, 42, 162



0, 105, 40

Square

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



153, 42, 162



165, 92, 0



0, 103, 113



0, 72, 192

Rectangle

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



153, 42, 162



193, 0, 66



0, 103, 113



0, 60, 124

Sweetspot

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



153, 42, 162



208, 165, 212



42, 51, 162



105, 79, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



153, 42, 162



198, 23, 212



162, 42, 112



81, 73, 82



134, 0, 145



17, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



162, 42, 51



212, 23, 37



42, 127, 162



82, 73, 74



145, 0, 11



18, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 153, 42, 162 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, 42, 162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

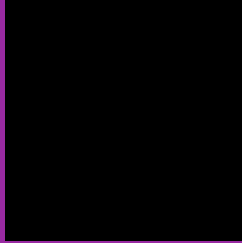
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYP 153, 42, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 153, 42, 162.

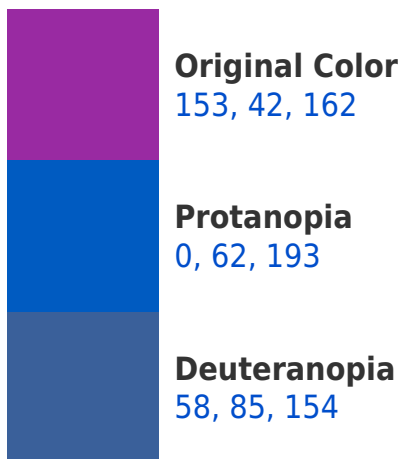


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 153, 42, 162.

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
143, 73, 78

Trichromacy



Original Color

153, 42, 162



Protanomaly

56, 71, 182



Deuteranomaly

93, 76, 157



Tritanomaly

147, 62, 109

Monochromacy



Original Color

153, 42, 162



Achromatopsia

89, 89, 89



Achromatomaly

112, 72, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 153, 42, 162 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, 42, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 42, 162)  
}
```

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, 42, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 42, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 153, 42, 162 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, 42, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 42, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 42, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 42, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 42, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 42,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 153, 42, 162 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 42, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 42,  
162) }
```

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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