

Converting Colors

`RYB(153, 65, 162)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(153, 65, 162) contains.

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Color

R_YB(153, 65, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9941A2
RGB	153, 65, 162
RGB Percent	60%, 25%, 64%
CMY	0.4000, 0.7451, 0.3647
CMYK	0.06, 0.60, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	294°, 43%, 45%
HSV	294°, 60%, 64%
XYZ	21.5488, 13.1615, 35.5871
YIQ	102.3700, 21.3110, 48.8230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

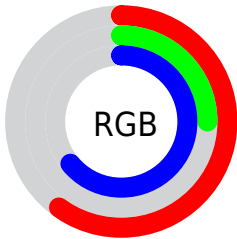
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 65, 162
Decimal	10043810
CIE _{Lab}	43.01, 50.55, -36.03
CIE _{LCh}	43, 62.075, 324.517
Yxy	13.1615, 0.3065, 0.1872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288233890 (0xFF9941A2)
YUV	102.3700, 29.3976, 44.4025
Hunter-Lab	36.2788, 42.5368, -32.7643

Details

The RYB color **153, 65, 162** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **65, 162, 153**, and the grayscale version is **102, 102, 102**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210, 118, 217**, and **99, 2, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151, 49, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155, 81, 162**.

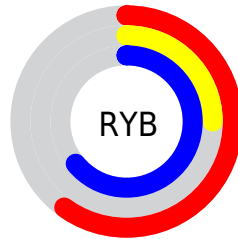
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (25%)

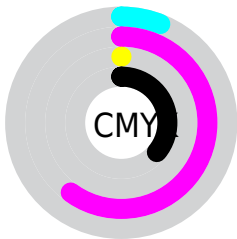
Blue (64%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (64%)

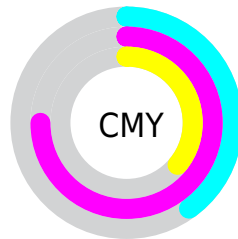


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 153, 65, 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, 65, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



153, 65, 162



153, 65, 162

255, 255, 255



126, 38, 135



210, 118, 217



99, 2, 110



239, 145, 246



73, 0, 85



255, 172, 255



48, 0, 61



255, 201, 255



20, 0, 39



255, 229, 255



0, 1, 15



0, 0, 0



153, 65, 162



153, 65, 162



151, 49, 162



155, 81, 162

■ 150, 33, 162

■ 156, 97, 162

■ 148, 16, 162

■ 158, 114, 162

■ 147, 0, 162

■ 159, 130, 162

■ 161, 146, 162

■ 162, 162, 162

■ 162, 178, 176

■ 162, 195, 192

■ 162, 211, 206

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75, 90, 196



153, 65, 162



186, 40, 113

Triad

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



153, 65, 162



48, 131, 0



0, 66, 143

Complementary

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



153, 65, 162



65, 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, 71, 123



153, 65, 162



0, 111, 28

Square

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



153, 65, 162



168, 116, 9



0, 91, 119



0, 73, 185

Rectangle

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



153, 65, 162



191, 40, 79



0, 91, 119



0, 62, 126

Sweetspot

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



153, 65, 162



208, 174, 212



65, 74, 162



105, 84, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



153, 65, 162



198, 59, 212



162, 65, 123



81, 73, 82



132, 0, 145



16, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



162, 65, 74



212, 59, 73



65, 134, 162



82, 73, 74



145, 0, 13



18, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 153, 65, 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, 65, 162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

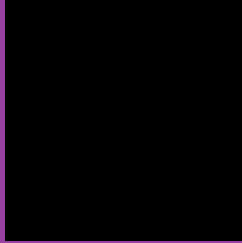
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYB 153, 65, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 153, 65, 162.

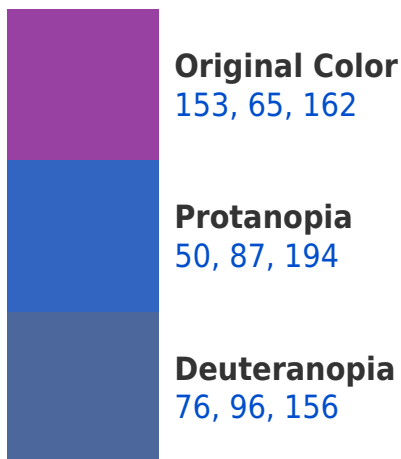


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 153, 65, 162.

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





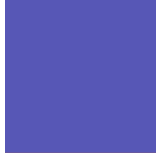
Tritanopia
144, 85, 91

Trichromacy



Original Color

153, 65, 162



Protanomaly

87, 87, 182



Deuteranomaly

104, 89, 158



Tritanomaly

147, 78, 117

Monochromacy



Original Color

153, 65, 162



Achromatopsia

102, 102, 102



Achromatomaly

121, 89, 124

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 153, 65, 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, 65, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 65, 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, 65, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 65, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 153, 65, 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, 65, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 65, 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, 65, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 65, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 65, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 65,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 65, 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, 65, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 65,  
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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