

Converting Colors

`RYB(153, 81, 122)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(153, 81, 122) contains.

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Color

`RYB(153, 81, 122)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99517A
RGB	153, 81, 122
RGB Percent	60%, 32%, 48%
CMY	0.4000, 0.6824, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.20, 0.40
HSL	326°, 31%, 46%
HSV	326°, 47%, 60%
XYZ	19.5922, 14.0623, 20.0940
YIQ	107.2020, 29.7510, 28.0150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

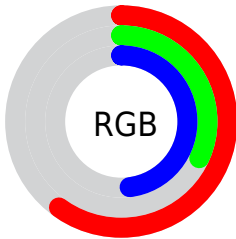
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 81, 122
Decimal	10047866
CIE _{Lab}	44.32, 35.35, -9.86
CIE _{LCh}	44, 36.701, 344.410
Yxy	14.0623, 0.3645, 0.2616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288237946 (0xFF99517A)
YUV	107.2020, 7.2954, 40.1648
Hunter-Lab	37.4997, 27.6347, -5.5204

Details

The RYB color **153, 81, 122** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **81, 131, 153**, and the grayscale version is **107, 107, 107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209, 132, 174**, and **100, 32, 73** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153, 66, 115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 96, 129**.

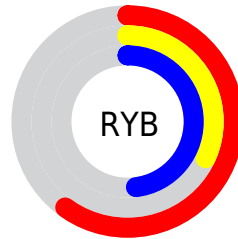
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (32%)

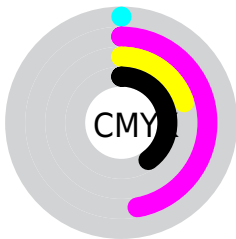
Blue (48%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (48%)

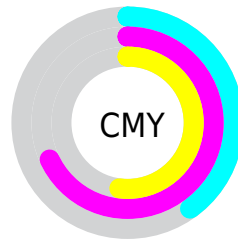


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 153, 81, 122 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, 81, 122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



153, 81, 122



153, 81, 122

255, 255, 255



126, 56, 97



209, 132, 174



100, 32, 73



238, 159, 202



74, 4, 51



255, 186, 230



50, 0, 30



255, 215, 255



23, 0, 1



255, 243, 255



0, 0, 0



153, 81, 122



153, 81, 122



153, 66, 115



153, 96, 129



153, 50, 109



153, 112, 135

153, 35, 102

153, 127, 142

153, 20, 96

153, 142, 148

153, 5, 89

153, 157, 158

153, 0, 87

153, 167, 173

153, 178, 188

153, 188, 203

153, 199, 219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126, 91, 149



153, 81, 122



162, 79, 91

Triad

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



153, 81, 122



43, 108, 43



0, 65, 147

Complementary

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



153, 81, 122



81, 131, 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, 60, 120



153, 81, 122



60, 115, 101

Square

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



153, 81, 122



113, 136, 45



19, 79, 119



0, 67, 163

Rectangle

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



153, 81, 122



159, 85, 72



19, 79, 119



0, 64, 138

Sweetspot

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



153, 81, 122



199, 171, 187



111, 81, 153



99, 83, 92



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



153, 81, 122



199, 88, 151



153, 81, 87



77, 69, 73



140, 0, 80



13, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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



153, 81, 122



199, 88, 151



81, 119, 153



77, 69, 73



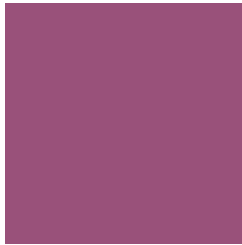
140, 0, 80



13, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 153, 81, 122 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, 81, 122 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

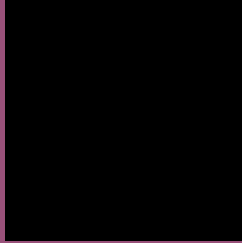
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

R Y B 153, 81, 122 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 153, 81, 122.

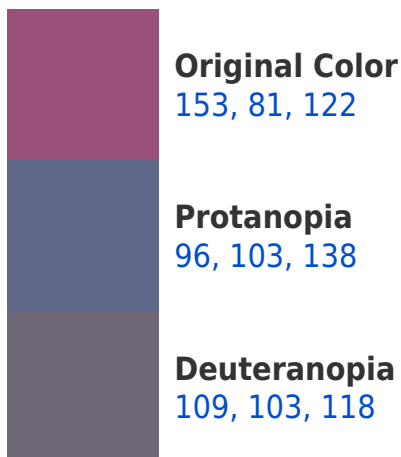


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 153, 81, 122.

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
150, 87, 93

Trichromacy



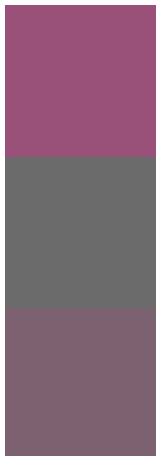
Original Color
153, 81, 122

Protanomaly
117, 96, 132

Deuteranomaly
125, 95, 119

Tritanomaly
151, 85, 104

Monochromacy



Original Color
153, 81, 122

Achromatopsia
107, 107, 107

Achromatomaly
124, 98, 112

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 153, 81, 122 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, 81, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 81, 122)  
}
```

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, 81, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 81, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 153, 81, 122 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, 81, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 81, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 81, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 81, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 81, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 81,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 81, 122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 81, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 81,  
122) }
```

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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