

Converting Colors

`RYB(153, 88, 218)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(153, 88, 218) contains.

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Color

R_YB(153, 88, 218)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9958DA
RGB	153, 88, 218
RGB Percent	60%, 35%, 85%
CMY	0.4000, 0.6549, 0.1451
CMYK	0.30, 0.60, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	270°, 64%, 60%
HSV	270°, 60%, 85%
XYZ	29.2815, 18.8137, 68.4178
YIQ	122.2550, -2.9900, 54.2100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

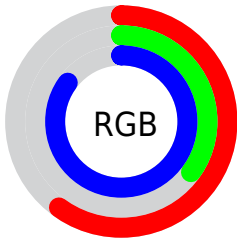
Format	Color
RYB	153, 88, 218
Decimal	10049754
CIELab	50.47, 51.19, -56.70
CIELCh	50, 76.391, 312.075
Yxy	18.8137, 0.2513, 0.1615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288239834 (0xFF9958DA)
YUV	122.2550, 47.2023, 26.9634
Hunter-Lab	43.3748, 44.5961, -63.1595

Details

The RYB color **153, 88, 218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **88, 218, 153**, and the grayscale version is **122, 122, 122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 141, 255**, and **97, 36, 162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 66, 218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 110, 218**.

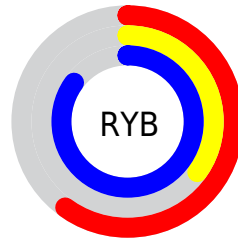
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (35%)

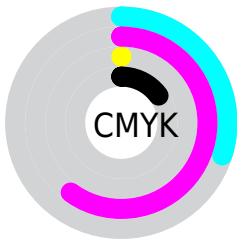
Blue (85%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (85%)

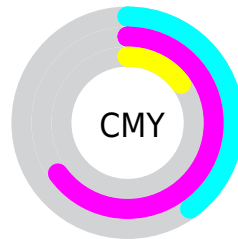


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 153, 88, 218 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, 88, 218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



153, 88, 218



153, 88, 218

255, 255, 255



125, 62, 190



211, 141, 255



97, 36, 162



240, 168, 255



69, 4, 135



255, 196, 255



39, 0, 109



255, 224, 255



8, 0, 84



255, 253, 255



0, 0, 60



0, 2, 37



0, 1, 14



0, 0, 0

■ 153, 88, 218

■ 153, 88, 218

■ 142, 66, 218

■ 164, 110, 218

■ 131, 44, 218

■ 175, 132, 218

■ 120, 23, 218

■ 186, 153, 218

■ 109, 1, 218

■ 197, 175, 218

■ 109, 0, 218

■ 208, 197, 218

■ 218, 219, 219

■ 218, 241, 230

■ 218, 255, 233

■ 218, 255, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 81, 249



153, 88, 218



214, 45, 162

Triad

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



153, 88, 218



130, 177, 0



0, 75, 148

Complementary

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



153, 88, 218



88, 218, 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, 95, 145



153, 88, 218



0, 126, 4

Square

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



153, 88, 218



216, 75, 33



0, 139, 102



0, 86, 207

Rectangle

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



153, 88, 218



230, 24, 119



0, 139, 102



0, 80, 147

Sweetspot

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



153, 88, 218



232, 209, 255



88, 131, 218



113, 99, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



153, 88, 218



163, 71, 255



218, 88, 218



104, 99, 110



87, 0, 173



23, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



218, 88, 153



255, 71, 163



88, 218, 218



110, 99, 104



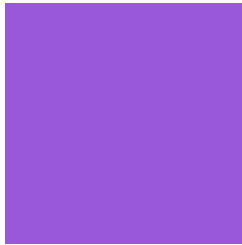
173, 0, 87



46, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 153, 88, 218 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

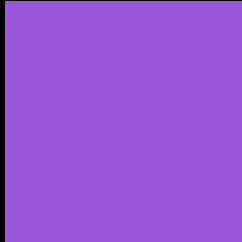
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 153, 88, 218 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

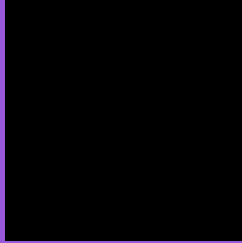
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 153, 88, 218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 153, 88, 218.

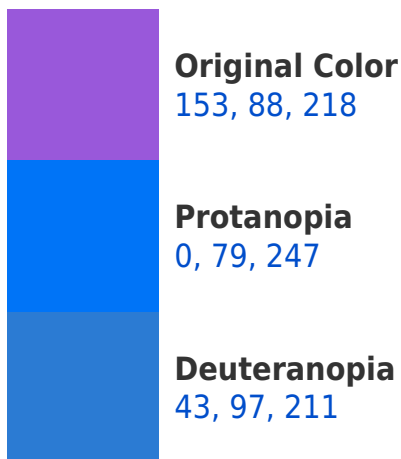


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 153, 88, 218.

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, 114, 123

Trichromacy



Original Color

153, 88, 218



Protanomaly

56, 95, 236



Deuteranomaly

83, 105, 214



Tritanomaly

142, 105, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color

153, 88, 218



Achromatopsia

122, 122, 122



Achromatomaly

133, 110, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 153, 88, 218 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, 88, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 88, 218)  
}
```

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, 88, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 88, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 153, 88, 218 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, 88, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 88, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 88, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 88, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 88, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 88,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 88, 218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 88, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 88,  
218) }
```

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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