

Converting Colors

`RYB(153, 92, 130)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(153, 92, 130) contains.

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Color

R_YB(153, 92, 130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	995C82
RGB	153, 92, 130
RGB Percent	60%, 36%, 51%
CMY	0.4000, 0.6392, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.15, 0.40
HSL	323°, 25%, 48%
HSV	323°, 40%, 60%
XYZ	20.9933, 16.0383, 23.1083
YIQ	114.5710, 24.1580, 24.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

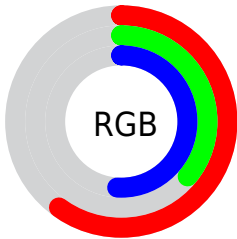
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 92, 130
Decimal	10050690
CIE _{Lab}	47.02, 30.58, -10.63
CIE _{LCh}	47, 32.377, 340.825
Yxy	16.0383, 0.3491, 0.2667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288240770 (0xFF995C82)
YUV	114.5710, 7.6065, 33.7022
Hunter-Lab	40.0478, 23.4868, -6.1779

Details

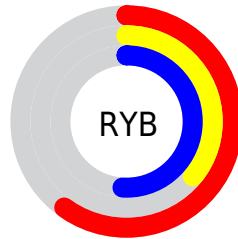
The RYB color **153, 92, 130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **92, 136, 153**, and the grayscale version is **114, 114, 114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208, 143, 183**, and **100, 44, 81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153, 77, 124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 107, 136**.

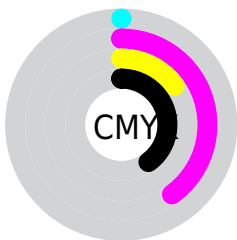
Distribution



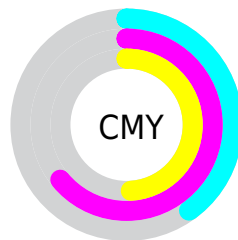
- Red (60%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 153, 92, 130 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, 92, 130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 153, 92, 130

 153, 92, 130

255, 255, 255

 126, 68, 105

 208, 143, 183

 100, 44, 81

 237, 170, 211

 75, 20, 58

 255, 198, 239

 51, 0, 36

 255, 226, 255

 29, 0, 14

 0, 0, 0

 153, 92, 130

 153, 92, 130

 153, 77, 124

 153, 107, 136

 153, 61, 118

 153, 123, 142

■ 153, 46, 113

■ 153, 138, 147

■ 153, 31, 107

■ 153, 153, 153

■ 153, 15, 101

■ 153, 165, 169

■ 153, 0, 95

■ 153, 175, 184

■ 153, 187, 199

■ 153, 197, 214

■ 153, 209, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127, 101, 153



153, 92, 130



164, 90, 103

Triad

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



153, 92, 130



64, 119, 57



0, 67, 146

Complementary

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



153, 92, 130



92, 136, 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, 64, 126



153, 92, 130



69, 120, 100

Square

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



153, 92, 130



134, 143, 60



52, 98, 124



23, 80, 162

Rectangle

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



153, 92, 130



162, 93, 85



52, 98, 124



0, 66, 138

Sweetspot

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



153, 92, 130



199, 175, 190



114, 92, 153



99, 86, 94



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



153, 92, 130



199, 103, 163



153, 92, 100



77, 69, 74



140, 0, 87



13, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



153, 92, 130



199, 103, 163



92, 125, 153



77, 69, 74



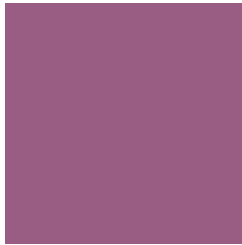
140, 0, 87



13, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 153, 92, 130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

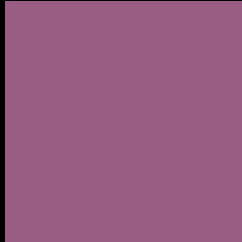
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 92, 130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

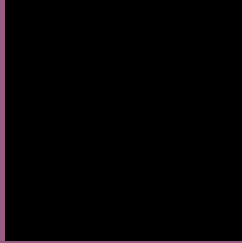
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 92, 130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 153, 92, 130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 153, 92, 130.

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



Original Color
153, 92, 130

Protanopia
104, 110, 143

Deuteranopia
116, 109, 127



Tritanopia
150, 97, 104

Trichromacy



Original Color

153, 92, 130

Protanomaly

122, 104, 138

Deuteranomaly

129, 103, 128

Tritanomaly

151, 95, 113

Monochromacy



Original Color

153, 92, 130

Achromatopsia

115, 115, 115

Achromatomaly

129, 107, 120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 153, 92, 130 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, 92, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 92, 130)  
}
```

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, 92, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 92, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 153, 92, 130 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, 92, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 92, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 92, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 92, 130); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 92, 130); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 92, 130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 92, 130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 92, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 92,  
130) }
```

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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