

Converting Colors

`RYB(154, 127, 160)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(154, 127, 160) contains.

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Color

R_YB(154, 127, 160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A7FA0
RGB	154, 127, 160
RGB Percent	60%, 50%, 63%
CMY	0.3961, 0.5020, 0.3725
CMYK	0.04, 0.21, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	289°, 15%, 56%
HSV	289°, 21%, 63%
XYZ	27.2610, 24.5868, 36.5666
YIQ	138.8350, 5.4990, 15.9870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

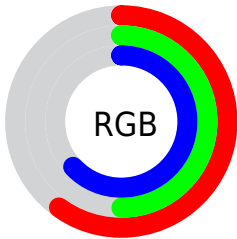
Format	Color
R_{YB}	154, 127, 160
Decimal	10125216
CIE _{Lab}	56.67, 16.50, -13.72
CIE _{LCh}	57, 21.465, 320.255
Yxy	24.5868, 0.3083, 0.2781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288315296 (0xFF9A7FA0)
YUV	138.8350, 10.4343, 13.2997
Hunter-Lab	49.5851, 11.3620, -9.0139

Details

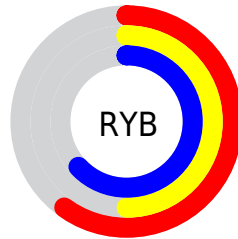
The RYB color **154, 127, 160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **127, 160, 154**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209, 180, 215**, and **103, 78, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151, 111, 160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 143, 160**.

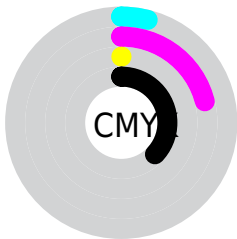
Distribution



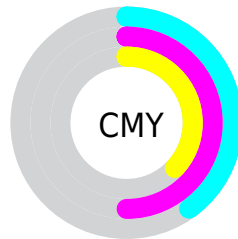
- Red (60%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 154, 127, 160 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 154, 127, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 154, 127, 160

255, 255, 255

 209, 180, 215

 237, 207, 243

 255, 236, 255


 154, 127, 160

 128, 102, 134

 103, 78, 108

 78, 55, 84

 55, 33, 61


 33, 12, 39


 0, 0, 18


 0, 0, 0


 154, 127, 160


 151, 111, 160


 154, 127, 160


 157, 143, 160


 148, 95, 160

 160, 159, 160

 145, 79, 160

 160, 175, 172

 142, 63, 160


 160, 191, 185

 139, 47, 160

 160, 207, 198

 137, 31, 160

 160, 223, 212

 134, 15, 160

 160, 239, 225

 131, 0, 160

 160, 255, 238

 160, 255, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131, 133, 171



154, 127, 160



169, 123, 143

Triad

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



154, 127, 160



135, 155, 99



82, 114, 148

Complementary

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



154, 127, 160



127, 160, 154

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.



95, 126, 146



154, 127, 160



101, 139, 104

Square

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



154, 127, 160



169, 136, 108



112, 143, 140



85, 119, 164

Rectangle

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



154, 127, 160



174, 122, 130



112, 143, 140



85, 117, 147

Sweetspot

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



154, 127, 160



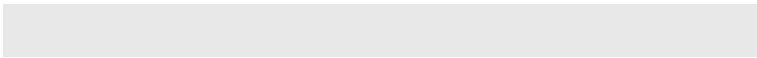
207, 197, 209



127, 132, 160



103, 97, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



154, 127, 160



200, 157, 209



160, 127, 150



78, 71, 79



117, 0, 143



13, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



160, 127, 133



209, 157, 166



127, 152, 160



79, 71, 73



143, 0, 26



15, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 154, 127, 160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

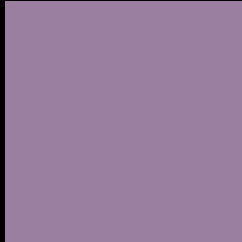
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 154, 127, 160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

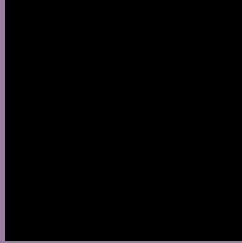
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYP 154, 127, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 154, 127, 160.

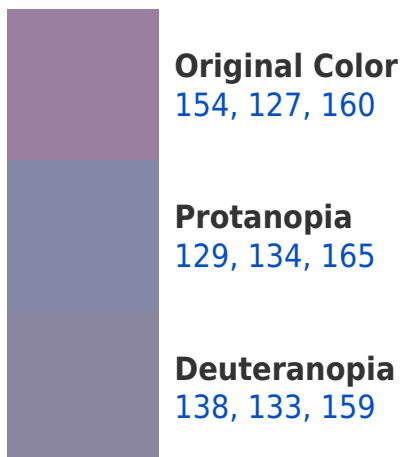



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 154, 127, 160.

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
151, 130, 141

Trichromacy



Original Color
154, 127, 160

Protanomaly
138, 132, 163

Deuteranomaly
144, 131, 159

Tritanomaly
152, 129, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color
154, 127, 160

Achromatopsia
139, 139, 139

Achromatomaly
144, 135, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 154, 127, 160 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(154, 127, 160) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 127, 160)  
}
```

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(154, 127, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 127, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 154, 127, 160 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(154, 127, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 127, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 127, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 127, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 127, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 127,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 154, 127, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 127, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
127, 160) }
```

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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