

Converting Colors

`RYB(156, 101, 240)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(156, 101, 240) contains.

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Color

R_YB(156, 101, 240)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C65F0
RGB	156, 101, 240
RGB Percent	61%, 40%, 94%
CMY	0.3882, 0.6039, 0.0588
CMYK	0.35, 0.58, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	264°, 82%, 67%
HSV	264°, 58%, 94%
XYZ	34.0922, 22.6666, 85.0163
YIQ	133.2910, -11.8390, 54.8890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

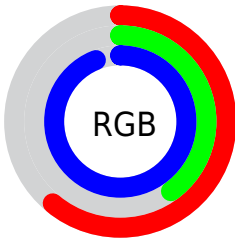
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 101, 240
Decimal	10249712
CIE Lab	54.73, 50.40, -62.22
CIE LCh	55, 80.073, 309.006
Yxy	22.6666, 0.2405, 0.1599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288439792 (0xFF9C65F0)
YUV	133.2910, 52.6075, 19.9158
Hunter-Lab	47.6094, 44.5039, -72.5478

Details

The RYB color **156, 101, 240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **101, 240, 156**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 154, 255**, and **99, 50, 183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141, 77, 240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171, 125, 240**.

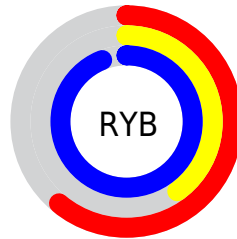
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (40%)

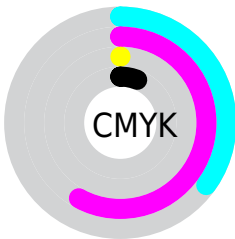
Blue (94%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (94%)

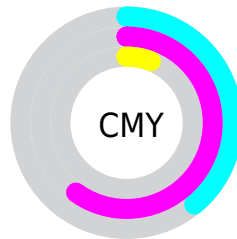


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 156, 101, 240 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 156, 101, 240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 156, 101, 240


255, 255, 255

 214, 154, 255

 244, 181, 255

 255, 209, 255

 255, 238, 255


 156, 101, 240

 127, 76, 211

 99, 50, 183

 69, 24, 156

 37, 0, 129

 0, 0, 103

 0, 0, 78

 0, 5, 54

 0, 2, 32

 0, 0, 3

■ 156, 101, 240

■ 156, 101, 240

■ 141, 77, 240

■ 171, 125, 240

■ 127, 53, 240

■ 185, 149, 240

■ 112, 29, 240

■ 200, 173, 240

■ 98, 5, 240

■ 214, 197, 240

■ 95, 0, 240

■ 229, 221, 240

■ 240, 245, 242

■ 240, 255, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 87, 255



156, 101, 240



227, 57, 182

Triad

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



156, 101, 240



159, 197, 0



0, 83, 161

Complementary

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



156, 101, 240



101, 240, 156

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, 106, 158



156, 101, 240



5, 140, 0

Square

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



156, 101, 240



237, 75, 46



0, 150, 91



0, 92, 217

Rectangle

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



156, 101, 240



247, 34, 136



0, 150, 91



0, 89, 160

Sweetspot

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



156, 101, 240



229, 212, 255



101, 154, 240



112, 102, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



156, 101, 240



147, 77, 255



224, 101, 240



113, 108, 120



73, 0, 184



22, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



240, 101, 185



255, 77, 184



101, 240, 224



120, 108, 115



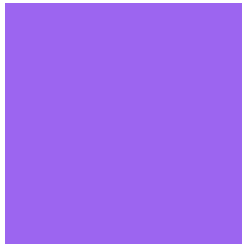
184, 0, 111



56, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 156, 101, 240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

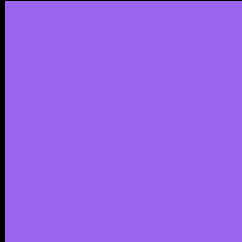
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 156, 101, 240 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 156, 101, 240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 101, 240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 101, 240.

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
156, 101, 240

Protanopia
53, 107, 255

Deuteranopia
34, 100, 233



Tritanopia
135, 128, 139

Trichromacy



Original Color

156, 101, 240



Protanomaly

90, 114, 250



Deuteranomaly

78, 112, 236



Tritanomaly

143, 118, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color

156, 101, 240



Achromatopsia

133, 133, 133



Achromatomaly

141, 121, 172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 156, 101, 240 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(156, 101, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 101, 240)  
}
```

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(156, 101, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 101, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 156, 101, 240 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(156, 101, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 101, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 101, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 101, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 101, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 101,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 156, 101, 240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 101, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
101, 240) }
```

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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