

Converting Colors

`RYB(156, 102, 241)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(156, 102, 241) contains.

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Color

R_YB(156, 102, 241)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C66F1
RGB	156, 102, 241
RGB Percent	61%, 40%, 95%
CMY	0.3882, 0.6000, 0.0549
CMYK	0.35, 0.58, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	263°, 83%, 67%
HSV	263°, 58%, 95%
XYZ	34.3389, 22.9215, 85.8335
YIQ	133.9920, -12.4350, 54.6770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

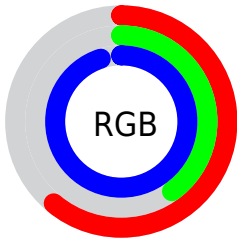
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 102, 241
Decimal	10249969
CIE _{Lab}	54.99, 50.11, -62.36
CIE _{LCh}	55, 79.998, 308.788
Yxy	22.9215, 0.2400, 0.1602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288440049 (0xFF9C66F1)
YUV	133.9920, 52.7549, 19.3010
Hunter-Lab	47.8764, 44.2434, -72.7824

Details

The RYB color **156, 102, 241** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **102, 241, 156**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 155, 255**, and **99, 51, 184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141, 78, 241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171, 126, 241**.

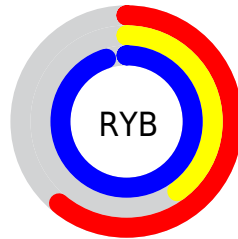
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (40%)

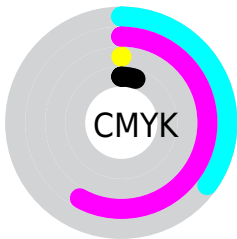
Blue (95%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (95%)

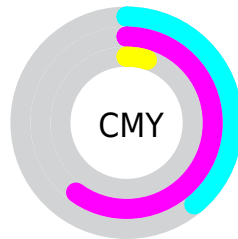


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 156, 102, 241 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, 102, 241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 156, 102, 241


255, 255, 255

 214, 155, 255

 244, 182, 255

 255, 210, 255

 255, 239, 255


 156, 102, 241

 127, 77, 212

 99, 51, 184

 69, 26, 156

 37, 0, 130

 0, 0, 104

 0, 0, 79

 0, 5, 55

 0, 2, 32

 0, 0, 5

■ 156, 102, 241

■ 156, 102, 241

■ 141, 78, 241

■ 171, 126, 241

■ 127, 54, 241

■ 185, 150, 241

■ 112, 30, 241

■ 200, 174, 241

■ 97, 6, 241

■ 215, 198, 241

■ 94, 0, 241

■ 230, 222, 241

■ 241, 247, 244

■ 241, 255, 241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 88, 255



156, 102, 241



227, 59, 183

Triad

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



156, 102, 241



162, 198, 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, 102, 241



102, 241, 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, 102, 241



6, 141, 0

Square

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



156, 102, 241



238, 74, 47



0, 151, 91



0, 92, 218

Rectangle

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



156, 102, 241



248, 35, 138



0, 151, 91



0, 90, 161

Sweetspot

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



156, 102, 241



228, 212, 255



102, 155, 241



112, 102, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



156, 102, 241



147, 79, 255



225, 102, 241



113, 108, 120



71, 0, 184



22, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



241, 102, 187



255, 79, 187



102, 241, 225



120, 108, 115



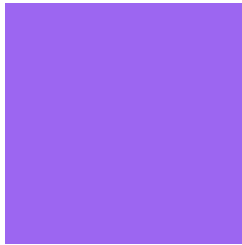
184, 0, 112



56, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 156, 102, 241 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

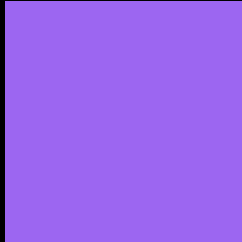
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 102, 241 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, 102, 241 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 102, 241.

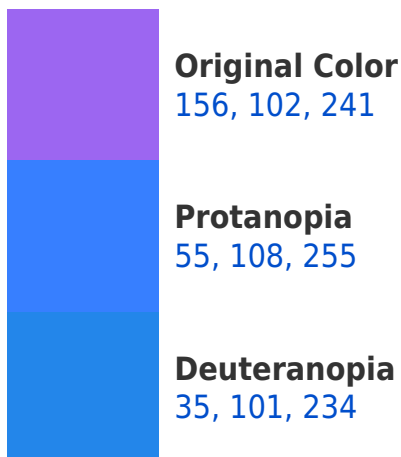


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 102, 241.

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
135, 129, 140

Trichromacy



Original Color

156, 102, 241



Protanomaly

92, 114, 250



Deuteranomaly

79, 113, 237



Tritanomaly

143, 119, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color

156, 102, 241



Achromatopsia

134, 134, 134



Achromatomaly

142, 122, 173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 156, 102, 241 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, 102, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 102, 241)  
}
```

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, 102, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 102, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 156, 102, 241 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, 102, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 102, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 102, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 102, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 102, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 102,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 156, 102, 241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 102, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
102, 241) }
```

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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