

Converting Colors

`RYB(156, 118, 169)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(156, 118, 169) contains.

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Color

R_YB(156, 118, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C76A9
RGB	156, 118, 169
RGB Percent	61%, 46%, 66%
CMY	0.3882, 0.5373, 0.3373
CMYK	0.08, 0.30, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	285°, 23%, 56%
HSV	285°, 30%, 66%
XYZ	27.3502, 22.8894, 40.5127
YIQ	135.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

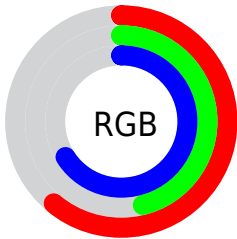
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 118, 169
Decimal	10253993
CIE _{Lab}	54.96, 24.24, -21.51
CIE _{LCh}	55, 32.409, 318.424
Yxy	22.8894, 0.3014, 0.2522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288444073 (0xFF9C76A9)
YUV	135.1760, 16.6752, 18.2626
Hunter-Lab	47.8428, 18.3176, -16.7160

Details

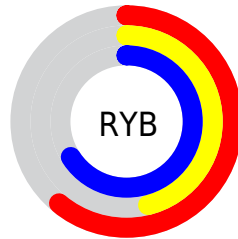
The RYB color **156, 118, 169** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **118, 169, 156**, and the grayscale version is **135, 135, 135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 171, 224**, and **104, 69, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152, 101, 169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 135, 169**.

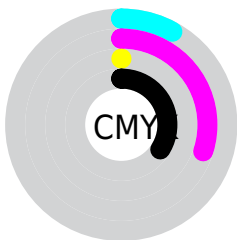
Distribution



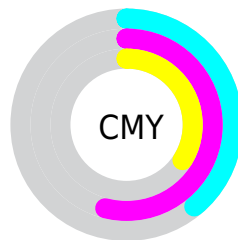
- Red (61%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 156, 118, 169 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, 118, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 156, 118, 169

255, 255, 255

 211, 171, 224

 240, 198, 253

 255, 226, 255

 156, 118, 169

 130, 93, 142

 104, 69, 117

 79, 46, 92

 56, 24, 68

 34, 1, 46

 0, 0, 25

 0, 0, 0

 156, 118, 169


 152, 101, 169

 156, 118, 169

 160, 135, 169

 147, 84, 169

 165, 152, 169

 143, 67, 169


 169, 169, 169

 139, 50, 169

 169, 186, 182

 134, 33, 169

 169, 202, 193

 130, 17, 169

 169, 219, 206

 126, 0, 169

 169, 236, 219

 169, 253, 232

 169, 255, 229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119, 127, 185



156, 118, 169



179, 111, 144

Triad

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



156, 118, 169



131, 159, 76



10, 78, 148

Complementary

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



156, 118, 169



118, 169, 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.



63, 113, 146



156, 118, 169



77, 135, 80

Square

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



156, 118, 169



179, 126, 91



93, 142, 134



3, 80, 173

Rectangle

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



156, 118, 169



186, 109, 125



93, 142, 134



32, 92, 147

Sweetspot

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



156, 118, 169



214, 200, 219



118, 129, 169



107, 98, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



156, 118, 169



199, 140, 219



169, 118, 157



82, 76, 84



110, 0, 148



15, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



169, 118, 131



219, 140, 160



118, 159, 169



84, 76, 78



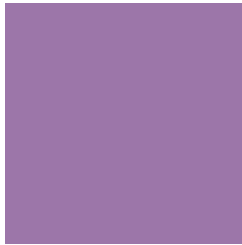
148, 0, 38



20, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 156, 118, 169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

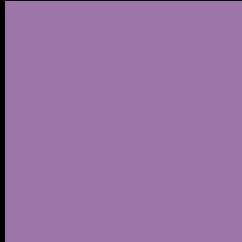
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 118, 169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

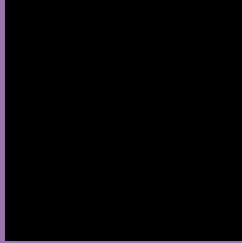
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 118, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 118, 169.

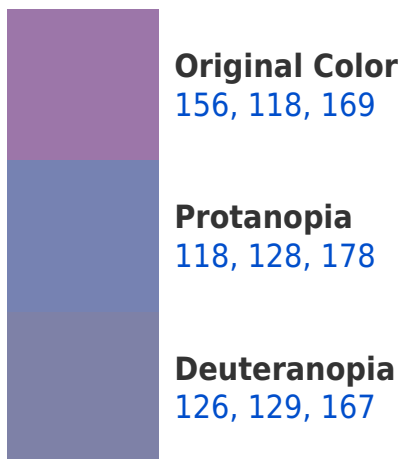


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 118, 169.

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, 125, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color
156, 118, 169

Protanomaly
132, 126, 175

Deuteranomaly
137, 125, 168

Tritanomaly
153, 122, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color
156, 118, 169

Achromatopsia
135, 135, 135

Achromatomaly
143, 129, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 156, 118, 169 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, 118, 169) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 118, 169)  
}
```

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, 118, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 118, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 156, 118, 169 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, 118, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 118, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 118, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 118, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 118, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 118,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 156, 118, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 118, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
118, 169) }
```

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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