

Converting Colors

`RYB(156, 128, 171)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(156, 128, 171) contains.

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Color

R_YB(156, 128, 171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C80AB
RGB	156, 128, 171
RGB Percent	61%, 50%, 67%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4980, 0.3294
CMYK	0.09, 0.25, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	279°, 20%, 59%
HSV	279°, 25%, 67%
XYZ	28.7802, 25.4465, 41.9229
YIQ	141.2740, 2.8850, 19.3090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

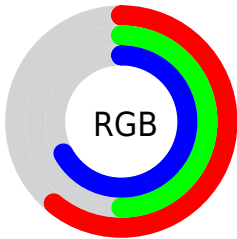
Format	Color
RYB	156, 128, 171
Decimal	10256555
CIELab	57.51, 18.91, -18.76
CIElCh	58, 26.638, 315.226
Yxy	25.4465, 0.2993, 0.2647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288446635 (0xFF9C80AB)
YUV	141.2740, 14.6549, 12.9147
Hunter-Lab	50.4446, 13.5617, -13.9628

Details

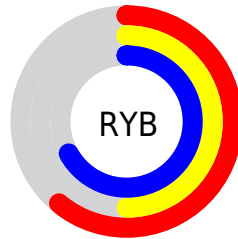
The RYB color **156, 128, 171** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **128, 171, 156**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 181, 226**, and **104, 79, 119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150, 111, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 145, 171**.

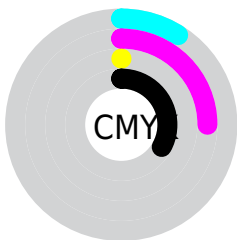
Distribution



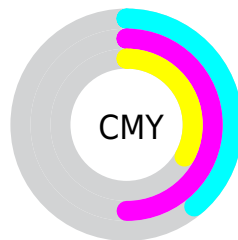
- Red (61%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 156, 128, 171 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, 128, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 156, 128, 171

255, 255, 255

 211, 181, 226

 239, 209, 255

 255, 237, 255

 156, 128, 171

 130, 103, 144

 104, 79, 119

 80, 55, 94

 56, 34, 70

 34, 13, 48

 5, 0, 27

 0, 0, 0

 156, 128, 171

 150, 111, 171

 156, 128, 171

 162, 145, 171

144, 94, 171

168, 162, 171

138, 77, 171

171, 179, 176

132, 60, 171

171, 196, 187

126, 43, 171

171, 213, 198

120, 25, 171

171, 231, 210

114, 8, 171

171, 248, 221

111, 0, 171

171, 255, 222

171, 255, 216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125, 134, 183



156, 128, 171



177, 122, 151

Triad

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



156, 128, 171



151, 165, 93



66, 109, 151

Complementary

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



156, 128, 171



128, 171, 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.



89, 127, 150



156, 128, 171



95, 142, 93

Square

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



156, 128, 171



180, 132, 106



105, 146, 135



64, 111, 170

Rectangle

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



156, 128, 171



183, 121, 135



105, 146, 135



72, 114, 151

Sweetspot

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



156, 128, 171



216, 204, 222



128, 139, 171



108, 101, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



156, 128, 171



199, 155, 222



171, 128, 165



84, 78, 87



98, 0, 150



15, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



171, 128, 143



222, 155, 179



128, 166, 171



87, 78, 81



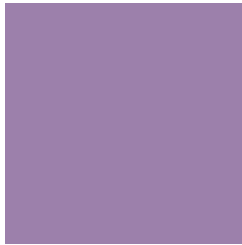
150, 0, 52



23, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 156, 128, 171 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

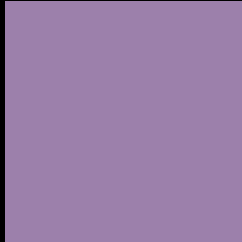
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 128, 171 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

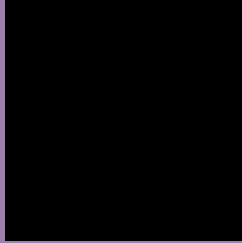
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 128, 171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 128, 171.

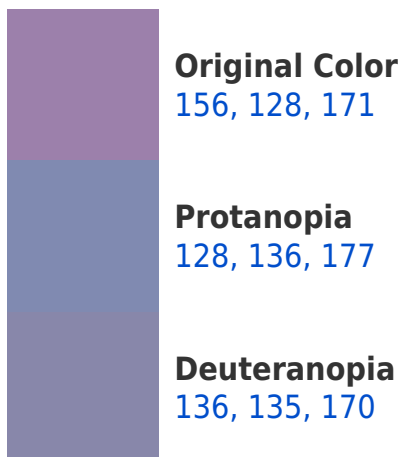


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 128, 171.

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

152, 133, 144

Trichromacy



Original Color
156, 128, 171

Protanomaly
138, 134, 175

Deuteranomaly
143, 132, 170

Tritanomaly
153, 131, 154

Monochromacy



Original Color
156, 128, 171

Achromatopsia
141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly
146, 136, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 156, 128, 171 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, 128, 171) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 128, 171)  
}
```

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, 128, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 128, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 156, 128, 171 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, 128, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 128, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 128, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 128, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 128, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 128,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 156, 128, 171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 128, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
128, 171) }
```

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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