

Converting Colors

`RYB(156, 129, 151)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(156, 129, 151) contains.

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Color

R_YB(156, 129, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C8197
RGB	156, 129, 151
RGB Percent	61%, 51%, 59%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4941, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.03, 0.39
HSL	311°, 12%, 56%
HSV	311°, 17%, 61%
XYZ	27.1465, 25.0028, 32.6734
YIQ	139.5810, 9.0300, 12.5660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

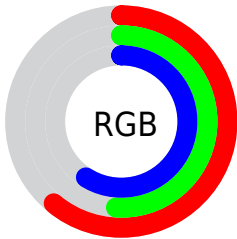
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 129, 151
Decimal	10256791
CIE _{Lab}	57.08, 14.29, -7.90
CIE _{LCh}	57, 16.325, 331.052
Yxy	25.0028, 0.3200, 0.2948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288446871 (0xFF9C8197)
YUV	139.5810, 5.6296, 14.3995
Hunter-Lab	50.0028, 9.4026, -3.7400

Details

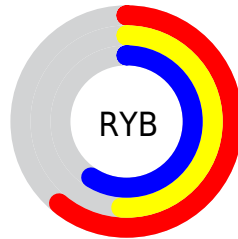
The RYB color **156, 129, 151** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **129, 152, 156**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 182, 205**, and **105, 80, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 113, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 145, 154**.

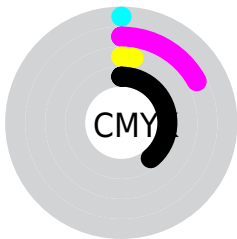
Distribution



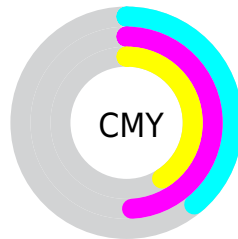
- Red (61%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 156, 129, 151 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, 129, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 156, 129, 151


255, 255, 255

 211, 182, 205

 239, 210, 233

 255, 238, 255

 156, 129, 151


 130, 104, 125

 105, 80, 100

 80, 57, 76

 57, 35, 54


 35, 14, 32

 1, 0, 7

 0, 0, 0

 156, 129, 151

 156, 113, 148

 156, 129, 151

 156, 145, 154

156, 98, 145

156, 159, 160

156, 82, 142

156, 173, 176

156, 67, 139

156, 185, 191

156, 51, 137

156, 199, 207

156, 35, 134

156, 213, 223

156, 20, 131

156, 225, 238

156, 4, 128

156, 239, 254

156, 0, 127

156, 238, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140, 133, 161



156, 129, 151



165, 127, 137

Triad

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



156, 129, 151



126, 148, 109



98, 123, 151

Complementary

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



156, 129, 151



129, 152, 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.



103, 126, 145



156, 129, 151



112, 141, 121

Square

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



156, 129, 151



160, 145, 113



116, 138, 144



105, 127, 161

Rectangle

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



156, 129, 151



167, 127, 127



116, 138, 144



99, 122, 147

Sweetspot

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



156, 129, 151



204, 194, 202



134, 129, 156



102, 96, 101



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



156, 129, 151



204, 161, 196



156, 129, 138



79, 71, 78



143, 0, 116



15, 0, 12

Inverse Universe

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



156, 129, 151



204, 161, 196



129, 145, 156



79, 71, 78



143, 0, 116



15, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 156, 129, 151 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

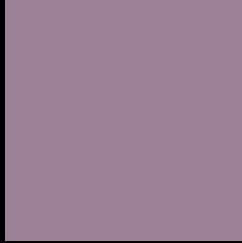
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 129, 151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

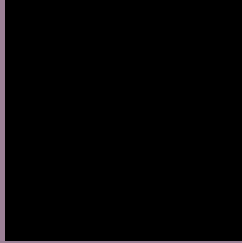
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 129, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 129, 151.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 129, 151.

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, 129, 151

Protanopia

134, 136, 156

Deuteranopia

144, 133, 150



Tritanopia
155, 131, 141

Trichromacy



Original Color

156, 129, 151

Protanomaly

142, 133, 154

Deuteranomaly

148, 132, 150

Tritanomaly

155, 130, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color

156, 129, 151

Achromatopsia

140, 140, 140

Achromatomaly

146, 136, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 156, 129, 151 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, 129, 151) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 129, 151)  
}
```

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, 129, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 129, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 156, 129, 151 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, 129, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 129, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 129, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 129, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 129, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 129,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 156, 129, 151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 129, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
129, 151) }
```

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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