

Converting Colors

`RYB(156, 129, 153)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(156, 129, 153) contains.

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Color

R_YB(156, 129, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C8199
RGB	156, 129, 153
RGB Percent	61%, 51%, 60%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4941, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.02, 0.39
HSL	307°, 12%, 56%
HSV	307°, 17%, 61%
XYZ	27.3103, 25.0683, 33.5363
YIQ	139.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

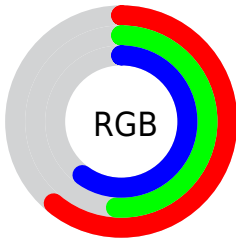
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 129, 153
Decimal	10256793
CIE _{Lab}	57.14, 14.67, -8.96
CIE _{LCh}	57, 17.191, 328.587
Yxy	25.0683, 0.3179, 0.2918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288446873 (0xFF9C8199)
YUV	139.8090, 6.5032, 14.1995
Hunter-Lab	50.0683, 9.7454, -4.6652

Details

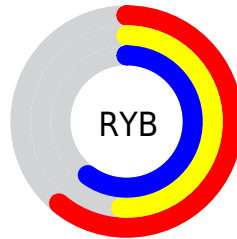
The RYB color **156, 129, 153** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **129, 153, 156**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 182, 207**, and **105, 80, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 113, 151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 145, 155**.

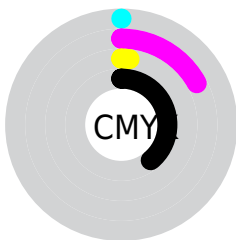
Distribution



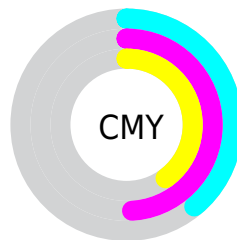
- Red (61%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 156, 129, 153 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, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 156, 129, 153


255, 255, 255

 211, 182, 207


 239, 210, 236

 255, 238, 255

 156, 129, 153

 130, 104, 127

 105, 80, 102

 80, 57, 78

 57, 35, 55


 35, 14, 34

 1, 0, 10

 0, 0, 0

 156, 129, 153

 156, 113, 151

 156, 129, 153

 156, 145, 155

156, 98, 150

156, 160, 160

156, 82, 148

156, 174, 176

156, 67, 146

156, 187, 191

156, 51, 144

156, 202, 207

156, 35, 143

156, 217, 223

156, 20, 141

156, 230, 238

156, 4, 139

156, 244, 254

156, 0, 139

156, 244, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139, 134, 163



156, 129, 153



166, 127, 138

Triad

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



156, 129, 153



126, 149, 107



96, 122, 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, 153



129, 153, 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.



102, 127, 146



156, 129, 153



111, 141, 119

Square

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



156, 129, 153



162, 143, 112



116, 140, 144



102, 126, 162

Rectangle

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



156, 129, 153



168, 127, 128



116, 140, 144



97, 122, 146

Sweetspot

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



156, 129, 153



204, 194, 203



132, 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, 153



204, 161, 199



156, 129, 140



79, 71, 78



143, 0, 127



15, 0, 14

Inverse Universe

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



156, 129, 153



204, 161, 199



129, 146, 156



79, 71, 78



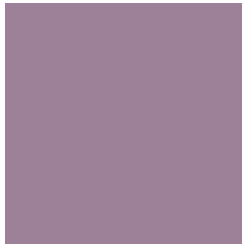
143, 0, 127



15, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 156, 129, 153 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

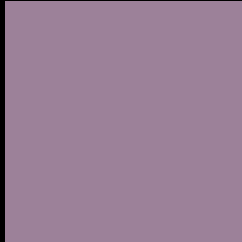
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

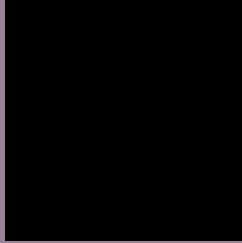
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 129, 153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 129, 153.

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, 153

Protanopia

134, 136, 158

Deuteranopia

144, 134, 152



Tritanopia
154, 131, 141

Trichromacy



Original Color

156, 129, 153

Protanomaly

142, 133, 156

Deuteranomaly

148, 132, 152

Tritanomaly

155, 130, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color

156, 129, 153

Achromatopsia

140, 140, 140

Achromatomaly

146, 136, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 156, 129, 153 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, 153) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 129, 153)  
}
```

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, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 129, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 156, 129, 153 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, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 129, 153) }
```

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, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 129, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 129, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 129,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 156, 129, 153 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, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
129, 153) }
```

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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