

Converting Colors

`RYB(156, 133, 185)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(156, 133, 185) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(156, 133, 185)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C85B9
RGB	156, 133, 185
RGB Percent	61%, 52%, 73%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4784, 0.2745
CMYK	0.16, 0.28, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	267°, 27%, 62%
HSV	267°, 28%, 73%
XYZ	30.8548, 27.3458, 49.5510
YIQ	145.8050, -2.9840, 21.0480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

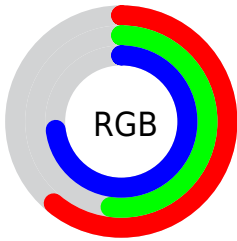
Format	Color
RYB	156, 133, 185
Decimal	10257849
CIELab	59.29, 19.10, -24.02
CIELCh	59, 30.687, 308.484
Yxy	27.3458, 0.2864, 0.2538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288447929 (0xFF9C85B9)
YUV	145.8050, 19.3231, 8.9410
Hunter-Lab	52.2932, 13.8081, -19.5757

Details

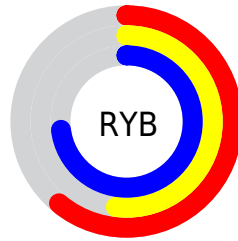
The RYB color **156, 133, 185** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **133, 185, 156**, and the grayscale version is **146, 146, 146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 186, 241**, and **104, 83, 132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146, 115, 185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166, 152, 185**.

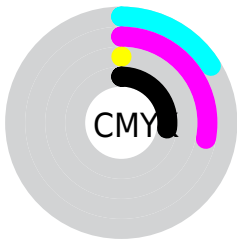
Distribution



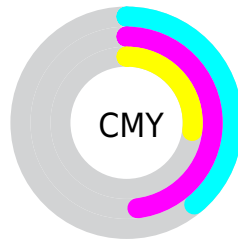
- Red (61%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 156, 133, 185 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, 133, 185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 156, 133, 185

255, 255, 255

 211, 186, 241

 240, 214, 255

 255, 242, 255

 156, 133, 185

 130, 108, 158


 104, 83, 132

 79, 60, 106

 56, 38, 82

 33, 17, 59

 13, 0, 37

 0, 1, 13

 0, 0, 0

 156, 133, 185

 156, 133, 185

■ 146, 115, 185

■ 166, 152, 185

■ 135, 96, 185

■ 177, 170, 185

■ 125, 78, 185

■ 185, 189, 187

■ 115, 59, 185

■ 185, 207, 195

■ 104, 41, 185

■ 185, 226, 203

■ 94, 22, 185

■ 185, 244, 211

■ 84, 4, 185

■ 185, 255, 212

■ 82, 0, 185

■ 185, 255, 201

■ 185, 255, 191

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117, 137, 196



156, 133, 185



183, 125, 163

Triad

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



156, 133, 185



177, 173, 93



58, 109, 157

Complementary

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



156, 133, 185



133, 185, 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.



91, 135, 156



156, 133, 185



99, 153, 89

Square

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



156, 133, 185



193, 130, 110



100, 151, 127



43, 104, 175

Rectangle

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



156, 133, 185



193, 122, 145



100, 151, 127



69, 118, 157

Sweetspot

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



156, 133, 185



229, 221, 240



133, 152, 185



113, 108, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



156, 133, 185



194, 158, 240



182, 133, 185



87, 83, 92



69, 0, 156



12, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



185, 133, 162



240, 158, 204



133, 185, 182



92, 83, 88



156, 0, 87



28, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 156, 133, 185 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

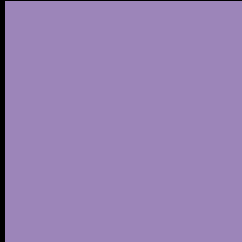
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 133, 185 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

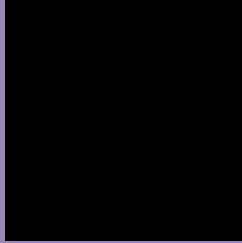
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 133, 185 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 133, 185.



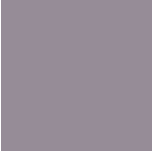
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 133, 185.

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
150, 140, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color
156, 133, 185

Protanomaly
139, 138, 189

Deuteranomaly
143, 137, 184

Tritanomaly
152, 137, 163

Monochromacy



Original Color
156, 133, 185

Achromatopsia
146, 146, 146

Achromatomaly
150, 141, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 156, 133, 185 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, 133, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 133, 185)  
}
```

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, 133, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 133, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 156, 133, 185 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, 133, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 133, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 133, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 133, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 133, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 133,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 156, 133, 185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 133, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
133, 185) }
```

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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