

Converting Colors

`RYB(156, 27, 151)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(156, 27, 151) contains.

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Color

R_YB(156, 27, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C1B97
RGB	156, 27, 151
RGB Percent	61%, 11%, 59%
CMY	0.3882, 0.8941, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.03, 0.39
HSL	302°, 70%, 36%
HSV	302°, 83%, 61%
XYZ	19.6881, 10.0862, 30.1873
YIQ	79.7070, 37.0800, 65.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

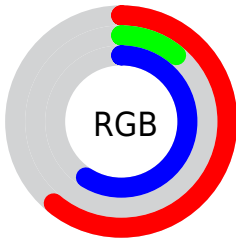
Format	Color
RYB	156, 27, 151
Decimal	10230679
CIELab	38.00, 63.10, -37.31
CIElCh	38, 73.305, 329.401
Yxy	10.0862, 0.3283, 0.1682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288420759 (0xFF9C1B97)
YUV	79.7070, 35.1474, 66.9090
Hunter-Lab	31.7587, 55.0796, -34.1253

Details

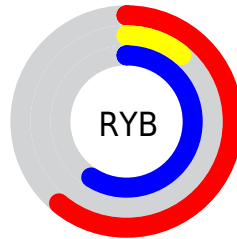
The RYB color **156, 27, 151** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **27, 151, 156**, and the grayscale version is **79, 79, 79**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 90, 206**, and **100, 0, 99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 11, 150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 43, 152**.

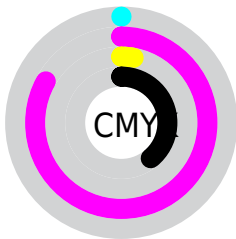
Distribution



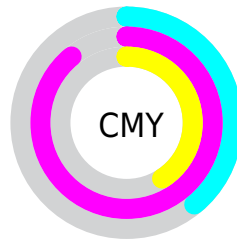
- Red (61%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 156, 27, 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, 27, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



156, 27, 151



156, 27, 151

255, 255, 255



128, 0, 125



214, 90, 206



100, 0, 99



243, 118, 234



73, 0, 75



255, 146, 255



49, 0, 52



255, 174, 255



10, 0, 29



255, 203, 255



0, 0, 0



255, 232, 255



156, 27, 151



156, 27, 151



156, 11, 150



156, 43, 152

■ 156, 0, 150

■ 156, 58, 152

■ 156, 74, 153

■ 156, 89, 153

■ 156, 105, 154

■ 156, 121, 155

■ 156, 136, 155

■ 156, 152, 156

■ 156, 167, 167

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70, 74, 195



156, 27, 151



187, 0, 93

Triad

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



156, 27, 151



31, 111, 0



0, 64, 147

Complementary

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



156, 27, 151



27, 151, 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.



0, 64, 113



156, 27, 151



0, 102, 52

Square

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



156, 27, 151



155, 95, 0



0, 93, 109



0, 70, 193

Rectangle

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



156, 27, 151



188, 0, 55



0, 93, 109



0, 60, 128

Sweetspot

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



156, 27, 151



204, 153, 202



31, 27, 156



102, 71, 101



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



156, 27, 151



204, 2, 196



156, 27, 87



79, 71, 79



143, 0, 137



15, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



156, 27, 151



204, 2, 196



27, 111, 156



79, 71, 79



143, 0, 137



15, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 156, 27, 151 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

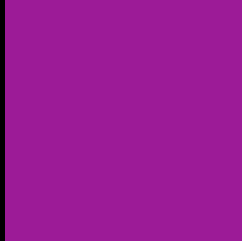
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 156, 27, 151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

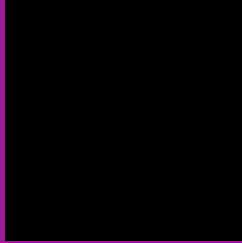
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 156, 27, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 27, 151.

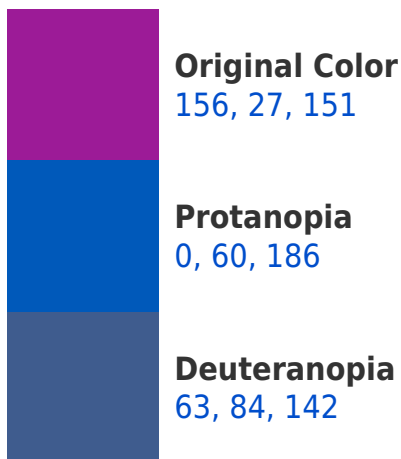


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 27, 151.

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





Tritanopia
147, 63, 67

Trichromacy



Original Color

156, 27, 151



Protanomaly

57, 65, 173



Deuteranomaly

97, 68, 145



Tritanomaly

150, 50, 98

Monochromacy



Original Color

156, 27, 151



Achromatopsia

80, 80, 80



Achromatomaly

108, 61, 106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 156, 27, 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, 27, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(156, 27, 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, 27, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 27, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 156, 27, 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, 27, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 27, 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, 27, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 27, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 27, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 27,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 156, 27, 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, 27, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 27,  
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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