

Converting Colors

`RYB(156, 55, 155)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(156, 55, 155) contains.

RYB(156, 55, 155)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(156, 55, 155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C379B
RGB	156, 55, 155
RGB Percent	61%, 22%, 61%
CMY	0.3882, 0.7843, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.01, 0.39
HSL	301°, 48%, 41%
HSV	301°, 65%, 61%
XYZ	20.9929, 12.1669, 32.2523
YIQ	96.5990, 28.0960, 52.5120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

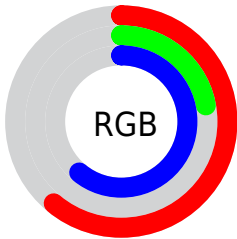
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 55, 155
Decimal	10237851
CIE _{Lab}	41.48, 54.48, -34.22
CIE _{LCh}	41, 64.333, 327.868
Yxy	12.1669, 0.3209, 0.1860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288427931 (0xFF9C379B)
YUV	96.5990, 28.7917, 52.0947
Hunter-Lab	34.8810, 46.3871, -30.4051

Details

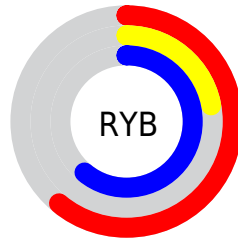
The RYB color **156, 55, 155** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **55, 155, 156**, and the grayscale version is **96, 96, 96**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 109, 210**, and **101, 0, 103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 39, 155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 71, 155**.

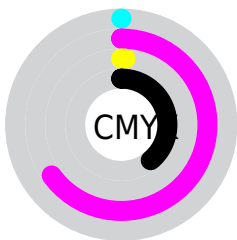
Distribution



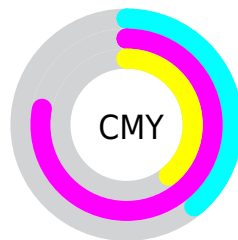
- Red (61%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 156, 55, 155 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, 55, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



156, 55, 155



156, 55, 155

255, 255, 255



128, 24, 129



213, 109, 210



101, 0, 103



242, 137, 238



75, 0, 79



255, 164, 255



51, 0, 56



255, 192, 255



20, 0, 33



255, 221, 255



0, 0, 6



255, 250, 255



0, 0, 0



156, 55, 155



156, 55, 155



156, 39, 155




156, 71, 155


 156, 24, 155

 156, 86, 155


 156, 8, 155


 156, 102, 155


 156, 0, 154

 156, 117, 156

 156, 133, 156

 156, 149, 156

 156, 164, 164

 156, 180, 180

 156, 195, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82, 85, 192



156, 55, 155



186, 26, 104

Triad

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



156, 55, 155



36, 122, 0



0, 66, 146

Complementary

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



156, 55, 155



55, 155, 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, 68, 120



156, 55, 155



0, 109, 39

Square

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



156, 55, 155



162, 126, 0



0, 89, 117



0, 72, 188

Rectangle

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



156, 55, 155



189, 31, 69



0, 89, 117



0, 62, 129

Sweetspot

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



156, 55, 155



204, 165, 204



55, 55, 156



102, 79, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



156, 55, 155



204, 45, 202



156, 55, 106



79, 71, 79



143, 0, 141



15, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



156, 55, 155



204, 45, 202



55, 122, 156



79, 71, 79



143, 0, 141



15, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 156, 55, 155 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, 55, 155 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

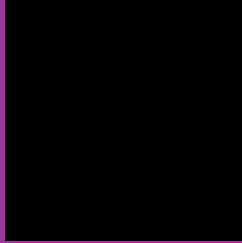
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 55, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 55, 155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 55, 155.

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, 55, 155

Protanopia
40, 80, 192

Deuteranopia
76, 93, 148



Tritanopia
148, 77, 82

Trichromacy



Original Color

156, 55, 155



Protanomaly

82, 80, 179



Deuteranomaly

105, 82, 151



Tritanomaly

151, 69, 109

Monochromacy



Original Color

156, 55, 155



Achromatopsia

97, 97, 97



Achromatomaly

118, 82, 118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 156, 55, 155 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, 55, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 55, 155)  
}
```

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, 55, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 55, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 156, 55, 155 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, 55, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 55, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 55, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 55, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 55, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 55,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 156, 55, 155 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 55, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 55,  
155) }
```

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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