

Converting Colors

`RYB(156, 62, 165)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(156, 62, 165) contains.

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Color

R_YB(156, 62, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C3EA5
RGB	156, 62, 165
RGB Percent	61%, 24%, 65%
CMY	0.3882, 0.7569, 0.3529
CMYK	0.05, 0.62, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	295°, 45%, 45%
HSV	295°, 62%, 65%
XYZ	22.2245, 13.2298, 36.9796
YIQ	101.8480, 22.9610, 51.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

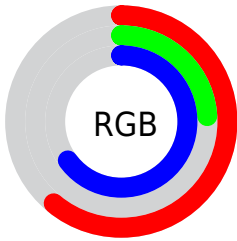
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 62, 165
Decimal	10239653
CIE _{Lab}	43.11, 53.26, -37.63
CIE _{LCh}	43, 65.214, 324.758
Yxy	13.2298, 0.3068, 0.1826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288429733 (0xFF9C3EA5)
YUV	101.8480, 31.1339, 47.4913
Hunter-Lab	36.3728, 45.4146, -34.8182

Details

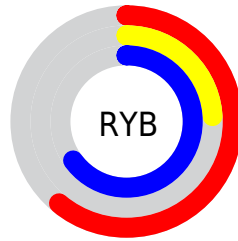
The RYB color **156, 62, 165** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **62, 165, 156**, and the grayscale version is **102, 102, 102**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 116, 221**, and **101, 0, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155, 45, 165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 78, 165**.

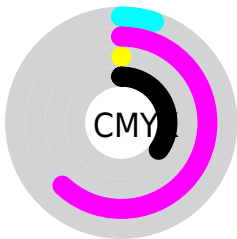
Distribution



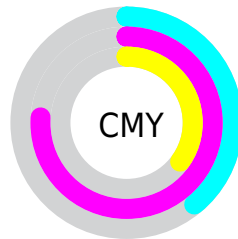
- Red (61%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 156, 62, 165 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, 62, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



156, 62, 165



156, 62, 165

255, 255, 255



128, 34, 138



213, 116, 221



101, 0, 113



242, 143, 249



75, 0, 88



255, 170, 255



50, 0, 64



255, 199, 255



23, 0, 41



255, 227, 255



0, 1, 19



0, 0, 0



156, 62, 165




156, 62, 165



155, 45, 165




157, 78, 165

 153, 29, 165


 159, 95, 165

 152, 12, 165

 160, 111, 165

 151, 0, 165

 162, 128, 165

 163, 144, 165

 165, 161, 165

 165, 177, 176

 165, 194, 191

 165, 210, 206

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73, 90, 201



156, 62, 165



190, 32, 114

Triad

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



156, 62, 165



50, 132, 0



0, 67, 146

Complementary

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



156, 62, 165



62, 165, 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, 72, 124



156, 62, 165



0, 112, 31

Square

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



156, 62, 165



171, 123, 1



0, 95, 120



0, 74, 190

Rectangle

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



156, 62, 165



195, 33, 78



0, 95, 120



0, 63, 128

Sweetspot

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



156, 62, 165



211, 174, 214



62, 71, 165



105, 82, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



156, 62, 165



200, 54, 214



165, 62, 124



81, 73, 82



133, 0, 145



16, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



165, 62, 71



214, 54, 68



62, 136, 165



82, 73, 74



145, 0, 13



18, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 156, 62, 165 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, 62, 165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

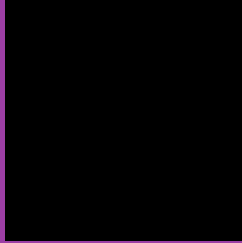
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RGB 156, 62, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 156, 62, 165.

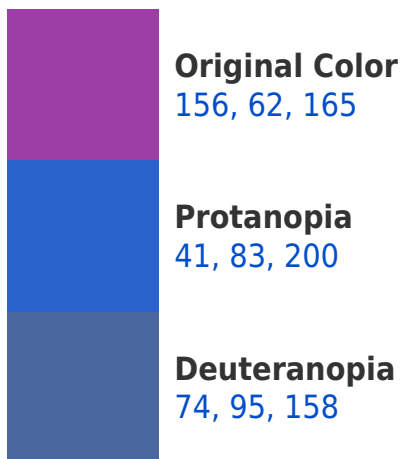


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 156, 62, 165.

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, 84, 90

Trichromacy



Original Color

156, 62, 165



Protanomaly

83, 86, 187



Deuteranomaly

104, 87, 161



Tritanomaly

150, 76, 117

Monochromacy



Original Color

156, 62, 165



Achromatopsia

102, 102, 102



Achromatomaly

122, 87, 125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 156, 62, 165 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, 62, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 62, 165)  
}
```

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, 62, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 62, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 156, 62, 165 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, 62, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 62, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 62, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 62, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 62, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 62,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 156, 62, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 62, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 62,  
165) }
```

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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