

Converting Colors

`RYB(156, 74, 150)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(156, 74, 150) contains.

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Color

RYP(156, 74, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C4A96
RGB	156, 74, 150
RGB Percent	61%, 29%, 59%
CMY	0.3882, 0.7098, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.04, 0.39
HSL	304°, 36%, 45%
HSV	304°, 53%, 61%
XYZ	21.6641, 14.1675, 30.4469
YIQ	107.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

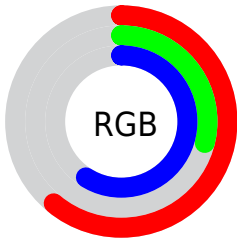
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 74, 150
Decimal	10242710
CIE _{Lab}	44.47, 44.77, -26.52
CIE _{LCh}	44, 52.035, 329.356
Yxy	14.1675, 0.3269, 0.2138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288432790 (0xFF9C4A96)
YUV	107.1820, 21.1093, 42.8134
Hunter-Lab	37.6397, 36.8688, -21.6121

Details

The RYB color **156, 74, 150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **74, 150, 156**, and the grayscale version is **107, 107, 107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212, 126, 204**, and **102, 20, 99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 58, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 90, 151**.

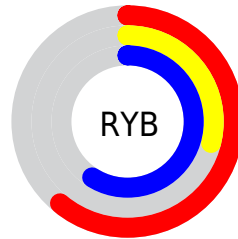
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (29%)

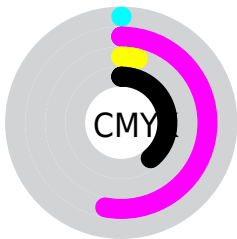
Blue (59%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (59%)

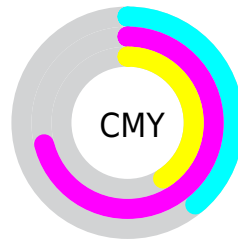


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 156, 74, 150 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, 74, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



156, 74, 150



156, 74, 150

255, 255, 255



129, 48, 124



212, 126, 204



102, 20, 99



241, 153, 233



76, 0, 75



255, 181, 255



52, 0, 52



255, 209, 255



26, 0, 30



255, 238, 255



0, 0, 0



156, 74, 150



156, 74, 150



156, 58, 149



156, 90, 151



156, 43, 148



156, 105, 152

■ 156, 27, 147

■ 156, 121, 153

■ 156, 12, 145

■ 156, 136, 155

■ 156, 0, 145

■ 156, 152, 156

■ 156, 167, 168

■ 156, 181, 183

■ 156, 196, 199

■ 156, 210, 214

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102, 94, 181



156, 74, 150



180, 61, 108

Triad

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



156, 74, 150



30, 127, 0



0, 68, 147

Complementary

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



156, 74, 150



74, 150, 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, 69, 125



156, 74, 150



18, 115, 49

Square

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



156, 74, 150



160, 131, 28



0, 83, 122



0, 72, 179

Rectangle

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



156, 74, 150



182, 64, 79



0, 83, 122



0, 64, 133

Sweetspot

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



156, 74, 150



204, 171, 202



79, 74, 156



102, 83, 101



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



156, 74, 150



204, 75, 195



156, 74, 110



79, 71, 78



143, 0, 132



15, 0, 14

Inverse Universe

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



156, 74, 150



204, 75, 195



74, 127, 156



79, 71, 78



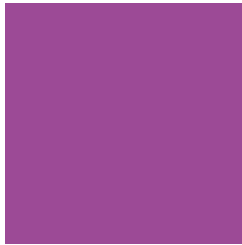
143, 0, 132



15, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 156, 74, 150 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, 74, 150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

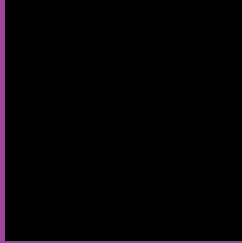
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 74, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 74, 150.

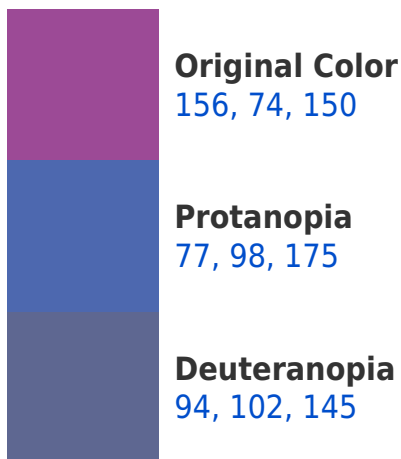



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 74, 150.

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
149, 88, 94

Trichromacy



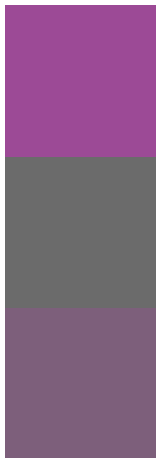
Original Color
156, 74, 150

Protanomaly
106, 92, 166

Deuteranomaly
117, 93, 147

Tritanomaly
152, 83, 114

Monochromacy



Original Color
156, 74, 150

Achromatopsia
107, 107, 107

Achromatomaly
125, 95, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 156, 74, 150 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, 74, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 74, 150)  
}
```

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, 74, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 74, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 156, 74, 150 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, 74, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 74, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 74, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 74, 150); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 74, 150); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 74, 150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 156, 74, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 74, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 74,  
150) }
```

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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