

Converting Colors

`RYB(156, 75, 160)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(156, 75, 160) contains.

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Color

`RYB(156, 75, 160)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C4BA0
RGB	156, 75, 160
RGB Percent	61%, 29%, 63%
CMY	0.3882, 0.7059, 0.3725
CMYK	0.02, 0.53, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	297°, 36%, 46%
HSV	297°, 53%, 63%
XYZ	22.5715, 14.6381, 34.8935
YIQ	108.9090, 20.9910, 43.6070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

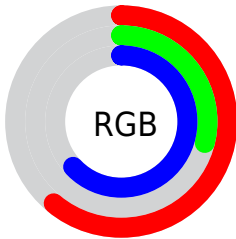
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 75, 160
Decimal	10242976
CIE _{Lab}	45.13, 46.12, -31.46
CIE _{LCh}	45, 55.828, 325.700
Yxy	14.6381, 0.3130, 0.2030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288433056 (0xFF9C4BA0)
YUV	108.9090, 25.1879, 41.2988
Hunter-Lab	38.2598, 38.3521, -27.2914

Details

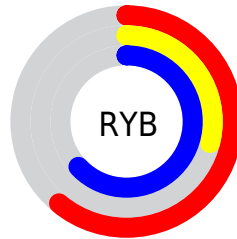
The RYB color **156, 75, 160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **75, 160, 156**, and the grayscale version is **109, 109, 109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212, 127, 215**, and **102, 21, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155, 59, 160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 91, 160**.

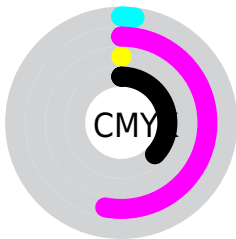
Distribution



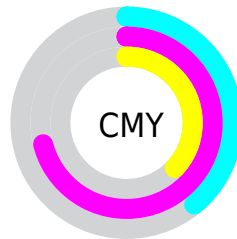
- Red (61%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 156, 75, 160 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, 75, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 156, 75, 160

255, 255, 255


 212, 127, 215

 241, 154, 244

 255, 182, 255

 255, 210, 255


 255, 239, 255

 156, 75, 160

 129, 49, 134

 102, 21, 108

 76, 0, 83

 51, 0, 60

 27, 0, 38

 0, 1, 14

 0, 0, 0

 156, 75, 160

 155, 59, 160

 156, 75, 160


 157, 91, 160

 154, 43, 160

 158, 107, 160


 154, 27, 160


 158, 123, 160


 153, 11, 160

 159, 139, 160

 152, 0, 160

 160, 155, 160

 160, 171, 170

 160, 187, 186

 160, 203, 201

 160, 219, 216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91, 97, 191



156, 75, 160



185, 58, 116

Triad

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



156, 75, 160



42, 134, 0



0, 68, 146

Complementary

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



156, 75, 160



75, 160, 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, 128



156, 75, 160



0, 116, 26

Square

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



156, 75, 160



168, 120, 27



2, 89, 124



0, 74, 183

Rectangle

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



156, 75, 160



189, 59, 84



2, 89, 124



0, 65, 131

Sweetspot

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



156, 75, 160



208, 176, 209



75, 79, 160



104, 85, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



156, 75, 160



203, 75, 209



160, 75, 122



79, 71, 79



136, 0, 143



15, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



160, 75, 79



209, 75, 82



75, 134, 160



79, 71, 72



143, 0, 7



15, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 156, 75, 160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

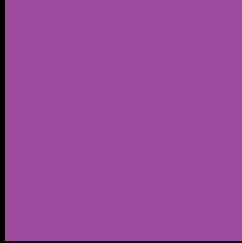
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 75, 160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

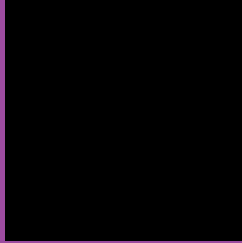
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 75, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 75, 160.

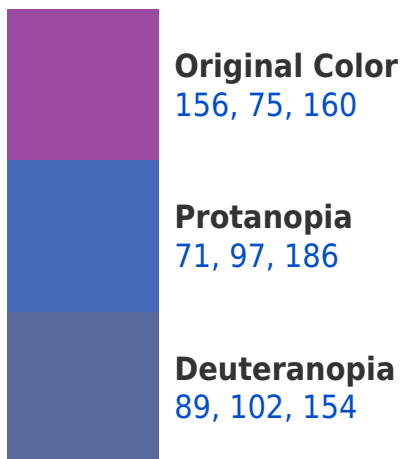


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 75, 160.

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
148, 91, 98

Trichromacy



Original Color

156, 75, 160



Protanomaly

102, 94, 177



Deuteranomaly

113, 95, 156



Tritanomaly

151, 85, 121

Monochromacy



Original Color

156, 75, 160



Achromatopsia

109, 109, 109



Achromatomaly

126, 97, 128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 156, 75, 160 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, 75, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 75, 160)  
}
```

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, 75, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 75, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 156, 75, 160 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, 75, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 75, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 75, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 75, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 75, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 75,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 156, 75, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 75, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 75,  
160) }
```

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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