

Converting Colors

`RYB(156, 75, 165)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(156, 75, 165) contains.

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Color

R_YB(156, 75, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C4BA5
RGB	156, 75, 165
RGB Percent	61%, 29%, 65%
CMY	0.3882, 0.7059, 0.3529
CMYK	0.05, 0.55, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	294°, 38%, 47%
HSV	294°, 55%, 65%
XYZ	23.0179, 14.8167, 37.2440
YIQ	109.4790, 19.3860, 45.1620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

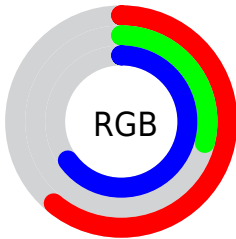
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 75, 165
Decimal	10242981
CIE _{Lab}	45.38, 47.08, -34.04
CIE _{LCh}	45, 58.098, 324.132
Yxy	14.8167, 0.3066, 0.1973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288433061 (0xFF9C4BA5)
YUV	109.4790, 27.3719, 40.7989
Hunter-Lab	38.4924, 39.3785, -30.4224

Details

The RYB color **156, 75, 165** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **75, 165, 156**, and the grayscale version is **109, 109, 109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212, 127, 220**, and **102, 21, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 59, 165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158, 92, 165**.

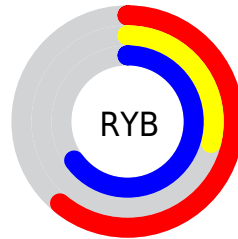
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (29%)

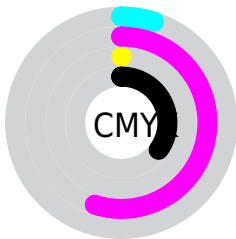
Blue (65%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (65%)

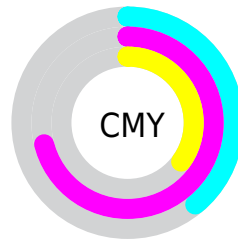


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (39%)


Magenta (71%)


Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 156, 75, 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, 75, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 156, 75, 165

 156, 75, 165

255, 255, 255

 129, 49, 138

 212, 127, 220

 102, 21, 113

 242, 154, 249

 76, 0, 88

 255, 182, 255

 51, 0, 64

 255, 210, 255

 27, 0, 41

 255, 239, 255

 0, 1, 19


 0, 0, 0

 156, 75, 165


 156, 75, 165


 154, 59, 165

 158, 92, 165

 153, 42, 165

 159, 108, 165

 151, 26, 165

 161, 125, 165

 149, 9, 165

 163, 141, 165

 149, 0, 165

 164, 157, 165

 165, 174, 173

 165, 190, 187

 165, 207, 203

 165, 223, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85, 97, 197



156, 75, 165



188, 56, 119

Triad

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



156, 75, 165



49, 138, 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, 165



75, 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, 74, 129



156, 75, 165



0, 116, 24

Square

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



156, 75, 165



172, 114, 26



2, 93, 125



0, 75, 186

Rectangle

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



156, 75, 165



193, 55, 87



2, 93, 125



0, 65, 130

Sweetspot

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



156, 75, 165



211, 180, 214



75, 83, 165



105, 87, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



156, 75, 165



200, 75, 214



165, 75, 129



81, 73, 82



131, 0, 145



16, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



165, 75, 84



214, 75, 89



75, 139, 165



82, 73, 74



145, 0, 15



18, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 156, 75, 165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

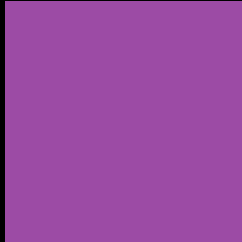
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 75, 165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

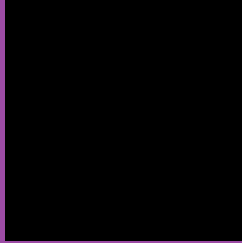
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYB 156, 75, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 75, 165.

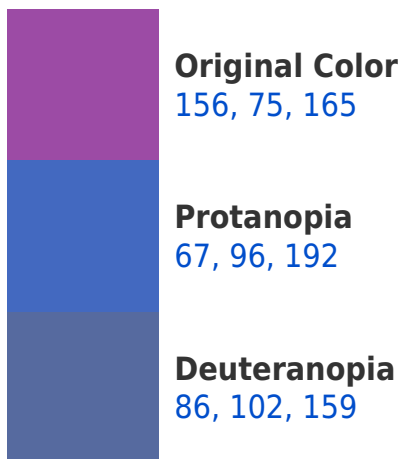


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 75, 165.

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, 92, 99

Trichromacy



Original Color

156, 75, 165



Protanomaly

99, 94, 182



Deuteranomaly

111, 95, 161



Tritanomaly

150, 86, 123

Monochromacy



Original Color

156, 75, 165



Achromatopsia

109, 109, 109



Achromatomaly

126, 97, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 156, 75, 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, 75, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 75, 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, 75, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 75, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 156, 75, 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, 75, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 75, 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, 75, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 75, 165); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 75, 165); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 75, 165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 156, 75, 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, 75, 165) }
```

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

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