

Converting Colors

`RYB(156, 84, 182)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(156, 84, 182) contains.

RYB(156, 84, 182)	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, 84, 182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C54B6
RGB	156, 84, 182
RGB Percent	61%, 33%, 71%
CMY	0.3882, 0.6706, 0.2863
CMYK	0.14, 0.54, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	284°, 40%, 52%
HSV	284°, 54%, 71%
XYZ	25.3241, 16.7860, 46.1613
YIQ	116.7000, 11.4540, 45.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

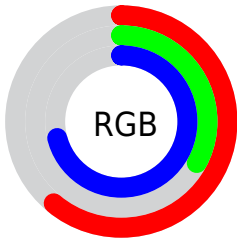
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 84, 182
Decimal	10245302
CIE _{Lab}	47.99, 45.92, -39.92
CIE _{LCh}	48, 60.848, 319.000
Yxy	16.7860, 0.2869, 0.1902
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288435382 (0xFF9C54B6)
YUV	116.7000, 32.1929, 34.4661
Hunter-Lab	40.9707, 38.6328, -38.1220

Details

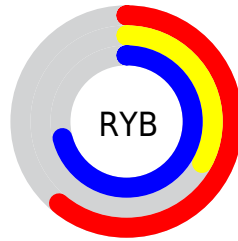
The RYB color **156, 84, 182** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **84, 182, 156**, and the grayscale version is **116, 116, 116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212, 136, 238**, and **102, 32, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151, 66, 182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161, 102, 182**.

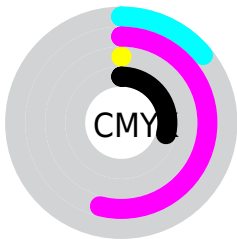
Distribution



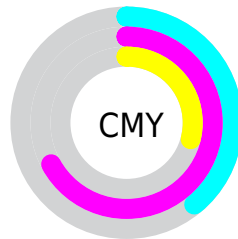
- Red (61%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 156, 84, 182 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, 84, 182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



156, 84, 182



156, 84, 182

255, 255, 255



129, 59, 155



212, 136, 238



102, 32, 128



242, 163, 255



76, 0, 103



255, 191, 255



50, 0, 78



255, 220, 255



28, 0, 55



255, 248, 255



0, 2, 32



0, 0, 5




0, 0, 0




156, 84, 182




156, 84, 182


 151, 66, 182

 161, 102, 182

 146, 48, 182

 166, 120, 182


 142, 29, 182

 170, 139, 182

 137, 11, 182

 175, 157, 182

 134, 0, 182

 180, 175, 182

 182, 193, 190

 182, 211, 203

 182, 230, 217

 182, 248, 231

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68, 99, 212



156, 84, 182



196, 61, 135

Triad

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



156, 84, 182



70, 153, 0



0, 71, 146

Complementary

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



156, 84, 182



84, 182, 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, 81, 136



156, 84, 182



0, 121, 15

Square

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



156, 84, 182



187, 102, 36



36, 127, 131



0, 79, 191

Rectangle

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



156, 84, 182



204, 57, 101



36, 127, 131



0, 71, 137

Sweetspot

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



156, 84, 182



227, 199, 237



84, 105, 182



114, 97, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



156, 84, 182



196, 83, 237



182, 84, 159



89, 83, 92



114, 0, 156



21, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



182, 84, 110



237, 83, 124



84, 163, 182



92, 83, 85



156, 0, 41



28, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 156, 84, 182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

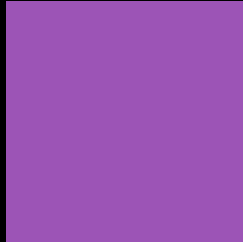
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 84, 182 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

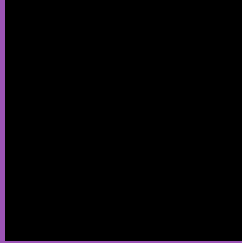
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 84, 182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 84, 182.

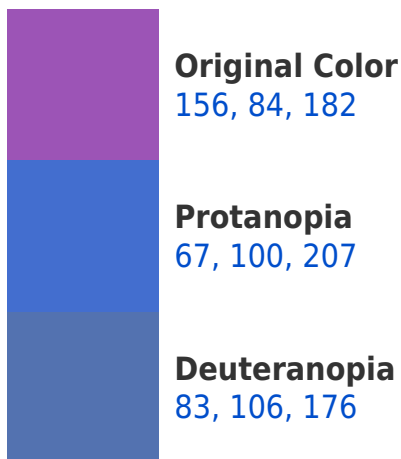



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 156, 84, 182.

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
145, 102, 110

Trichromacy



Original Color

156, 84, 182



Protanomaly

99, 101, 198



Deuteranomaly

110, 103, 178



Tritanomaly

149, 95, 136

Monochromacy



Original Color

156, 84, 182



Achromatopsia

117, 117, 117



Achromatomaly

131, 105, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 156, 84, 182 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, 84, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 84, 182)  
}
```

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, 84, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 84, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 156, 84, 182 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, 84, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 84, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 84, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 84, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 84, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 84,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 156, 84, 182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 84, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 84,  
182) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor