

Converting Colors

`RYB(157, 111, 192)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(157, 111, 192) contains.

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Color

R_YB(157, 111, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D6FC0
RGB	157, 111, 192
RGB Percent	62%, 44%, 75%
CMY	0.3843, 0.5647, 0.2471
CMYK	0.18, 0.42, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	274°, 39%, 59%
HSV	274°, 42%, 75%
XYZ	29.1035, 22.3427, 52.6478
YIQ	133.9880, 1.4150, 34.9430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

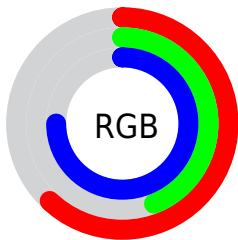
Format	Color
R _Y B	157, 111, 192
Decimal	10317760
CIE Lab	54.39, 33.61, -35.62
CIE LCh	54, 48.970, 313.337
Yxy	22.3427, 0.2796, 0.2146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288507840 (0xFF9D6FC0)
YUV	133.9880, 28.5999, 20.1815
Hunter-Lab	47.2681, 27.1852, -32.9503

Details

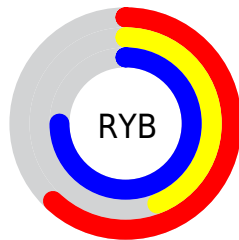
The RYB color **157, 111, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **111, 192, 157**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 163, 249**, and **104, 62, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149, 92, 192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 130, 192**.

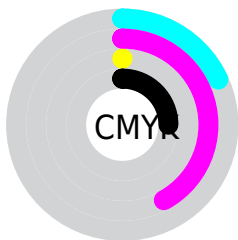
Distribution



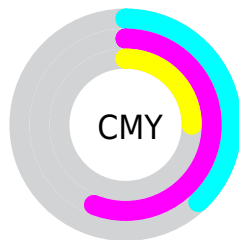
- Red (62%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (25%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 157, 111, 192 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 157, 111, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 157, 111, 192

255, 255, 255

 213, 163, 249

 242, 191, 255

 255, 219, 255

 255, 248, 255

 157, 111, 192

 130, 86, 165

 104, 62, 138

 78, 38, 112


 53, 15, 87


 30, 0, 64


 0, 0, 41

 0, 1, 19


 0, 0, 0

 157, 111, 192

 157, 111, 192


 149, 92, 192

 165, 130, 192


 140, 73, 192

 174, 149, 192

 132, 53, 192

 182, 169, 192

 124, 34, 192

 190, 188, 192

 116, 15, 192

 192, 207, 201

 109, 0, 192

 192, 226, 211

 192, 245, 222

 192, 255, 224

 192, 255, 215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88, 118, 213



157, 111, 192



195, 96, 155

Triad

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



157, 111, 192



140, 173, 46



0, 76, 151

Complementary

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



157, 111, 192



111, 192, 157

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, 88, 149



157, 111, 192



42, 135, 41

Square

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



157, 111, 192



199, 112, 74



65, 144, 121



0, 83, 187

Rectangle

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



157, 111, 192



207, 92, 127



65, 144, 121



0, 80, 151

Sweetspot

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



157, 111, 192



236, 217, 250



111, 135, 192



116, 105, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



157, 111, 192



195, 122, 250



192, 111, 187



93, 87, 97



91, 0, 161



19, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



192, 111, 146



250, 122, 178



111, 187, 192



97, 87, 91



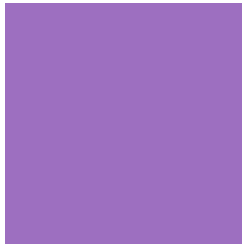
161, 0, 69



33, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 157, 111, 192 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 157, 111, 192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

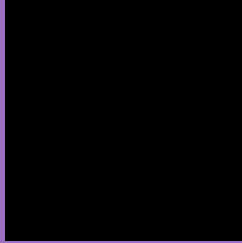
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 157, 111, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 157, 111, 192.

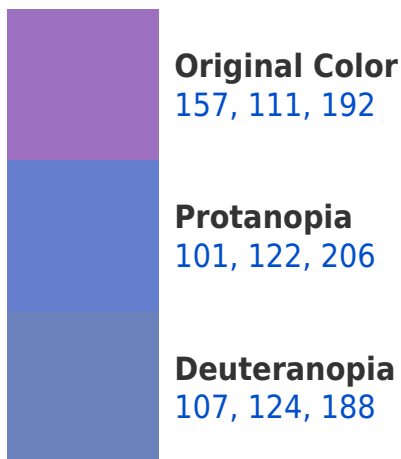


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 157, 111, 192.

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, 124, 133

Trichromacy



Original Color
157, 111, 192

Protanomaly
121, 122, 201

Deuteranomaly
125, 122, 189

Tritanomaly
151, 119, 154

Monochromacy



Original Color
157, 111, 192

Achromatopsia
134, 134, 134

Achromatomaly
142, 126, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 157, 111, 192 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(157, 111, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 111, 192)  
}
```

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(157, 111, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 111, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 157, 111, 192 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(157, 111, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 111, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 111, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 111, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 111, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 111,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 157, 111, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 111, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
111, 192) }
```

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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