

Converting Colors

`RYB(157, 59, 255)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(157, 59, 255) contains.

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Color

R_YB(157, 59, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D3BFF
RGB	157, 59, 255
RGB Percent	62%, 23%, 100%
CMY	0.3843, 0.7686, 0.0000
CMYK	0.38, 0.77, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	270°, 100%, 62%
HSV	270°, 77%, 100%
XYZ	33.5186, 17.5160, 96.2220
YIQ	110.6460, -4.5080, 81.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

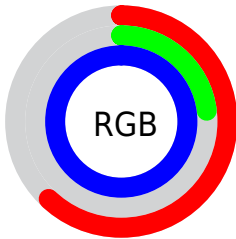
Format	Color
R _{YB}	157, 59, 255
Decimal	10304511
CIE Lab	48.90, 73.50, -80.02
CIE LCh	49, 108.652, 312.565
Yxy	17.5160, 0.2276, 0.1189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288494591 (0xFF9D3BFF)
YUV	110.6460, 71.1665, 40.6525
Hunter-Lab	41.8522, 69.7160, -107.0168

Details

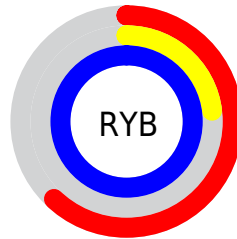
The RYB color **157, 59, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **59, 255, 157**, and the grayscale version is **110, 110, 110**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 116, 255**, and **95, 0, 197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 33, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 85, 255**.

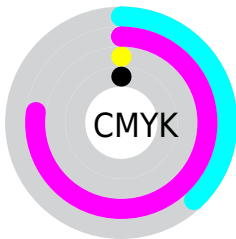
Distribution



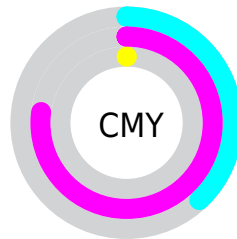
- Red (62%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 157, 59, 255 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, 59, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 157, 59, 255

255, 255, 255

 218, 116, 255

 249, 145, 255

 255, 173, 255

 255, 202, 255

 255, 231, 255


 157, 59, 255

 126, 24, 226

 95, 0, 197

 62, 0, 169

 14, 0, 141

 0, 0, 115

 0, 0, 89

 0, 6, 64

 0, 3, 41

 0, 1, 20

■ 157, 59, 255

■ 157, 59, 255

■ 144, 33, 255

■ 170, 85, 255

■ 132, 8, 255

■ 183, 110, 255

■ 128, 0, 255

■ 195, 136, 255

■ 208, 161, 255

■ 221, 187, 255

■ 234, 212, 255

■ 246, 238, 255

255, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 81, 255



157, 59, 255



245, 0, 174

Triad

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



157, 59, 255



184, 180, 0



0, 76, 154

Complementary

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



157, 59, 255



59, 255, 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, 107, 147



157, 59, 255



0, 125, 19

Square

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



157, 59, 255



240, 0, 0



0, 140, 140



0, 93, 242

Rectangle

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



157, 59, 255



255, 0, 113



0, 140, 140



0, 82, 149

Sweetspot

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



157, 59, 255



226, 196, 255



59, 124, 255



110, 92, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



157, 59, 255



138, 20, 255



255, 59, 255



121, 115, 128



96, 0, 191



32, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

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



255, 59, 157



255, 20, 138



59, 255, 255



128, 115, 121



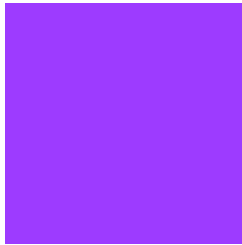
191, 0, 96



64, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 157, 59, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

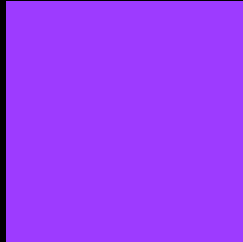
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 157, 59, 255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

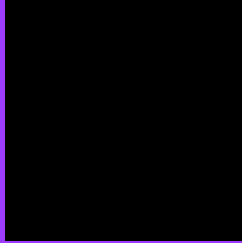
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 59, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 157, 59, 255.

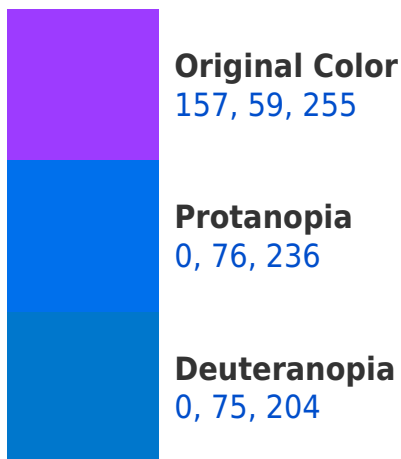


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 157, 59, 255.

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
129, 111, 120

Trichromacy



Original Color

157, 59, 255



Protanomaly

57, 87, 243



Deuteranomaly

57, 89, 223



Tritanomaly

139, 92, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color

157, 59, 255



Achromatopsia

111, 111, 111



Achromatomaly

128, 92, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 157, 59, 255 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, 59, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(157, 59, 255)  
}
```

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, 59, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 59, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 157, 59, 255 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, 59, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 59, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 59, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 59, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 59, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 59, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 157, 59, 255 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 59, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 59,  
255) }
```

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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