

Converting Colors

`RYB(157, 89, 119)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(157, 89, 119) contains.

RYB(157, 89, 119)	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(157, 89, 119)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D5977
RGB	157, 89, 119
RGB Percent	62%, 35%, 47%
CMY	0.3843, 0.6510, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.24, 0.38
HSL	334°, 28%, 48%
HSV	334°, 43%, 62%
XYZ	20.8068, 15.6448, 19.3759
YIQ	112.7520, 30.8980, 23.7460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

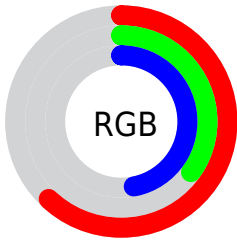
Format	Color
R_{YB}	157, 89, 119
Decimal	10312055
CIE _{Lab}	46.50, 31.92, -4.73
CIE _{LCh}	47, 32.272, 351.577
Yxy	15.6448, 0.3727, 0.2802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288502135 (0xFF9D5977)
YUV	112.7520, 3.0803, 38.8055
Hunter-Lab	39.5535, 24.6799, -1.3567

Details

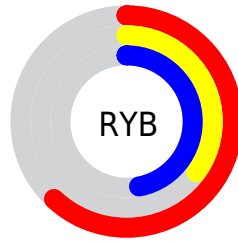
The RYB color **157, 89, 119** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **89, 133, 157**, and the grayscale version is **113, 113, 113**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 140, 171**, and **104, 40, 71** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157, 73, 110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 105, 128**.

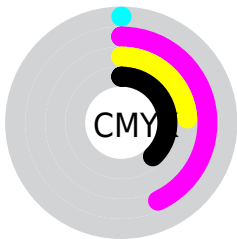
Distribution



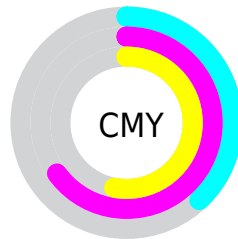
- Red (62%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 157, 89, 119 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, 89, 119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 157, 89, 119


 157, 89, 119

255, 255, 255

 130, 64, 94

 213, 140, 171

 104, 40, 71

 242, 167, 198

 78, 16, 48

 255, 195, 226

 53, 0, 28

 255, 223, 255

 30, 0, 1

 255, 252, 255

 0, 0, 0


 157, 89, 119

 157, 89, 119

 157, 73, 110

 157, 105, 128

 157, 58, 101

 157, 120, 137

■ 157, 42, 93

■ 157, 136, 145

■ 157, 26, 84

■ 157, 152, 154

■ 157, 10, 75

■ 157, 164, 168

■ 157, 0, 69

■ 157, 173, 183

■ 157, 184, 199

■ 157, 194, 215

■ 157, 204, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137, 96, 144



157, 89, 119



162, 89, 92

Triad

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



157, 89, 119



58, 115, 65



0, 67, 152

Complementary

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



157, 89, 119



89, 133, 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, 63, 129



157, 89, 119



76, 121, 121

Square

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



157, 89, 119



100, 134, 56



33, 85, 124



50, 91, 163

Rectangle

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



157, 89, 119



157, 99, 76



33, 85, 124



0, 67, 145

Sweetspot

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



157, 89, 119



204, 177, 189



126, 89, 157



102, 86, 93



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



157, 89, 119



204, 98, 145



157, 92, 89



79, 71, 75



143, 0, 63



15, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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



157, 89, 119



204, 98, 145



89, 122, 157



79, 71, 75



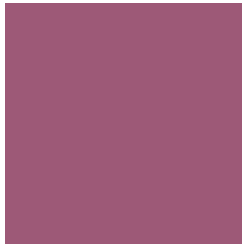
143, 0, 63



15, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 157, 89, 119 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

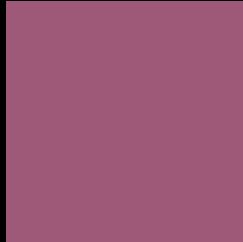
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 89, 119 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

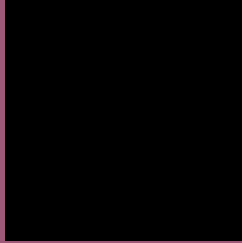
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

R Y B 157, 89, 119 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 157, 89, 119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 157, 89, 119.

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



Original Color

157, 89, 119

Protanopia

106, 109, 132

Deuteranopia

119, 107, 116



Tritanopia
155, 93, 99

Trichromacy



Original Color
157, 89, 119

Protanomaly
125, 102, 127

Deuteranomaly
133, 100, 117

Tritanomaly
156, 92, 106

Monochromacy



Original Color
157, 89, 119

Achromatopsia
113, 113, 113

Achromatomaly
129, 104, 115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 157, 89, 119 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, 89, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 89, 119)  
}
```

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, 89, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 89, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 157, 89, 119 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, 89, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 89, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 89, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 89, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 89, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 89,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 157, 89, 119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 89, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 89,  
119) }
```

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