

Converting Colors

`RYB(157, 92, 158)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(157, 92, 158) contains.

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Color

R_YB(157, 92, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D5C9E
RGB	157, 92, 158
RGB Percent	62%, 36%, 62%
CMY	0.3843, 0.6392, 0.3804
CMYK	0.01, 0.42, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	299°, 26%, 49%
HSV	299°, 42%, 62%
XYZ	23.9033, 17.2910, 34.4254
YIQ	118.9590, 17.5540, 34.3060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

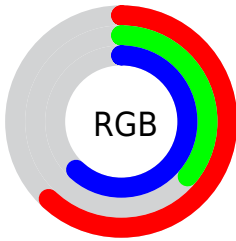
Format	Color
R_{YB}	157, 92, 158
Decimal	10312862
CIE _{Lab}	48.62, 37.05, -24.83
CIE _{LCh}	49, 44.600, 326.173
Yxy	17.2910, 0.3161, 0.2287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288502942 (0xFF9D5C9E)
YUV	118.9590, 19.2472, 33.3620
Hunter-Lab	41.5825, 29.8399, -19.9774

Details

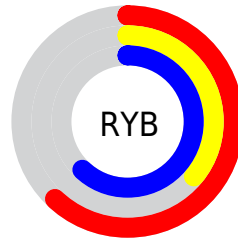
The RYB color **157, 92, 158** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **92, 158, 157**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 144, 213**, and **104, 43, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157, 76, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 108, 158**.

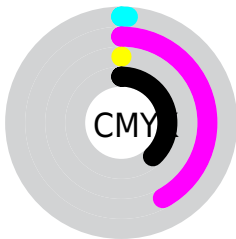
Distribution



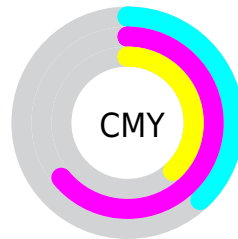
- Red (62%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 157, 92, 158 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, 92, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 157, 92, 158

255, 255, 255

 213, 144, 213

 242, 171, 241


 255, 199, 255

 255, 227, 255

 157, 92, 158

 130, 67, 132

 104, 43, 106

 79, 17, 82

 54, 0, 59

 34, 0, 37

 0, 0, 13

 0, 0, 0

 157, 92, 158

 157, 76, 158

 157, 92, 158

 157, 108, 158

■ 157, 60, 158

■ 157, 124, 158

■ 156, 45, 158

■ 158, 139, 158

■ 156, 29, 158

■ 158, 155, 158

■ 156, 13, 158

■ 158, 171, 171

■ 156, 0, 158

■ 158, 187, 187

■ 158, 203, 202

■ 158, 218, 217

■ 158, 234, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109, 108, 183



157, 92, 158



181, 82, 122

Triad

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



157, 92, 158



74, 140, 36



0, 70, 148

Complementary

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



157, 92, 158



92, 158, 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, 74, 134



157, 92, 158



43, 123, 62

Square

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



157, 92, 158



169, 127, 53



54, 115, 130



0, 75, 178

Rectangle

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



157, 92, 158



185, 82, 97



54, 115, 130



0, 67, 135

Sweetspot

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



157, 92, 158



206, 180, 207



92, 93, 158



104, 88, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



157, 92, 158



205, 103, 207



158, 92, 126



79, 71, 79



141, 0, 143



15, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



158, 92, 93



207, 103, 105



92, 136, 158



79, 71, 71



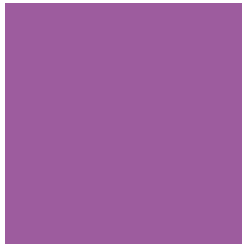
143, 0, 2



15, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 157, 92, 158 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, 92, 158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

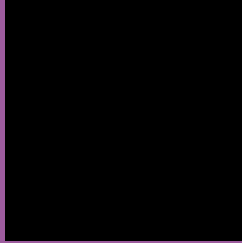
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 157, 92, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 157, 92, 158.

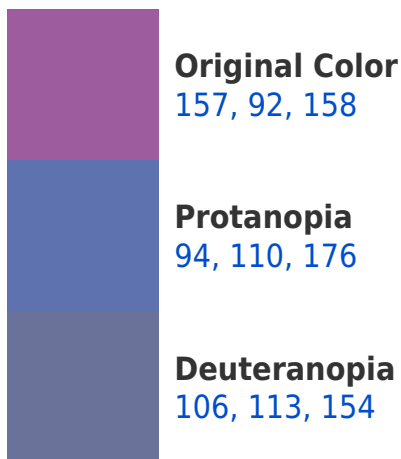


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 157, 92, 158.

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
151, 102, 110

Trichromacy



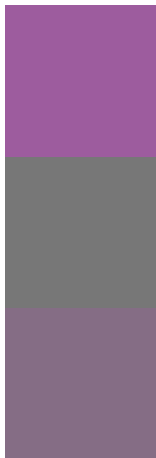
Original Color
157, 92, 158

Protanomaly
117, 106, 169

Deuteranomaly
125, 106, 155

Tritanomaly
153, 98, 127

Monochromacy



Original Color
157, 92, 158

Achromatopsia
119, 119, 119

Achromatomaly
133, 109, 133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 157, 92, 158 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, 92, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 92, 158)  
}
```

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, 92, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 92, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 157, 92, 158 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, 92, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 92, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 92, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 92, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 92, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 92,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 157, 92, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 92, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 92,  
158) }
```

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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