

Converting Colors

`RYB(157, 95, 158)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(157, 95, 158) contains.

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Color

RYP(157, 95, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D5F9E
RGB	157, 95, 158
RGB Percent	62%, 37%, 62%
CMY	0.3843, 0.6275, 0.3804
CMYK	0.01, 0.40, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	299°, 25%, 50%
HSV	299°, 40%, 62%
XYZ	24.1684, 17.8211, 34.5138
YIQ	120.7200, 16.7290, 32.7370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

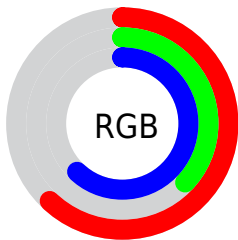
Format	Color
R_{YB}	157, 95, 158
Decimal	10313630
CIE _{Lab}	49.28, 35.39, -23.82
CIE _{LCh}	49, 42.662, 326.063
Yxy	17.8211, 0.3159, 0.2329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288503710 (0xFF9D5F9E)
YUV	120.7200, 18.3790, 31.8176
Hunter-Lab	42.2151, 28.3159, -18.9231

Details

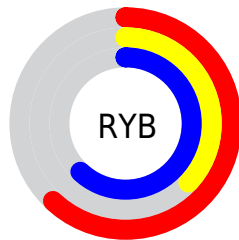
The RYB color **157, 95, 158** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **95, 158, 157**, and the grayscale version is **121, 121, 121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 147, 213**, and **104, 46, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157, 79, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 111, 158**.

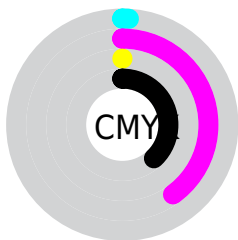
Distribution



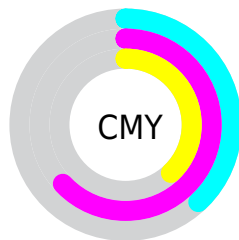
- Red (62%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 157, 95, 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, 95, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 157, 95, 158

255, 255, 255


 213, 147, 213

 242, 174, 241

 255, 202, 255

 255, 230, 255

 157, 95, 158

 130, 70, 132

 104, 46, 106

 79, 21, 82

 54, 0, 59

 35, 0, 37


 0, 1, 13

 0, 0, 0

 157, 95, 158

 157, 79, 158

 157, 95, 158


 157, 111, 158


 156, 63, 158

 158, 127, 158

 156, 48, 158

 158, 142, 158


 156, 32, 158

 158, 158, 158

 156, 16, 158

 158, 174, 174

 155, 0, 158

 158, 190, 189

 158, 206, 205

 158, 221, 220

 158, 237, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111, 110, 182



157, 95, 158



180, 86, 123

Triad

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



157, 95, 158



81, 142, 42



0, 71, 148

Complementary

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



157, 95, 158



95, 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, 135



157, 95, 158



49, 124, 67

Square

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



157, 95, 158



169, 126, 58



60, 119, 131



0, 75, 176

Rectangle

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



157, 95, 158



184, 86, 99



60, 119, 131



0, 68, 136

Sweetspot

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



157, 95, 158



206, 182, 207



95, 96, 158



104, 90, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



157, 95, 158



205, 107, 207



158, 95, 128



79, 71, 79



141, 0, 143



15, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



158, 95, 96



207, 107, 109



95, 138, 158



79, 71, 71



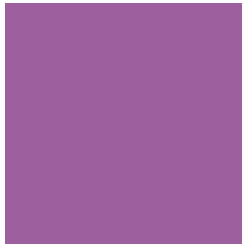
143, 0, 2



15, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 157, 95, 158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

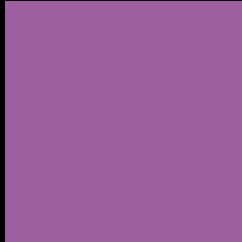
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 95, 158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

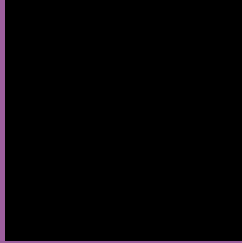
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 95, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 157, 95, 158.

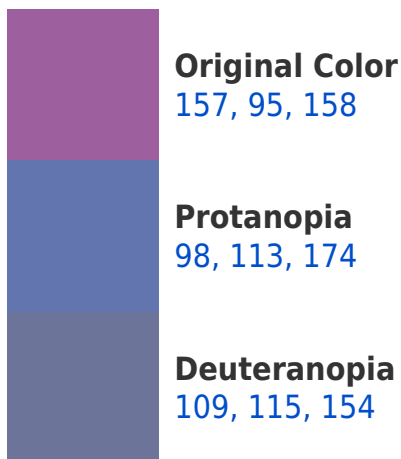



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 157, 95, 158.

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, 105, 113

Trichromacy



Original Color
157, 95, 158

Protanomaly
119, 108, 168

Deuteranomaly
126, 108, 155

Tritanomaly
153, 101, 129

Monochromacy



Original Color
157, 95, 158

Achromatopsia
121, 121, 121

Achromatomaly
134, 112, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 157, 95, 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, 95, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 95, 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, 95, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 95, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 157, 95, 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, 95, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 95, 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, 95, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 95, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 95, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 95,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 157, 95, 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, 95, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 95,  
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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