

Converting Colors

`RYB(158, 116, 149)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(158, 116, 149) contains.

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Color

R_YB(158, 116, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E7495
RGB	158, 116, 149
RGB Percent	62%, 45%, 58%
CMY	0.3804, 0.5451, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.06, 0.38
HSL	313°, 18%, 54%
HSV	313°, 27%, 62%
XYZ	25.7708, 21.9298, 31.3084
YIQ	132.3200, 14.4390, 19.1670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

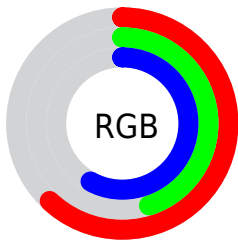
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 116, 149
Decimal	10384533
CIE _{Lab}	53.95, 22.10, -11.40
CIE _{LCh}	54, 24.866, 332.714
Yxy	21.9298, 0.3262, 0.2776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288574613 (0xFF9E7495)
YUV	132.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214
Hunter-Lab	46.8293, 16.2796, -6.8587

Details

The RYB color **158, 116, 149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **116, 151, 158**, and the grayscale version is **132, 132, 132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 168, 203**, and **106, 67, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158, 100, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158, 132, 152**.

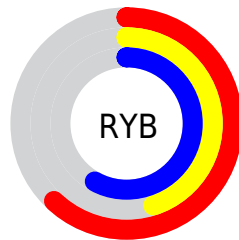
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (45%)

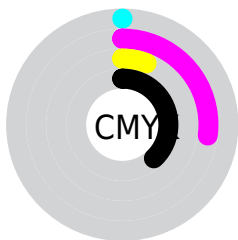
Blue (58%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (58%)

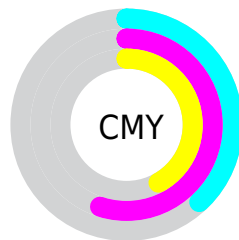


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 158, 116, 149 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 158, 116, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 158, 116, 149

255, 255, 255

 213, 168, 203

 242, 196, 231


 255, 224, 255


 255, 253, 255

 158, 116, 149

 132, 91, 123

 106, 67, 98

 81, 44, 74

 58, 22, 52

 36, 0, 31

 0, 0, 2


 0, 0, 0

 158, 116, 149


 158, 100, 146

 158, 116, 149


 158, 132, 152

 158, 84, 142


 158, 148, 156

 158, 69, 139


 158, 162, 163

 158, 53, 135

 158, 175, 179

 158, 37, 132

 158, 188, 195

 158, 21, 129

 158, 202, 211

 158, 5, 125

 158, 215, 227

 158, 0, 124

 158, 227, 242

 158, 238, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135, 123, 165



158, 116, 149



170, 113, 128

Triad

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



158, 116, 149



105, 142, 86



59, 102, 151

Complementary

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



158, 116, 149



116, 151, 158

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.



71, 109, 141



158, 116, 149



92, 135, 108

Square

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



158, 116, 149



160, 144, 91



94, 128, 139



73, 111, 166

Rectangle

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



158, 116, 149



172, 114, 113



94, 128, 139



60, 101, 145

Sweetspot

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



158, 116, 149



207, 190, 203



124, 116, 158



105, 94, 102



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



158, 116, 149



207, 140, 192



158, 116, 129



79, 71, 77



143, 0, 112



15, 0, 12

Inverse Universe

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



158, 116, 149



207, 140, 192



116, 141, 158



79, 71, 77



143, 0, 112



15, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 158, 116, 149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

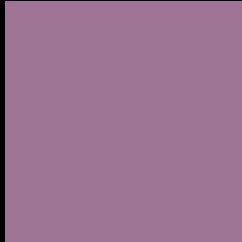
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 158, 116, 149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

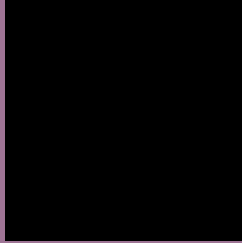
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 158, 116, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 158, 116, 149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 158, 116, 149.

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

[158](#), [116](#), [149](#)

Protanopia

[123](#), [127](#), [157](#)

Deuteranopia

[133](#), [126](#), [147](#)



Tritanopia
155, 120, 129

Trichromacy



Original Color
158, 116, 149

Protanomaly
136, 124, 154

Deuteranomaly
142, 122, 148

Tritanomaly
156, 119, 136

Monochromacy



Original Color
158, 116, 149

Achromatopsia
132, 132, 132

Achromatomaly
141, 126, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 158, 116, 149 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(158, 116, 149) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 116, 149)  
}
```

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(158, 116, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 116, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 158, 116, 149 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(158, 116, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 116, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 116, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 116, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 116, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 116,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 158, 116, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 116, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
116, 149) }
```

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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