

Converting Colors

`RYB(158, 119, 253)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(158, 119, 253) contains.

RYB(158, 119, 253)	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(158, 119, 253)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E77FD
RGB	158, 119, 253
RGB Percent	62%, 47%, 99%
CMY	0.3804, 0.5333, 0.0078
CMYK	0.38, 0.53, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	257°, 97%, 73%
HSV	257°, 53%, 99%
XYZ	38.4270, 27.5546, 96.2218
YIQ	145.9370, -19.7700, 49.9420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

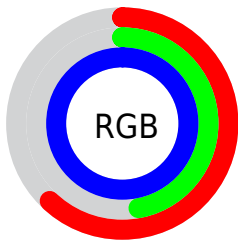
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 119, 253
Decimal	10385405
CIE _{Lab}	59.48, 44.35, -61.78
CIE _{LCh}	59, 76.054, 305.675
Yxy	27.5546, 0.2369, 0.1699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288575485 (0xFF9E77FD)
YUV	145.9370, 52.7821, 10.5793
Hunter-Lab	52.4925, 38.8087, -71.9373

Details

The RYB color **158, 119, 253** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **119, 253, 158**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217, 172, 255**, and **100, 69, 195** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140, 94, 253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 144, 253**.

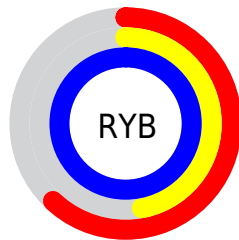
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (47%)

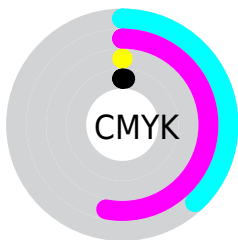
Blue (99%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (99%)

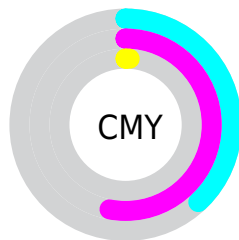


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 158, 119, 253 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, 119, 253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 158, 119, 253

255, 255, 255


 217, 172, 255

 246, 200, 255

 255, 228, 255

 158, 119, 253

 129, 94, 224

 100, 69, 195

 71, 45, 168

 38, 21, 141

 0, 0, 114

 0, 0, 89

 0, 6, 64


 0, 3, 41

 0, 1, 20


 158, 119, 253

 158, 119, 253

 140, 94, 253


 176, 144, 253

 122, 68, 253

 194, 170, 253

 104, 43, 253

 212, 195, 253

 86, 18, 253

 230, 220, 253

 74, 0, 253

 248, 246, 253

253, 255, 253

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 94, 255



158, 119, 253



232, 84, 200

Triad

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



158, 119, 253



173, 215, 0



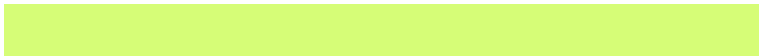
0, 91, 173

Complementary

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



158, 119, 253



119, 253, 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.



0, 113, 169



158, 119, 253



18, 161, 0

Square

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



158, 119, 253



251, 88, 69



0, 161, 71



0, 97, 220

Rectangle

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



158, 119, 253



255, 66, 156



0, 161, 71



0, 98, 172

Sweetspot

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



158, 119, 253



226, 214, 255



119, 175, 253



110, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



158, 119, 253



139, 92, 255



224, 119, 253



118, 115, 128



56, 0, 191



19, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

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



253, 119, 214



255, 92, 208



119, 253, 224



128, 115, 124



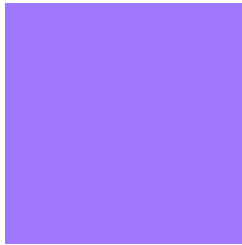
191, 0, 136



64, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 158, 119, 253 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

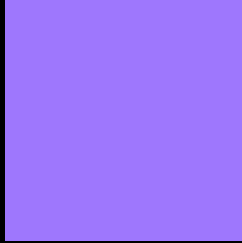
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 119, 253 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](#).

RYP 158, 119, 253 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 158, 119, 253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 158, 119, 253.

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

136, 142, 155

Trichromacy



Original Color

158, 119, 253



Protanomaly

113, 130, 254



Deuteranomaly

96, 128, 249



Tritanomaly

144, 135, 191

Monochromacy



Original Color

158, 119, 253



Achromatopsia

146, 146, 146



Achromatomaly

150, 136, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 158, 119, 253 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, 119, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 119, 253)  
}
```

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, 119, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 119, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 158, 119, 253 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, 119, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 119, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 119, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 119, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 119, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 119,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 158, 119, 253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 119, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
119, 253) }
```

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