

Converting Colors

`RYB(158, 120, 165)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(158, 120, 165) contains.

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Color

R_YB(158, 120, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E78A5
RGB	158, 120, 165
RGB Percent	62%, 47%, 65%
CMY	0.3804, 0.5294, 0.3529
CMYK	0.04, 0.27, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	291°, 20%, 56%
HSV	291°, 27%, 65%
XYZ	27.6086, 23.4187, 38.6624
YIQ	136.4920, 8.2030, 22.0510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

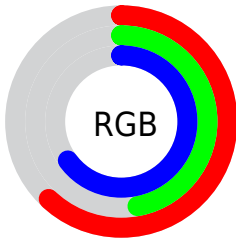
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 120, 165
Decimal	10385573
CIE _{Lab}	55.50, 22.94, -18.35
CIE _{LCh}	56, 29.376, 321.349
Yxy	23.4187, 0.3078, 0.2611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288575653 (0xFF9E78A5)
YUV	136.4920, 14.0544, 18.8625
Hunter-Lab	48.3928, 17.1485, -13.4935

Details

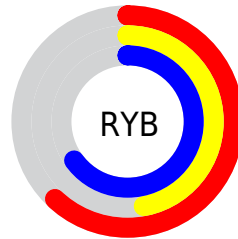
The RYB color **158, 120, 165** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **120, 165, 158**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 173, 220**, and **106, 71, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155, 103, 165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161, 137, 165**.

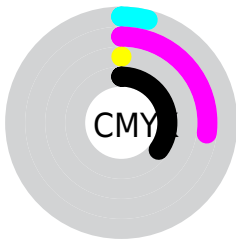
Distribution



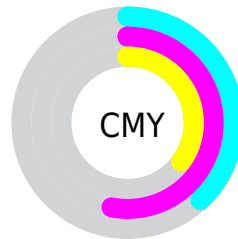
- Red (62%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 158, 120, 165 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, 120, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 158, 120, 165

255, 255, 255

 213, 173, 220


 242, 200, 249


 255, 228, 255

 158, 120, 165

 132, 95, 139

 106, 71, 113

 81, 48, 88

 58, 26, 65

 35, 3, 43


 0, 0, 22

 0, 0, 0

 158, 120, 165

 155, 103, 165

 158, 120, 165

 161, 137, 165

153, 87, 165

163, 153, 165

150, 70, 165

165, 170, 169

148, 54, 165

165, 186, 183

145, 37, 165

165, 203, 197

143, 21, 165

165, 219, 211

140, 4, 165

165, 235, 224

139, 0, 165

165, 252, 238

165, 255, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126, 129, 180



158, 120, 165



178, 114, 141

Triad

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



158, 120, 165



128, 157, 83



41, 95, 151

Complementary

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



158, 120, 165



120, 165, 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.



70, 114, 146



158, 120, 165



85, 137, 90

Square

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



158, 120, 165



175, 132, 94



100, 143, 141



47, 102, 172

Rectangle

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



158, 120, 165



183, 113, 124



100, 143, 141



50, 100, 147

Sweetspot

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



158, 120, 165



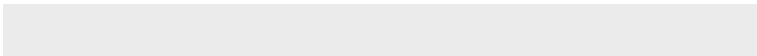
212, 197, 214



120, 127, 165



105, 96, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



158, 120, 165



203, 144, 214



165, 120, 150



80, 73, 82



123, 0, 145



15, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



165, 120, 127



214, 144, 155



120, 154, 165



82, 73, 75



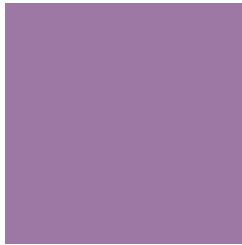
145, 0, 23



18, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 158, 120, 165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

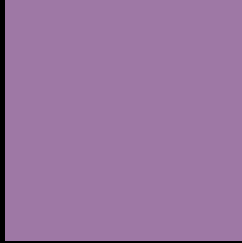
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 120, 165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

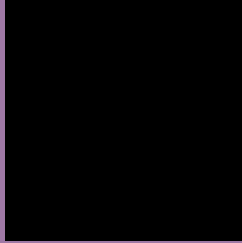
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 120, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 158, 120, 165.

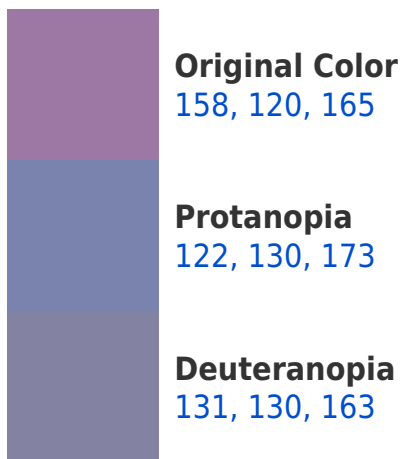


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 158, 120, 165.

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
154, 126, 135

Trichromacy



Original Color
158, 120, 165

Protanomaly
135, 128, 170

Deuteranomaly
141, 126, 164

Tritanomaly
155, 124, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color
158, 120, 165

Achromatopsia
136, 136, 136

Achromatomaly
144, 130, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 158, 120, 165 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, 120, 165) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 120, 165)  
}
```

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, 120, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 120, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 158, 120, 165 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, 120, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 120, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 120, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 120, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 120, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 120,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 158, 120, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 120, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
120, 165) }
```

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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