

Converting Colors

`RYB(158, 126, 228)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(158, 126, 228) contains.

RYB(158, 126, 228)	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, 126, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E7EE4
RGB	158, 126, 228
RGB Percent	62%, 49%, 89%
CMY	0.3804, 0.5059, 0.1059
CMYK	0.31, 0.45, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	259°, 65%, 69%
HSV	259°, 45%, 89%
XYZ	35.5650, 27.7922, 76.8887
YIQ	147.1960, -13.6700, 38.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

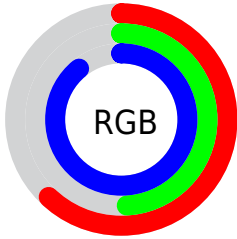
Format	Color
RYB	158, 126, 228
Decimal	10387172
CIELab	59.70, 34.00, -47.58
CIELCh	60, 58.484, 305.552
Yxy	27.7922, 0.2536, 0.1982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288577252 (0xFF9E7EE4)
YUV	147.1960, 39.8364, 9.4751
Hunter-Lab	52.7184, 28.1630, -49.5705

Details

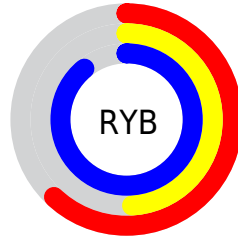
The RYB color **158, 126, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **126, 228, 158**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215, 179, 255**, and **103, 76, 172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 103, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 149, 228**.

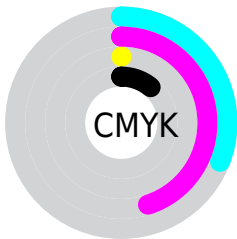
Distribution



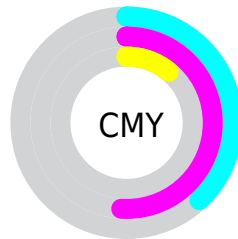
- Red (62%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 158, 126, 228 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, 126, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 158, 126, 228


255, 255, 255


 215, 179, 255

 244, 207, 255

 255, 235, 255

 158, 126, 228

 130, 101, 200

 103, 76, 172

 76, 53, 145

 49, 30, 119

 17, 8, 94

 0, 0, 69


 0, 4, 46


 0, 1, 24

 0, 0, 0

 158, 126, 228


 158, 126, 228

 142, 103, 228

 174, 149, 228

 127, 80, 228


 189, 172, 228

 111, 58, 228

 205, 194, 228

 95, 35, 228

 221, 217, 228

 80, 12, 228

 228, 240, 232

 72, 0, 228

 228, 255, 231

 228, 255, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36, 109, 247



158, 126, 228



213, 104, 187

Triad

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



158, 126, 228



204, 202, 47



0, 88, 168

Complementary

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



158, 126, 228



126, 228, 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, 103, 165



158, 126, 228



49, 162, 28

Square

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



158, 126, 228



231, 108, 87



53, 158, 103



0, 91, 202

Rectangle

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



158, 126, 228



232, 96, 154



53, 158, 103



0, 93, 168

Sweetspot

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



158, 126, 228



232, 222, 255



126, 168, 228



114, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



158, 126, 228



160, 117, 255



208, 126, 228



107, 103, 115



56, 0, 179



16, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



228, 126, 196



255, 117, 212



126, 228, 208



115, 103, 111



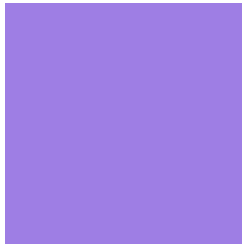
179, 0, 123



51, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 158, 126, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

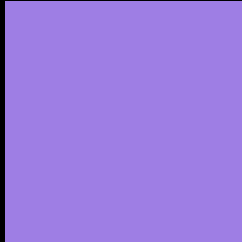
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 126, 228 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

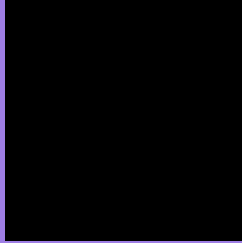
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 126, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 158, 126, 228.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 158, 126, 228.

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
143, 143, 154

Trichromacy



Original Color
158, 126, 228

Protanomaly
122, 134, 236

Deuteranomaly
122, 135, 225

Tritanomaly
148, 137, 181

Monochromacy



Original Color
158, 126, 228

Achromatopsia
147, 147, 147

Achromatomaly
151, 139, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 158, 126, 228 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, 126, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 126, 228)  
}
```

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, 126, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 126, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 158, 126, 228 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

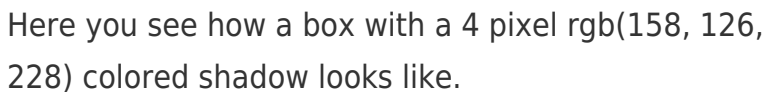
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(158, 126, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 126, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 126, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 126, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 126, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 126, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 158, 126, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 126, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
126, 228) }
```

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