

Converting Colors

`RYB(158, 129, 224)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(158, 129, 224) contains.

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Color

R_YB(158, 129, 224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E81E0
RGB	158, 129, 224
RGB Percent	62%, 51%, 88%
CMY	0.3804, 0.4941, 0.1216
CMYK	0.29, 0.42, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	258°, 61%, 69%
HSV	258°, 42%, 88%
XYZ	35.4054, 28.3514, 74.1273
YIQ	148.5010, -13.2110, 35.6930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

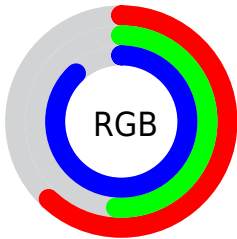
Format	Color
RYB	158, 129, 224
Decimal	10387936
CIELab	60.20, 31.29, -44.55
CIElCh	60, 54.445, 305.081
Yxy	28.3514, 0.2568, 0.2056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288578016 (0xFF9E81E0)
YUV	148.5010, 37.2210, 8.3306
Hunter-Lab	53.2461, 25.5109, -45.2692

Details

The RYB color **158, 129, 224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **129, 224, 158**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215, 182, 255**, and **104, 79, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 107, 224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 151, 224**.

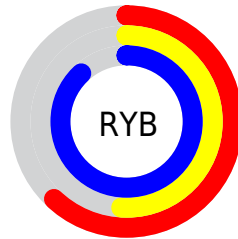
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (51%)

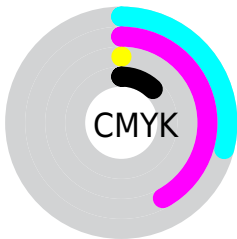
Blue (88%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (88%)

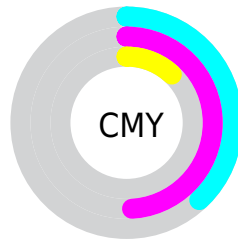


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 158, 129, 224 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, 129, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 158, 129, 224


255, 255, 255

 215, 182, 255

 244, 210, 255

 255, 238, 255

 158, 129, 224

 131, 104, 196

 104, 79, 168

 77, 56, 141

 50, 33, 115

 20, 12, 90

 0, 0, 66


 0, 3, 43

 0, 1, 21

 0, 0, 0

 158, 129, 224


 158, 129, 224

 142, 107, 224

 174, 151, 224

 127, 84, 224


 189, 174, 224

 111, 62, 224


 205, 196, 224

 96, 39, 224

 220, 219, 224

 80, 17, 224

 224, 241, 229

 68, 0, 224

 224, 255, 228

 224, 255, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58, 118, 241



158, 129, 224



210, 110, 186

Triad

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



158, 129, 224



203, 197, 56



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, 129, 224



129, 224, 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.



30, 118, 166



158, 129, 224



62, 163, 41

Square

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



158, 129, 224



228, 112, 93



62, 158, 107



0, 91, 199

Rectangle

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



158, 129, 224



228, 102, 155



62, 158, 107



0, 93, 168

Sweetspot

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



158, 129, 224



232, 222, 255



129, 168, 224



113, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



158, 129, 224



165, 125, 255



205, 129, 224



104, 101, 112



54, 0, 176



15, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



224, 129, 195



255, 125, 215



129, 224, 205



112, 101, 109



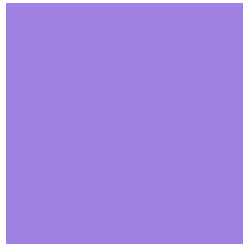
176, 0, 122



48, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 158, 129, 224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

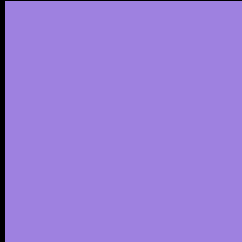
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 129, 224 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, 129, 224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 158, 129, 224.

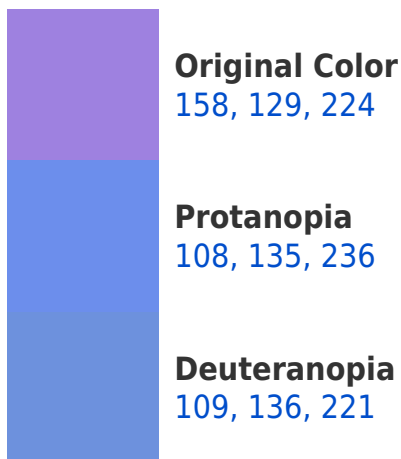


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 158, 129, 224.

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

145, 144, 155

Trichromacy



Original Color
158, 129, 224

Protanomaly
126, 136, 232

Deuteranomaly
127, 138, 222

Tritanomaly
150, 139, 180

Monochromacy



Original Color
158, 129, 224

Achromatopsia
149, 149, 149

Achromatomaly
152, 142, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 158, 129, 224 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, 129, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 129, 224)  
}
```

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, 129, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 129, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 158, 129, 224 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

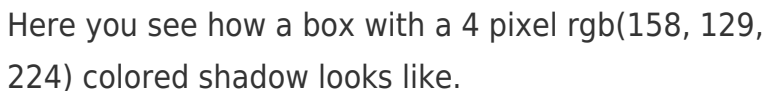
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(158, 129, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 129, 224) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 129, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 129, 224); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 129, 224); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 129, 224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 158, 129, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 129, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
129, 224) }
```

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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