

Converting Colors

`RYB(158, 40, 138)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(158, 40, 138) contains.

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Color

R_YB(158, 40, 138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E288A
RGB	158, 40, 138
RGB Percent	62%, 16%, 54%
CMY	0.3804, 0.8431, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.13, 0.38
HSL	310°, 60%, 39%
HSV	310°, 75%, 62%
XYZ	19.4468, 10.6217, 25.0700
YIQ	86.4540, 38.8700, 55.4940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

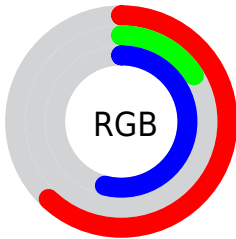
Format	Color
RYB	158, 40, 138
Decimal	10365066
CIELab	38.94, 57.84, -27.87
CIELCh	39, 64.198, 334.275
Yxy	10.6217, 0.3527, 0.1926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288555146 (0xFF9E288A)
YUV	86.4540, 25.4122, 62.7458
Hunter-Lab	32.5909, 49.4758, -22.7942

Details

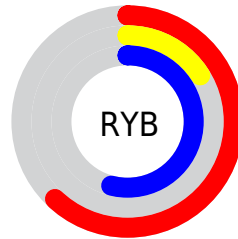
The RYB color **158, 40, 138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **40, 141, 158**, and the grayscale version is **86, 86, 86**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216, 97, 192**, and **103, 0, 88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158, 24, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158, 56, 141**.

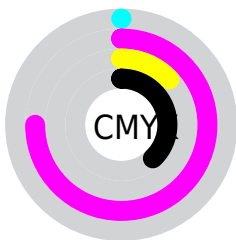
Distribution



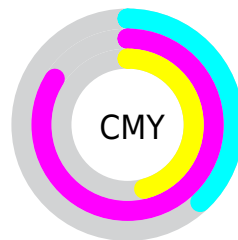
- Red (62%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 158, 40, 138 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, 40, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



158, 40, 138



158, 40, 138

255, 255, 255



130, 0, 112



216, 97, 192



103, 0, 88



245, 125, 220



76, 0, 64



255, 153, 248



52, 0, 42



255, 181, 255



15, 0, 19



255, 210, 255



0, 0, 0



255, 239, 255



158, 40, 138



158, 40, 138



158, 24, 135



158, 56, 141

158, 8, 133

158, 72, 143

158, 0, 131

158, 87, 146

158, 103, 149

158, 119, 151

158, 135, 154

158, 151, 157

158, 165, 166

158, 179, 182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97, 74, 179



158, 40, 138



180, 9, 87

Triad

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



158, 40, 138



16, 106, 0



0, 64, 150

Complementary

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



158, 40, 138



40, 141, 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, 61, 114



158, 40, 138



0, 105, 56

Square

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



158, 40, 138



147, 137, 0



0, 80, 111



0, 69, 186

Rectangle

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



158, 40, 138



179, 28, 53



0, 80, 111



0, 61, 133

Sweetspot

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



158, 40, 138



207, 161, 199



60, 40, 158



105, 77, 100



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



158, 40, 138



207, 21, 175



158, 40, 79



79, 71, 78



143, 0, 119



15, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



158, 40, 138



207, 21, 175



40, 111, 158



79, 71, 78



143, 0, 119



15, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 158, 40, 138 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 158, 40, 138 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

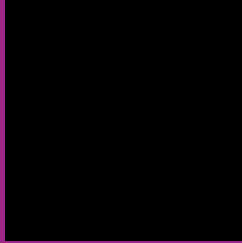
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYP 158, 40, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 158, 40, 138.

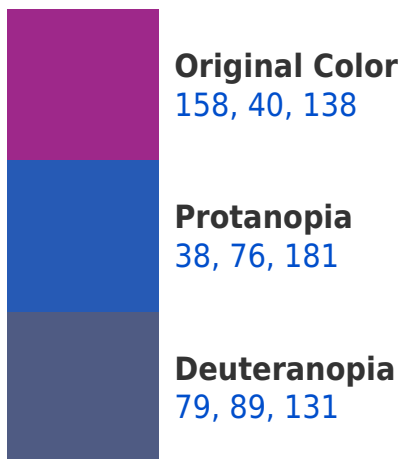


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 158, 40, 138.

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
151, 64, 68

Trichromacy



Original Color

158, 40, 138



Protanomaly

82, 72, 165



Deuteranomaly

108, 73, 134



Tritanomaly

154, 55, 93

Monochromacy



Original Color

158, 40, 138



Achromatopsia

86, 86, 86



Achromatomaly

112, 69, 105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 158, 40, 138 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, 40, 138) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 40, 138)  
}
```

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, 40, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 40, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 158, 40, 138 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, 40, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 40, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 40, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 40, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 40, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 40,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 158, 40, 138 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 40, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 40,  
138) }
```

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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