

Converting Colors

`RYB(158, 87, 201)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(158, 87, 201) contains.

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Color

R_YB(158, 87, 201)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E57C9
RGB	158, 87, 201
RGB Percent	62%, 34%, 79%
CMY	0.3804, 0.6588, 0.2118
CMYK	0.21, 0.57, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	277°, 51%, 56%
HSV	277°, 57%, 79%
XYZ	28.0514, 18.3025, 57.3126
YIQ	121.2250, 5.7220, 50.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

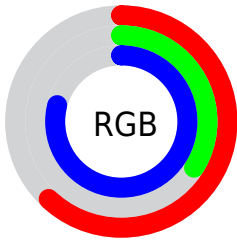
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 87, 201
Decimal	10377161
CIE _{Lab}	49.86, 49.01, -47.93
CIE _{LCh}	50, 68.552, 315.640
Yxy	18.3025, 0.2706, 0.1766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288567241 (0xFF9E57C9)
YUV	121.2250, 39.3291, 32.2517
Hunter-Lab	42.7815, 42.1730, -49.4814

Details

The RYB color **158, 87, 201** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **87, 201, 158**, and the grayscale version is **121, 121, 121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215, 140, 255**, and **103, 35, 146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150, 67, 201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166, 107, 201**.

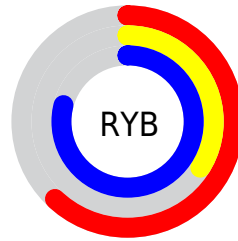
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (34%)

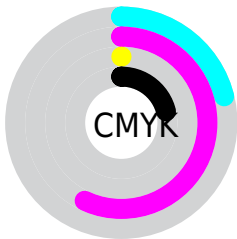
Blue (79%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (79%)

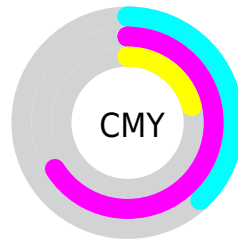


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 158, 87, 201 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, 87, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 158, 87, 201

 158, 87, 201

255, 255, 255

 130, 61, 173

 215, 140, 255

 103, 35, 146

 244, 167, 255

 76, 2, 120

 255, 195, 255

 49, 0, 95

 255, 223, 255

 27, 0, 70

 255, 252, 255

 0, 0, 47

 0, 1, 25

 0, 0, 0

 158, 87, 201

 158, 87, 201

■ 150, 67, 201

■ 166, 107, 201

■ 143, 47, 201

■ 173, 127, 201

■ 135, 27, 201

■ 181, 147, 201

■ 128, 7, 201

■ 188, 167, 201

■ 125, 0, 201

■ 196, 188, 201

■ 201, 208, 206

■ 201, 228, 218

■ 201, 248, 230

■ 201, 255, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20, 86, 232



158, 87, 201



207, 56, 149

Triad

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



158, 87, 201



94, 166, 0



0, 73, 148

Complementary

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



158, 87, 201



87, 201, 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, 89, 143



158, 87, 201



0, 125, 10

Square

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



158, 87, 201



204, 93, 35



23, 137, 123



0, 83, 201

Rectangle

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



158, 87, 201



219, 47, 110



23, 137, 123



0, 76, 144

Sweetspot

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



158, 87, 201



239, 212, 255



87, 119, 201



118, 102, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



158, 87, 201



190, 82, 255



201, 87, 188



96, 90, 99



102, 0, 163



22, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



201, 87, 130



255, 82, 147



87, 189, 201



99, 90, 93



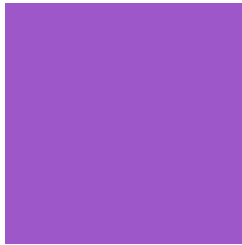
163, 0, 62



36, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 158, 87, 201 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

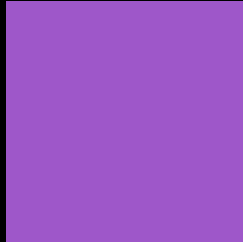
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 87, 201 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

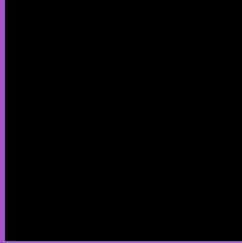
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 87, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 158, 87, 201.

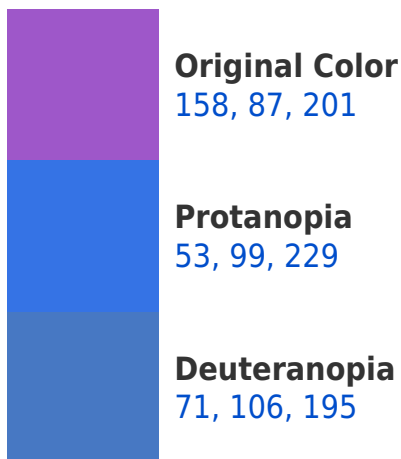


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 158, 87, 201.

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, 109, 118

Trichromacy



Original Color

158, 87, 201



Protanomaly

91, 104, 219



Deuteranomaly

103, 107, 197



Tritanomaly

150, 101, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color

158, 87, 201



Achromatopsia

121, 121, 121



Achromatomaly

134, 109, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 158, 87, 201 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, 87, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 87, 201)  
}
```

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, 87, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 87, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 158, 87, 201 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, 87, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 87, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 87, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 87, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 87, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 87,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 158, 87, 201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 87, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 87,  
201) }
```

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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