

Converting Colors

`RYB(159, 117, 181)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(159, 117, 181) contains.

RYB(159, 117, 181)	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(159, 117, 181)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F75B5
RGB	159, 117, 181
RGB Percent	62%, 46%, 71%
CMY	0.3765, 0.5412, 0.2902
CMYK	0.12, 0.35, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	279°, 30%, 58%
HSV	279°, 35%, 71%
XYZ	28.9999, 23.4297, 46.7100
YIQ	136.8540, 4.4880, 28.8080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

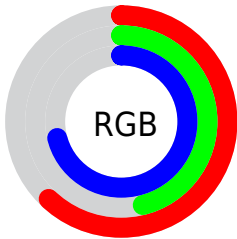
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 117, 181
Decimal	10450357
CIE _{Lab}	55.51, 28.36, -27.54
CIE _{LCh}	56, 39.536, 315.843
Yxy	23.4297, 0.2925, 0.2363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288640437 (0xFF9F75B5)
YUV	136.8540, 21.7640, 19.4220
Hunter-Lab	48.4042, 22.2352, -23.3318

Details

The RYB color **159, 117, 181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **117, 181, 159**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 170, 237**, and **106, 68, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153, 99, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 135, 181**.

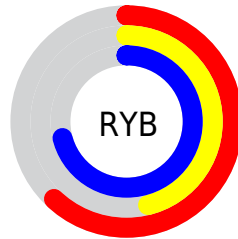
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (46%)

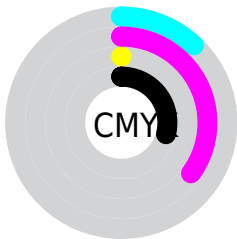
Blue (71%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (71%)

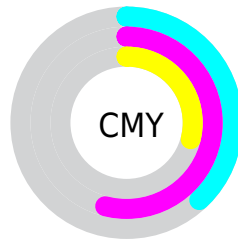


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 159, 117, 181 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 159, 117, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 159, 117, 181

255, 255, 255

 214, 170, 237

 243, 197, 255

 255, 225, 255

255, 254, 255

 159, 117, 181

 159, 117, 181

 132, 92, 154

 106, 68, 128

 81, 45, 103

 57, 22, 78

 34, 0, 55

 0, 0, 33

 0, 0, 6


 0, 0, 0


 159, 117, 181

 153, 99, 181

 165, 135, 181


 147, 81, 181

 171, 153, 181


 140, 63, 181

 178, 171, 181


 134, 45, 181


 181, 189, 186

 128, 27, 181

 181, 208, 199

 122, 8, 181

 181, 226, 211

 119, 0, 181

 181, 244, 222

 181, 255, 227

 181, 255, 221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110, 126, 199



159, 117, 181



189, 107, 151

Triad

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



159, 117, 181



140, 168, 66



0, 76, 151

Complementary

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



159, 117, 181



117, 181, 159

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.



44, 107, 150



159, 117, 181



65, 137, 66

Square

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



159, 117, 181



190, 123, 85



84, 145, 132



0, 81, 181

Rectangle

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



159, 117, 181



197, 104, 128



84, 145, 132



0, 79, 151

Sweetspot

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



159, 117, 181



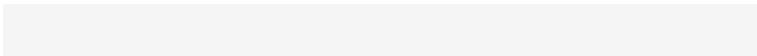
226, 209, 235



117, 133, 181



112, 102, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



159, 117, 181



201, 136, 235



181, 117, 171



86, 80, 89



100, 0, 153



17, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



181, 117, 139



235, 136, 170



117, 172, 181



89, 80, 83



153, 0, 53



26, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 159, 117, 181 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 159, 117, 181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

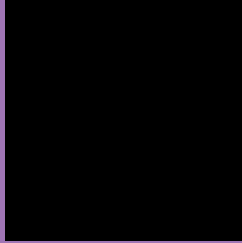
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 159, 117, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 159, 117, 181.

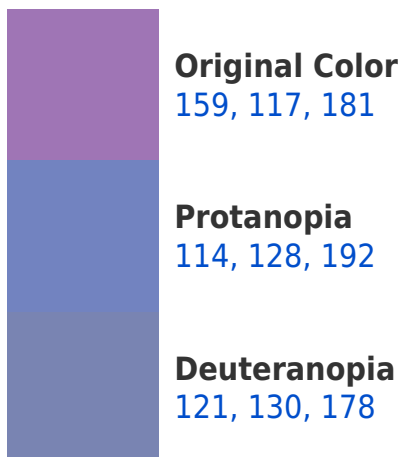


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 159, 117, 181.

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
152, 126, 136

Trichromacy



Original Color

159, 117, 181

Protanomaly

130, 126, 188

Deuteranomaly

135, 126, 179

Tritanomaly

155, 123, 152

Monochromacy



Original Color

159, 117, 181

Achromatopsia

137, 137, 137

Achromatomaly

145, 130, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 159, 117, 181 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(159, 117, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 117, 181)  
}
```

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(159, 117, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 117, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 159, 117, 181 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(159, 117, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 117, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 117, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 117, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 117, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 117,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 159, 117, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 117, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
117, 181) }
```

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