

Converting Colors

`RYB(159, 61, 191)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(159, 61, 191) contains.

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Color

R_YB(159, 61, 191)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F3DBF
RGB	159, 61, 191
RGB Percent	62%, 24%, 75%
CMY	0.3765, 0.7608, 0.2510
CMYK	0.17, 0.68, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	285°, 52%, 49%
HSV	285°, 68%, 75%
XYZ	25.3708, 14.4700, 50.7460
YIQ	105.1220, 16.6780, 61.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

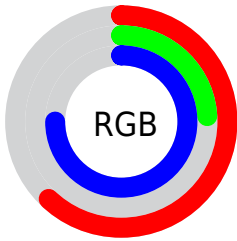
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 61, 191
Decimal	10436031
CIE _{Lab}	44.90, 59.44, -50.06
CIE _{LCh}	45, 77.713, 319.892
Yxy	14.4700, 0.2801, 0.1597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288626111 (0xFF9F3DBF)
YUV	105.1220, 42.3379, 47.2510
Hunter-Lab	38.0395, 52.4833, -52.4674

Details

The RYB color **159, 61, 191** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. A complement of this color would be **61, 191, 159**, and the grayscale version is **105, 105, 105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217, 116, 248**, and **103, 0, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 42, 191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 80, 191**.

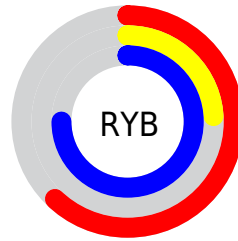
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (24%)

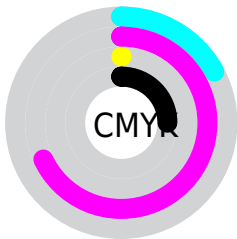
Blue (75%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (75%)

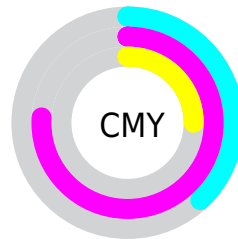


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 159, 61, 191 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, 61, 191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 159, 61, 191

255, 255, 255

 217, 116, 248


 246, 143, 255

 255, 171, 255


 255, 200, 255

 255, 228, 255


 159, 61, 191

 131, 31, 163

 103, 0, 137

 76, 0, 111

 49, 0, 86

 21, 0, 62

 0, 3, 38

 0, 1, 16

 0, 0, 0

 159, 61, 191

 159, 61, 191

■ 154, 42, 191

■ 164, 80, 191

■ 150, 23, 191

■ 168, 99, 191

■ 145, 4, 191

■ 173, 118, 191

■ 144, 0, 191

■ 178, 137, 191

■ 183, 157, 191

■ 187, 176, 191

■ 191, 195, 194

■ 191, 214, 208

■ 191, 233, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 69, 230



159, 61, 191



207, 0, 131

Triad

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



159, 61, 191



80, 148, 0



0, 70, 149

Complementary

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



159, 61, 191



61, 191, 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.



0, 81, 131



159, 61, 191



0, 116, 27

Square

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



159, 61, 191



191, 90, 0



0, 127, 127



0, 80, 206

Rectangle

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



159, 61, 191



216, 0, 88



0, 127, 127



0, 68, 133

Sweetspot

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



159, 61, 191



235, 198, 247



61, 87, 191



118, 95, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



159, 61, 191



197, 45, 247



191, 61, 159



92, 85, 94



119, 0, 158



23, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



191, 61, 93



247, 45, 94



61, 165, 191



94, 85, 87



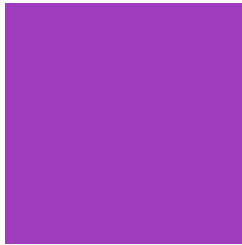
158, 0, 39



31, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 159, 61, 191 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

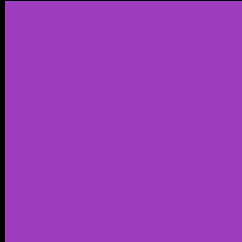
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 159, 61, 191 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

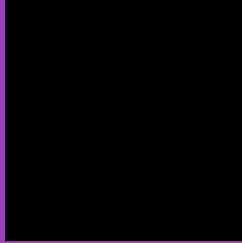
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYB 159, 61, 191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 159, 61, 191.

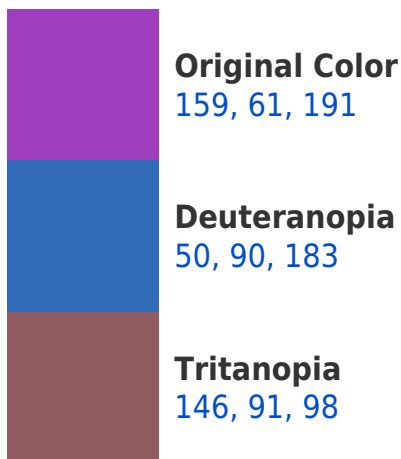


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 159, 61, 191.

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



Trichromacy



Original Color
159, 61, 191

Deuteranomaly
90, 91, 186

Tritanomaly
151, 80, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color
159, 61, 191

Achromatopsia
105, 105, 105

Achromatomaly
125, 89, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 159, 61, 191 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, 61, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 61, 191)  
}
```

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, 61, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 61, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 159, 61, 191 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, 61, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 61, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 61, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 61, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 61, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 61,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 159, 61, 191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 61, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 61,  
191) }
```

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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