

Converting Colors

`RYB(159, 96, 136)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(159, 96, 136) contains.

RYB(159, 96, 136)	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

`RYB(159, 96, 136)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F6088
RGB	159, 96, 136
RGB Percent	62%, 38%, 53%
CMY	0.3765, 0.6235, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.14, 0.38
HSL	322°, 25%, 50%
HSV	322°, 40%, 62%
XYZ	22.9249, 17.5142, 25.4649
YIQ	119.3970, 24.7080, 25.7960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

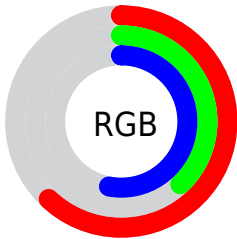
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 96, 136
Decimal	10444936
CIE _{Lab}	48.90, 31.49, -11.32
CIE _{LCh}	49, 33.464, 340.222
Yxy	17.5142, 0.3479, 0.2658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288635016 (0xFF9F6088)
YUV	119.3970, 8.1853, 34.7318
Hunter-Lab	41.8500, 24.5424, -6.7817

Details

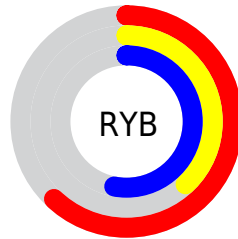
The RYB color **159, 96, 136** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **96, 142, 159**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215, 148, 189**, and **106, 47, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159, 80, 130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159, 112, 142**.

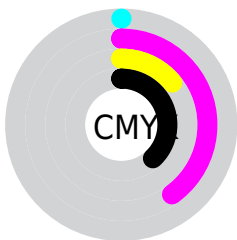
Distribution



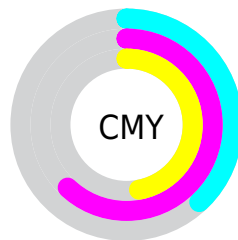
- Red (62%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 159, 96, 136 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, 96, 136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 159, 96, 136

255, 255, 255

 215, 148, 189

 244, 175, 217


 255, 202, 246

 255, 231, 255

 159, 96, 136

 132, 71, 111

 106, 47, 86

 81, 23, 63

 56, 0, 41

 36, 0, 21

 0, 0, 0


 159, 96, 136

 159, 80, 130

 159, 64, 124

 159, 96, 136

 159, 112, 142

 159, 128, 148

■ 159, 48, 119

■ 159, 144, 153

■ 159, 32, 113

■ 159, 160, 160

■ 159, 16, 107

■ 159, 172, 176

■ 159, 1, 101

■ 159, 182, 191

■ 159, 0, 101

■ 159, 194, 207

■ 159, 206, 223

■ 159, 218, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132, 105, 160



159, 96, 136



170, 93, 107

Triad

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



159, 96, 136



66, 124, 59



0, 70, 152

Complementary

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



159, 96, 136



96, 142, 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, 67, 131



159, 96, 136



72, 125, 103

Square

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



159, 96, 136



144, 150, 63



55, 103, 130



21, 82, 169

Rectangle

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



159, 96, 136



169, 97, 89



55, 103, 130



0, 68, 144

Sweetspot

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



159, 96, 136



207, 182, 198



118, 96, 159



105, 90, 99



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



159, 96, 136



207, 107, 170



159, 96, 105



79, 71, 76



143, 0, 91



15, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



159, 96, 136



207, 107, 170



96, 130, 159



79, 71, 76



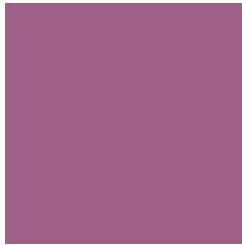
143, 0, 91



15, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 159, 96, 136 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

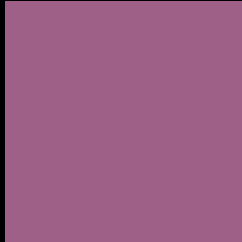
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 96, 136 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

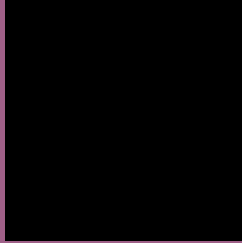
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 96, 136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 159, 96, 136.

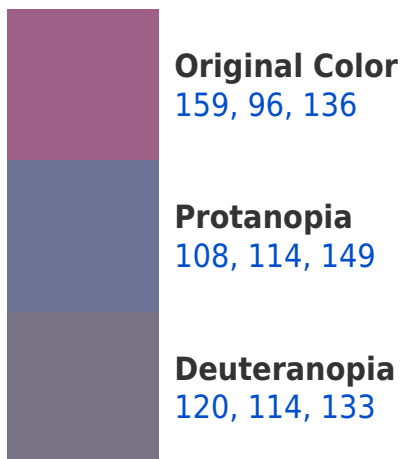


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 159, 96, 136.

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
156, 101, 109

Trichromacy



Original Color
159, 96, 136

Protanomaly
127, 108, 144

Deuteranomaly
134, 107, 134

Tritanomaly
157, 99, 119

Monochromacy



Original Color
159, 96, 136

Achromatopsia
119, 119, 119

Achromatomaly
134, 111, 125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 159, 96, 136 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, 96, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 96, 136)  
}
```

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, 96, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 96, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 159, 96, 136 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, 96, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 96, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 96, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 96, 136); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 96, 136); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 96, 136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 159, 96, 136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 96, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 96,  
136) }
```

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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