

Converting Colors

`RYB(83, 39, 164)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(83, 39, 164) contains.

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Color

R_YB(83, 39, 164)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5327A4
RGB	83, 39, 164
RGB Percent	33%, 15%, 64%
CMY	0.6745, 0.8471, 0.3569
CMYK	0.49, 0.76, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	261°, 62%, 40%
HSV	261°, 76%, 64%
XYZ	10.9936, 5.9704, 35.6949
YIQ	66.4060, -13.9010, 48.2030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

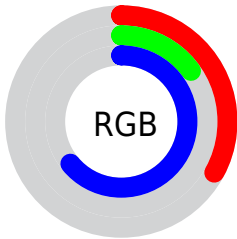
Format	Color
RYB	83, 39, 164
Decimal	5449636
CIELab	29.34, 48.19, -59.74
CIElCh	29, 76.754, 308.896
Yxy	5.9704, 0.2088, 0.1134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283639716 (0xFF5327A4)
YUV	66.4060, 48.1138, 14.5529
Hunter-Lab	24.4343, 37.5516, -69.5098

Details

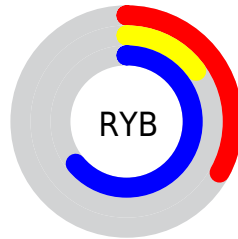
The RYB color **83, 39, 164** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **39, 164, 83**, and the grayscale version is **66, 66, 66**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140, 89, 220**, and **16, 0, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72, 23, 164**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 55, 164**.

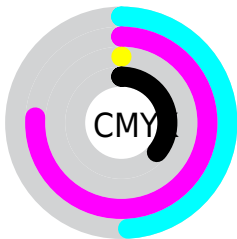
Distribution



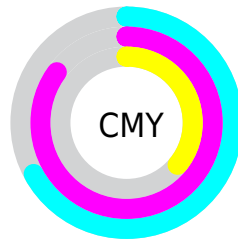
- Red (33%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 83, 39, 164 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 83, 39, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 83, 39, 164

 83, 39, 164

255, 255, 255


 53, 12, 137

 140, 89, 220

 16, 0, 111

 168, 115, 249

 0, 0, 86

 197, 141, 255

 0, 4, 61

 227, 168, 255

 0, 3, 39

 255, 196, 255

 0, 1, 16

 255, 224, 255

 0, 0, 0

 255, 253, 255

 83, 39, 164

 83, 39, 164

■ 72, 23, 164

■ 94, 55, 164

■ 62, 6, 164

■ 104, 72, 164

■ 58, 0, 164

■ 115, 88, 164

■ 126, 105, 164

■ 136, 121, 164

■ 147, 137, 164

■ 157, 154, 164

■ 164, 170, 166

■ 164, 187, 172

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 53, 190



83, 39, 164



148, 0, 113

Triad

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



83, 39, 164



118, 84, 0



0, 47, 91

Complementary

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



83, 39, 164



39, 164, 83

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, 72, 88



83, 39, 164



0, 73, 3

Square

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



83, 39, 164



153, 0, 0



0, 84, 84



0, 56, 144

Rectangle

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



83, 39, 164



164, 0, 74



0, 84, 84



0, 52, 90

Sweetspot

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



83, 39, 164



182, 165, 214



39, 88, 164



88, 77, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



83, 39, 164



88, 19, 214



145, 39, 164



76, 73, 82



51, 0, 145



6, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



164, 39, 120



214, 19, 146



39, 164, 145



82, 73, 79



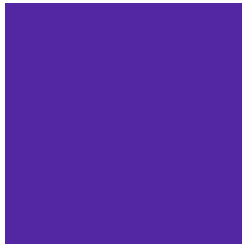
145, 0, 94



18, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 83, 39, 164 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

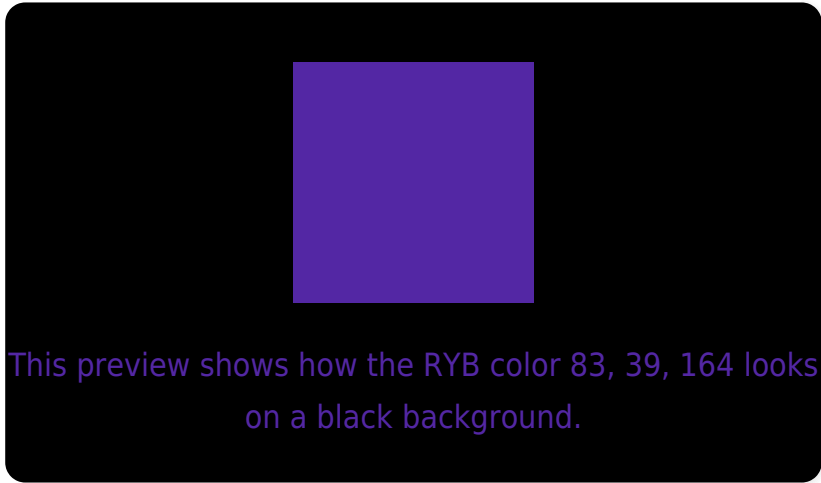
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

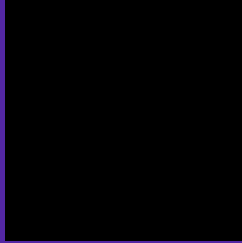
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

R Y B 83, 39, 164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 83, 39, 164.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 83, 39, 164.

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



Original Color

83, 39, 164

Protanopia

0, 46, 142

Deuteranopia

0, 45, 122



Tritanopia
59, 67, 77

Trichromacy



Original Color
83, 39, 164

Protanomaly
30, 52, 150

Deuteranomaly
30, 53, 137

Tritanomaly
68, 60, 109

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 39, 164

Achromatopsia
66, 66, 66

Achromatomaly
72, 56, 102

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 83, 39, 164 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(83, 39, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 39, 164)  
}
```

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(83, 39, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 39, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 83, 39, 164 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(83, 39, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 39, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 39, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 39, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 39, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 39,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 83, 39, 164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 39, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 39,  
164) }
```

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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