

# Converting Colors

`RYB(95, 56, 193)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(95, 56, 193) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(95, 56, 193)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5F38C1
RGB	95, 56, 193
RGB Percent	37%, 22%, 76%
CMY	0.6275, 0.7804, 0.2431
CMYK	0.51, 0.71, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	257°, 55%, 49%
HSV	257°, 71%, 76%
XYZ	15.7591, 9.1115, 51.3802
YIQ	83.2790, -20.7330, 50.8750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

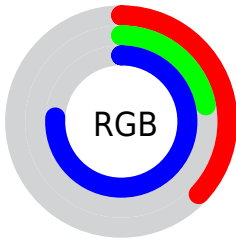
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	95, 56, 193
Decimal	6240449
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.20, 49.69, -65.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 82.385, 307.098
Yxy	9.1115, 0.2067, 0.1195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284430529 (0xFF5F38C1)
YUV	83.2790, 54.0925, 10.2793
Hunter-Lab	30.1853, 40.3671, -79.7915

# Details

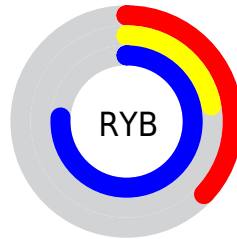
The RYB color **95, 56, 193** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **56, 193, 95**, and the grayscale version is **83, 83, 83**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153, 106, 251**, and **27, 3, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 37, 193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109, 75, 193**.

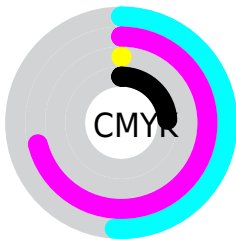
# Distribution



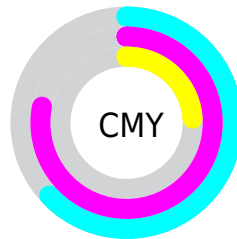
- Red (37%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 95, 56, 193 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 95, 56, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 95, 56, 193

 95, 56, 193


255, 255, 255

 64, 31, 165

 153, 106, 251

 27, 3, 138

 183, 132, 255

 0, 0, 112

 212, 159, 255

 0, 0, 87

 242, 187, 255

 0, 5, 62

 255, 215, 255

 0, 3, 39

 255, 244, 255

 0, 1, 17

 0, 0, 0

 95, 56, 193

 95, 56, 193

81, 37, 193

109, 75, 193

67, 17, 193

123, 95, 193

55, 0, 193

136, 114, 193

150, 133, 193

164, 153, 193

178, 172, 193

192, 191, 193

193, 210, 198

193, 230, 204

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0, 64, 220



95, 56, 193



171, 0, 138

# Triad

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



95, 56, 193



144, 103, 0



0, 58, 110

# Complementary

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



95, 56, 193



56, 193, 95

# 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, 85, 107



95, 56, 193



3, 91, 0

# Square

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



95, 56, 193



181, 0, 4



0, 101, 101



0, 66, 165

# Rectangle

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



95, 56, 193



191, 0, 95



0, 101, 101



0, 64, 109



# Sweetspot

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



95, 56, 193



212, 197, 250



56, 113, 193



103, 94, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125



# Same Dimension

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



95, 56, 193



98, 37, 250



163, 56, 193



90, 87, 97



46, 0, 161



9, 0, 33



# Inverse Universe

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



193, 56, 154



250, 37, 189



56, 193, 163



97, 87, 94



161, 0, 115

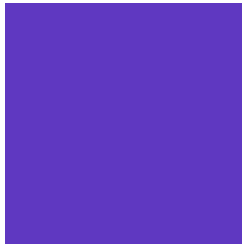


33, 0, 24



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 95, 56, 193 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

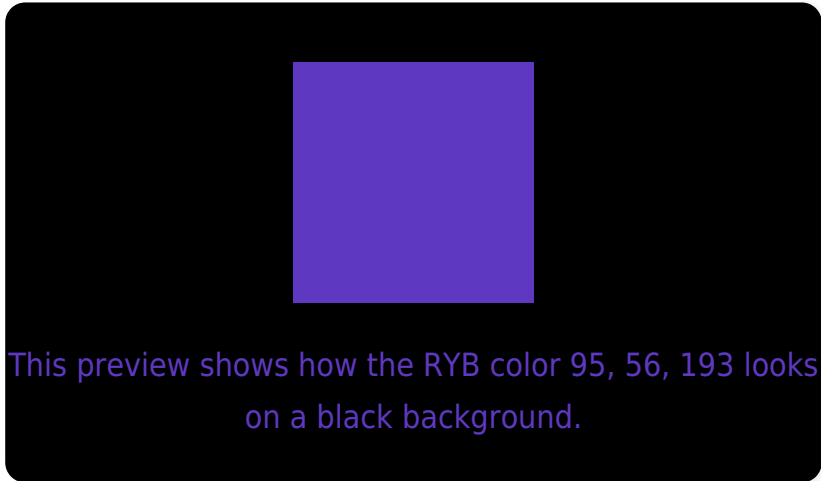
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95, 56, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 95, 56, 193.

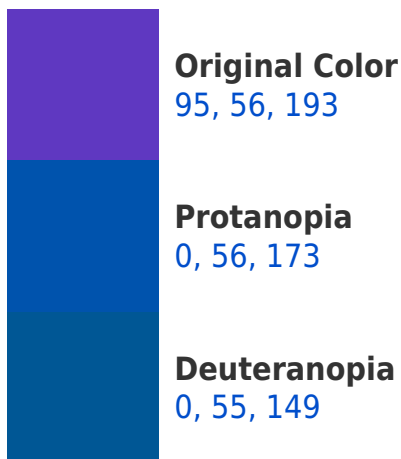


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 95, 56, 193.

# 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

66, 79, 96

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

95, 56, 193



**Protanomaly**

35, 65, 180



**Deuteranomaly**

35, 66, 165



**Tritanomaly**

77, 77, 131

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

95, 56, 193



**Achromatopsia**

83, 83, 83



**Achromatomaly**

87, 73, 123

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 95, 56, 193 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(95, 56, 193) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 56, 193)  
}
```

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(95, 56, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 56, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 95, 56, 193 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(95, 56, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 56, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 56, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 56, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 56, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 56,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 95, 56, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 56, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 56,  
193) }
```

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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