

Converting Colors

`RYB(145, 97, 162)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(145, 97, 162) contains.

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Color

R_YB(145, 97, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9161A2
RGB	145, 97, 162
RGB Percent	57%, 38%, 64%
CMY	0.4314, 0.6196, 0.3647
CMYK	0.10, 0.40, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	284°, 26%, 51%
HSV	284°, 40%, 64%
XYZ	22.4733, 17.1778, 36.3136
YIQ	118.7620, 7.7430, 30.3910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

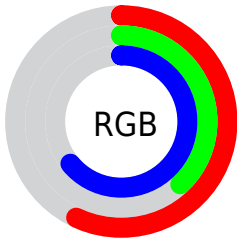
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 97, 162
Decimal	9527714
CIE _{Lab}	48.48, 31.24, -27.52
CIE _{LCh}	48, 41.629, 318.620
Yxy	17.1778, 0.2958, 0.2261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287717794 (0xFF9161A2)
YUV	118.7620, 21.3163, 23.0107
Hunter-Lab	41.4461, 24.2576, -22.9356

Details

The RYB color **145, 97, 162** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **97, 162, 145**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 149, 217**, and **93, 49, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141, 81, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 113, 162**.

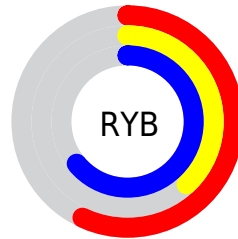
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (38%)

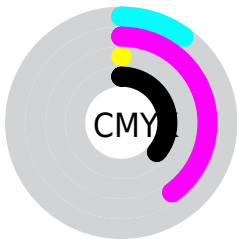
Blue (64%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (64%)

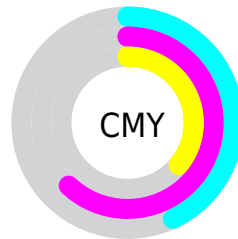


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (43%)


Magenta (62%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 145, 97, 162 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 145, 97, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 145, 97, 162

 145, 97, 162

255, 255, 255

 119, 72, 136

 200, 149, 217

 93, 49, 110

 228, 176, 246

 68, 26, 85

 255, 203, 255

 44, 2, 62

 255, 232, 255


 25, 0, 40


 0, 1, 17

 0, 0, 0

 145, 97, 162

 145, 97, 162

 141, 81, 162

 149, 113, 162

■ 137, 65, 162

■ 153, 129, 162

■ 132, 48, 162

■ 158, 146, 162

■ 128, 32, 162

■ 162, 162, 162

■ 124, 16, 162

■ 162, 178, 174

■ 120, 0, 162

■ 162, 194, 186

■ 162, 210, 197

■ 162, 227, 210

■ 162, 243, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94, 108, 182



145, 97, 162



173, 86, 130

Triad

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



145, 97, 162



104, 147, 44



0, 67, 136

Complementary

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



145, 97, 162



97, 162, 145

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, 75, 132



145, 97, 162



45, 120, 51

Square

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



145, 97, 162



170, 108, 64



67, 128, 122



0, 73, 167

Rectangle

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



145, 97, 162



180, 84, 106



67, 128, 122



0, 69, 133

Sweetspot

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



145, 97, 162



205, 186, 212



97, 110, 162



103, 92, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



145, 97, 162



185, 110, 212



162, 97, 147



79, 73, 82



107, 0, 145



13, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



162, 97, 114



212, 110, 137



97, 150, 162



82, 73, 76



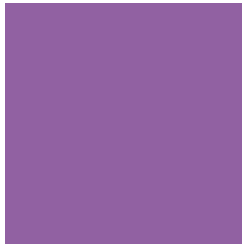
145, 0, 38



18, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 145, 97, 162 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 145, 97, 162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

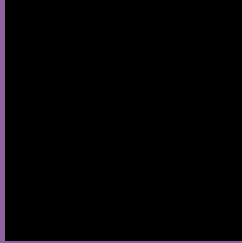
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 145, 97, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 145, 97, 162.

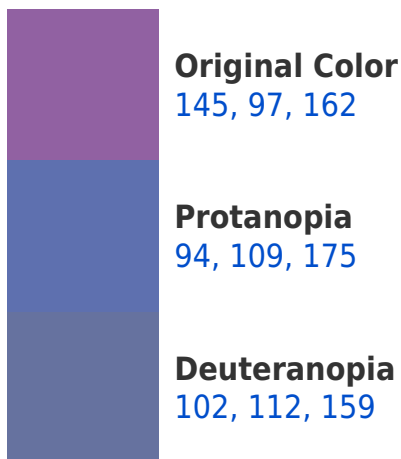


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 145, 97, 162.

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
138, 107, 115

Trichromacy



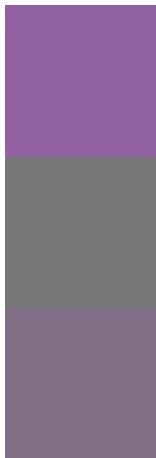
Original Color
145, 97, 162

Protanomaly
113, 107, 170

Deuteranomaly
118, 108, 160

Tritanomaly
141, 103, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color
145, 97, 162

Achromatopsia
119, 119, 119

Achromatomaly
128, 111, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 145, 97, 162 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(145, 97, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 97, 162)  
}
```

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(145, 97, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 97, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 145, 97, 162 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(145, 97, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 97, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 97, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 97, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 97, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 97,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 145, 97, 162 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 97, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 97,  
162) }
```

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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