

Converting Colors

`RYB(160, 107, 177)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(160, 107, 177) contains.

RYB(160, 107, 177)	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

R_YB(160, 107, 177)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A06BB1
RGB	160, 107, 177
RGB Percent	63%, 42%, 69%
CMY	0.3725, 0.5804, 0.3059
CMYK	0.10, 0.40, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	285°, 31%, 56%
HSV	285°, 40%, 69%
XYZ	27.6907, 21.1633, 44.2204
YIQ	130.8270, 9.1180, 33.0060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

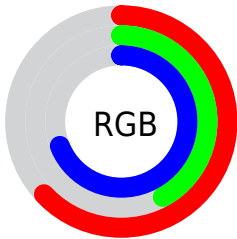
Format	Color
RYB	160, 107, 177
Decimal	10513329
CIELab	53.13, 33.50, -28.92
CIElCh	53, 44.258, 319.191
Yxy	21.1633, 0.2975, 0.2274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288703409 (0xFFA06BB1)
YUV	130.8270, 22.7633, 25.5847
Hunter-Lab	46.0036, 26.9374, -24.7893

Details

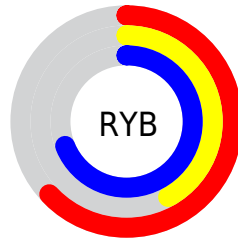
The RYB color **160, 107, 177** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **107, 177, 160**, and the grayscale version is **131, 131, 131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216, 159, 233**, and **107, 58, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 89, 177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 125, 177**.

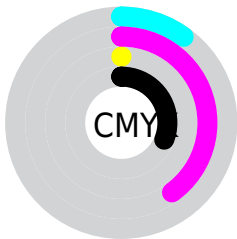
Distribution



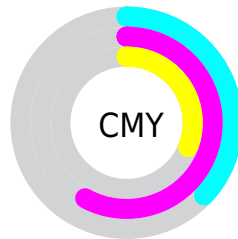
- Red (63%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 160, 107, 177 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 160, 107, 177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 160, 107, 177


255, 255, 255

 216, 159, 233

 245, 187, 255

 255, 215, 255

 255, 243, 255

 160, 107, 177

 133, 82, 150

 107, 58, 124


 82, 34, 99

 57, 9, 75


 35, 0, 52


 0, 0, 30

 0, 0, 0

 160, 107, 177

 156, 89, 177

 160, 107, 177

 164, 125, 177

151, 72, 177

169, 142, 177

147, 54, 177

173, 160, 177

143, 36, 177

177, 178, 178

139, 18, 177

177, 196, 192

134, 1, 177

177, 213, 204

134, 0, 177

177, 231, 218

177, 249, 232

177, 255, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106, 120, 199



160, 107, 177



190, 95, 142

Triad

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



160, 107, 177



113, 160, 50



0, 74, 151

Complementary

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



160, 107, 177



107, 177, 160

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, 82, 145



160, 107, 177



51, 132, 58

Square

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



160, 107, 177



186, 121, 71



75, 141, 136



0, 80, 184

Rectangle

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



160, 107, 177



198, 94, 117



75, 141, 136



0, 75, 146

Sweetspot

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



160, 107, 177



223, 202, 230



107, 121, 177



111, 99, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



160, 107, 177



203, 122, 230



177, 107, 160



87, 80, 89



116, 0, 153



19, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



177, 107, 124



230, 122, 148



107, 163, 177



89, 80, 82



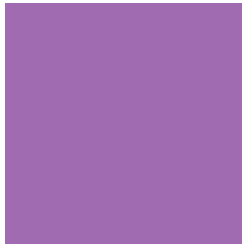
153, 0, 37



26, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 160, 107, 177 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 160, 107, 177 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

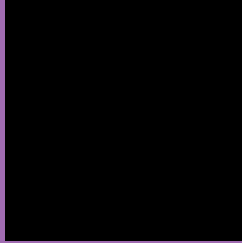
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 160, 107, 177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 160, 107, 177.

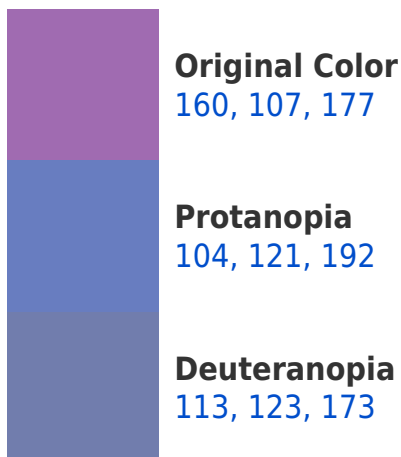



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 160, 107, 177.

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
153, 118, 127

Trichromacy



Original Color
160, 107, 177

Protanomaly
124, 118, 187

Deuteranomaly
130, 118, 174

Tritanomaly
156, 114, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color
160, 107, 177

Achromatopsia
131, 131, 131

Achromatomaly
142, 122, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 160, 107, 177 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(160, 107, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 107, 177)  
}
```

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(160, 107, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 107, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 160, 107, 177 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(160, 107, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 107, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 107, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 107, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 107, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 107,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 160, 107, 177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 107, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
107, 177) }
```

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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