

Converting Colors

`RYB(160, 151, 255)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(160, 151, 255) contains.

RYB(160, 151, 255)	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, 151, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A097FF
RGB	160, 151, 255
RGB Percent	63%, 59%, 100%
CMY	0.3725, 0.4078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.37, 0.41, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	245°, 100%, 80%
HSV	245°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	43.6138, 36.8268, 99.4173
YIQ	165.5470, -28.0200, 34.2520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

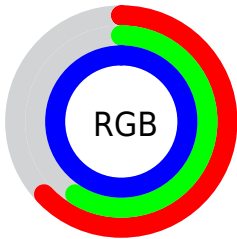
Format	Color
R _Y B	160, 151, 255
Decimal	10524671
CIE Lab	67.15, 27.26, -50.67
CIE LCh	67, 57.540, 298.282
Yxy	36.8268, 0.2425, 0.2048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288714751 (0xFFA097FF)
YUV	165.5470, 44.1003, -4.8647
Hunter-Lab	60.6851, 22.0874, -54.6523

Details

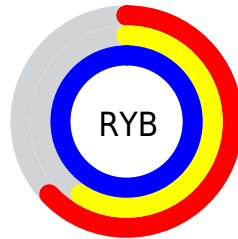
The RYB color **160, 151, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **151, 255, 160**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 205, 255**, and **104, 100, 198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 126, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 177, 255**.

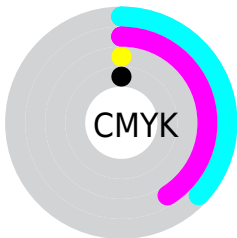
Distribution



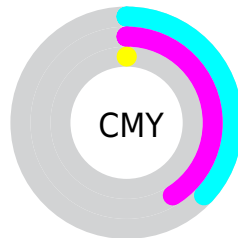
- Red (63%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 160, 151, 255 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, 151, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 160, 151, 255

255, 255, 255

 218, 205, 255

 247, 233, 255

 160, 151, 255


 132, 125, 226

 104, 100, 198

 76, 76, 170

 46, 53, 143


 1, 25, 117

 0, 11, 92


 0, 0, 67


 0, 3, 44


 0, 1, 23

 160, 151, 255

 160, 151, 255

 137, 126, 255

 183, 177, 255

 113, 100, 255

 207, 202, 255

 90, 75, 255

 230, 228, 255

 67, 49, 255

 253, 253, 255

 44, 24, 255

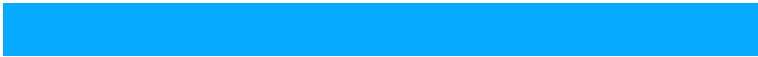
255, 255, 255

 22, 0, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



6, 105, 255



160, 151, 255



224, 130, 219

Triad

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



160, 151, 255



234, 185, 75



0, 103, 189

Complementary

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



160, 151, 255



151, 255, 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.



73, 158, 184



160, 151, 255



98, 194, 53

Square

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



160, 151, 255



255, 122, 117



66, 175, 98



0, 99, 211

Rectangle

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



160, 151, 255



248, 120, 186



66, 175, 98



0, 107, 188

Sweetspot

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



160, 151, 255



227, 224, 255



151, 201, 255



111, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



160, 151, 255



141, 130, 255



212, 151, 255



116, 115, 128



17, 0, 191



6, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

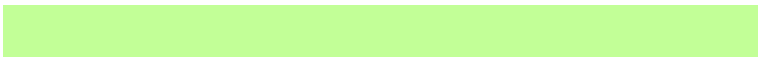
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 151, 246



255, 130, 244



151, 255, 212



128, 115, 126



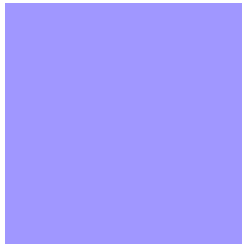
191, 0, 175



64, 0, 58

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 160, 151, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

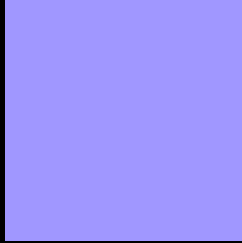
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 160, 151, 255 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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 160, 151, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 160, 151, 255.

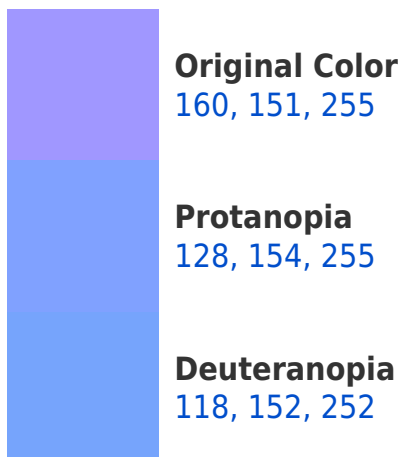


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 160, 151, 255.

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
143, 158, 180

Trichromacy



Original Color
160, 151, 255

Protanomaly
140, 155, 255

Deuteranomaly
133, 154, 253

Tritanomaly
149, 159, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color
160, 151, 255

Achromatopsia
166, 166, 166

Achromatomaly
164, 161, 198

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 160, 151, 255 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, 151, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 151, 255)  
}
```

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, 151, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 151, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 160, 151, 255 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, 151, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 151, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 151, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 151, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 151, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 151,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 160, 151, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 151, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
151, 255) }
```

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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