

Converting Colors

`RYB(160, 34, 122)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(160, 34, 122) contains.

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Color

`RYB(160, 34, 122)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0227A
RGB	160, 34, 122
RGB Percent	63%, 13%, 48%
CMY	0.3725, 0.8667, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.24, 0.37
HSL	318°, 65%, 38%
HSV	318°, 79%, 63%
XYZ	18.5821, 10.0228, 19.3676
YIQ	81.7060, 46.8480, 54.0800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

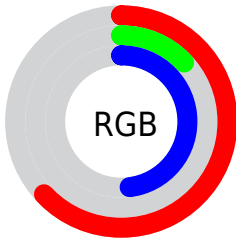
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 34, 122
Decimal	10494586
CIE _{Lab}	37.88, 57.94, -19.58
CIE _{LCh}	38, 61.156, 341.331
Yxy	10.0228, 0.3873, 0.2089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288684666 (0xFFA0227A)
YUV	81.7060, 19.8649, 68.6638
Hunter-Lab	31.6588, 49.3675, -14.1101

Details

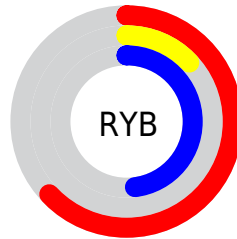
The RYB color **160, 34, 122** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **34, 131, 160**, and the grayscale version is **81, 81, 81**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 93, 175**, and **104, 0, 73** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160, 18, 117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 50, 127**.

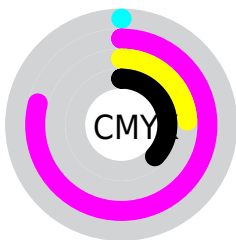
Distribution



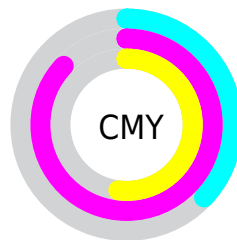
- Red (63%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (37%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 160, 34, 122 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, 34, 122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 160, 34, 122

 160, 34, 122

255, 255, 255

 132, 0, 97

 218, 93, 175

 104, 0, 73

 248, 121, 202

 77, 0, 50

 255, 149, 230

 52, 0, 29


 255, 177, 255

 14, 0, 0


 255, 206, 255

 0, 0, 0

 255, 235, 255

 160, 34, 122

 160, 34, 122

 160, 18, 117

 160, 50, 127

■ 160, 2, 112

■ 160, 66, 132

■ 160, 0, 112

■ 160, 82, 136

■ 160, 98, 141

■ 160, 114, 146

■ 160, 130, 151

■ 160, 146, 156

■ 160, 161, 162

■ 160, 174, 178

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113, 66, 164



160, 34, 122



174, 20, 73

Triad

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



160, 34, 122



0, 93, 1



0, 64, 154

Complementary

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



160, 34, 122



34, 131, 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, 56, 110



160, 34, 122



0, 103, 73

Square

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



160, 34, 122



105, 134, 0



0, 72, 108



0, 66, 184

Rectangle

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



160, 34, 122



169, 38, 41



0, 72, 108



0, 62, 140

Sweetspot

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



160, 34, 122



209, 159, 194



72, 34, 160



105, 74, 95



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



160, 34, 122



209, 10, 149



160, 34, 59



79, 71, 77



143, 0, 100



15, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

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



160, 34, 122



209, 10, 149



34, 104, 160



79, 71, 77



143, 0, 100



15, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 160, 34, 122 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

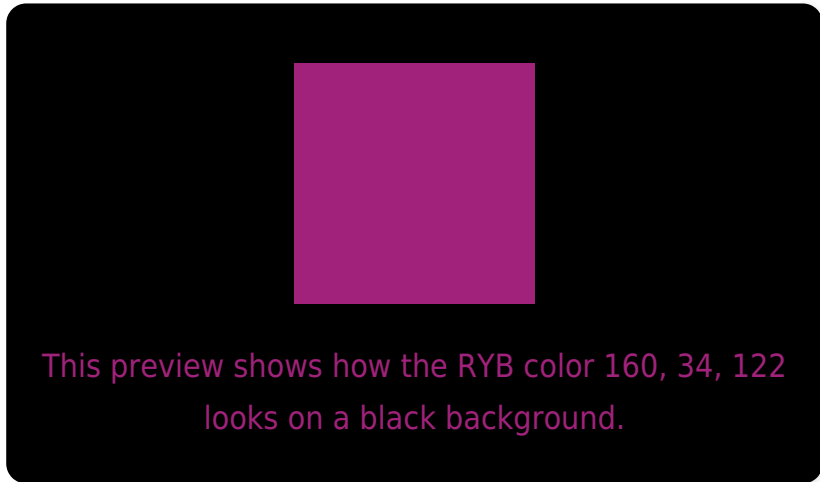
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

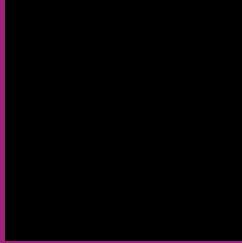
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYP 160, 34, 122 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 160, 34, 122.

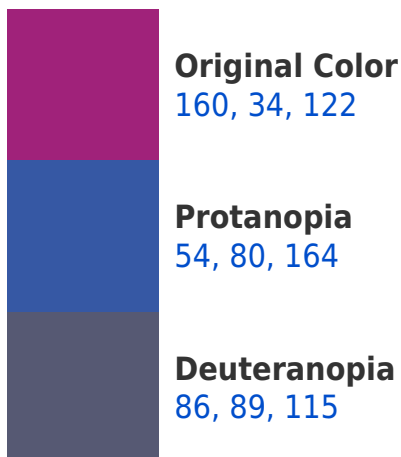


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 160, 34, 122.

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
155, 56, 59

Trichromacy



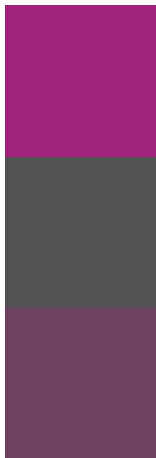
Original Color
160, 34, 122

Protanomaly
93, 68, 149

Deuteranomaly
113, 69, 118

Tritanomaly
157, 48, 82

Monochromacy



Original Color
160, 34, 122

Achromatopsia
82, 82, 82

Achromatomaly
110, 65, 97

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 160, 34, 122 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, 34, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 34, 122)  
}
```

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, 34, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 34, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 160, 34, 122 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, 34, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 34, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 34, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 34, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 34, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 34,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 160, 34, 122 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 34, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 34,  
122) }
```

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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