

Converting Colors

`RYB(160, 41, 119)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(160, 41, 119) contains.

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Color

`RYB(160, 41, 119)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A02977
RGB	160, 41, 119
RGB Percent	63%, 16%, 47%
CMY	0.3725, 0.8392, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.26, 0.37
HSL	321°, 59%, 39%
HSV	321°, 74%, 63%
XYZ	18.6199, 10.3914, 18.4771
YIQ	85.4730, 45.8860, 49.4860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

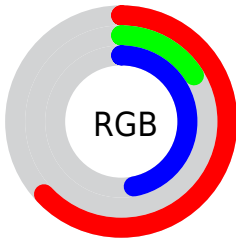
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 41, 119
Decimal	10496375
CIE _{Lab}	38.54, 55.32, -16.70
CIE _{LCh}	39, 57.788, 343.203
Yxy	10.3914, 0.3921, 0.2188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288686455 (0xFFA02977)
YUV	85.4730, 16.5288, 65.3602
Hunter-Lab	32.2356, 46.6926, -11.4194

Details

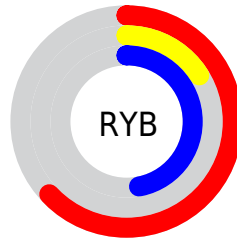
The RYB color **160, 41, 119** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **41, 130, 160**, and the grayscale version is **85, 85, 85**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 98, 171**, and **104, 0, 70** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160, 25, 113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 57, 125**.

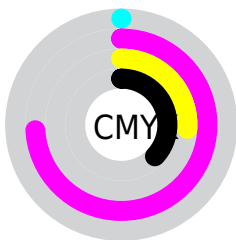
Distribution



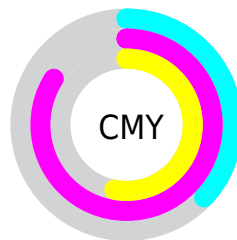
- Red (63%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 160, 41, 119 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, 41, 119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 160, 41, 119

 160, 41, 119

255, 255, 255

 132, 0, 94

 218, 98, 171

 104, 0, 70

 248, 125, 199

 77, 0, 48

 255, 153, 227

 53, 0, 27

 255, 181, 255

 15, 0, 0

 255, 210, 255

 0, 0, 0

 255, 239, 255

 160, 41, 119

 160, 41, 119

 160, 25, 113

 160, 57, 125

160, 9, 108

160, 73, 130

160, 0, 105

160, 89, 136

160, 105, 141

160, 121, 147

160, 137, 152

160, 153, 158

160, 167, 169

160, 178, 185

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117, 67, 160



160, 41, 119



172, 34, 72

Triad

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



160, 41, 119



0, 95, 3



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, 41, 119



41, 130, 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, 111



160, 41, 119



7, 105, 79

Square

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



160, 41, 119



89, 132, 0



0, 70, 110



0, 66, 181

Rectangle

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



160, 41, 119



167, 47, 42



0, 70, 110



0, 62, 141

Sweetspot

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



160, 41, 119



209, 163, 193



81, 41, 160



105, 77, 95



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



160, 41, 119



209, 23, 145



160, 41, 61



79, 71, 76



143, 0, 94



15, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



160, 41, 119



209, 23, 145



41, 106, 160



79, 71, 76



143, 0, 94



15, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 160, 41, 119 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 160, 41, 119 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

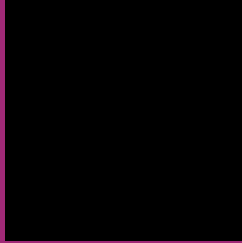
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 160, 41, 119 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 160, 41, 119.

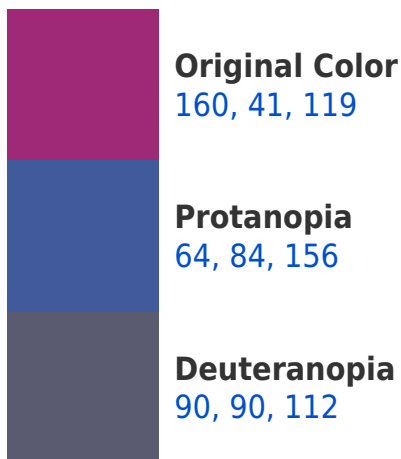


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 160, 41, 119.

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, 59, 62

Trichromacy



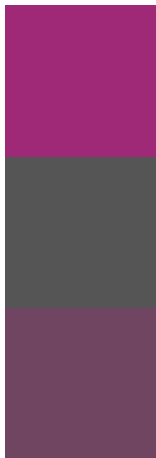
Original Color
160, 41, 119

Protanomaly
99, 72, 143

Deuteranomaly
115, 72, 115

Tritanomaly
157, 52, 83

Monochromacy



Original Color
160, 41, 119

Achromatopsia
85, 85, 85

Achromatomaly
112, 69, 97

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 160, 41, 119 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, 41, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 41, 119)  
}
```

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, 41, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 41, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 160, 41, 119 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, 41, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 41, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 41, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 41, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 41, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 41,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 160, 41, 119 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 41, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 41,  
119) }
```

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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