

Converting Colors

`RYB(161, 115, 180)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(161, 115, 180) contains.

RYB(161, 115, 180)	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

$\text{RYB}(161, 115, 180)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A173B4
RGB	161, 115, 180
RGB Percent	63%, 45%, 71%
CMY	0.3686, 0.5490, 0.2941
CMYK	0.11, 0.36, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	282°, 30%, 58%
HSV	282°, 36%, 71%
XYZ	29.0669, 23.1338, 46.1133
YIQ	136.1640, 6.5510, 29.9670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

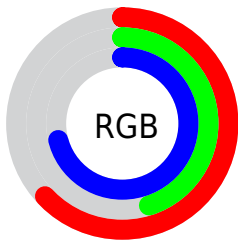
Format	Color
RYB	161, 115, 180
Decimal	10580916
CIELab	55.21, 29.93, -27.42
CIELCh	55, 40.587, 317.505
Yxy	23.1338, 0.2957, 0.2353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288770996 (0xFFA173B4)
YUV	136.1640, 21.6111, 21.7812
Hunter-Lab	48.0976, 23.7022, -23.1756

Details

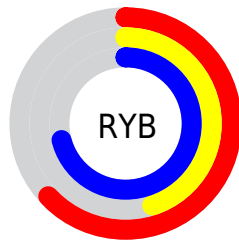
The RYB color **161, 115, 180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **115, 180, 161**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217, 168, 236**, and **108, 66, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 97, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166, 133, 180**.

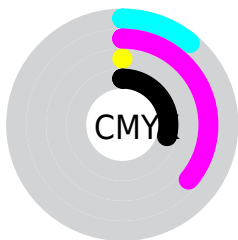
Distribution



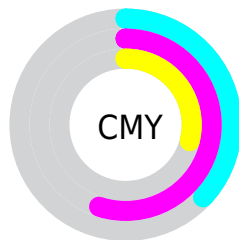
- Red (63%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 161, 115, 180 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 161, 115, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 161, 115, 180


255, 255, 255

 217, 168, 236

 245, 195, 255

 255, 223, 255

 255, 252, 255

 161, 115, 180


 134, 90, 153

 108, 66, 127

 83, 42, 102


 59, 20, 77


 36, 0, 54

 1, 0, 32

 0, 0, 5

 0, 0, 0


 161, 115, 180


 161, 115, 180

 156, 97, 180

 166, 133, 180


 150, 79, 180


 172, 151, 180

 145, 61, 180

 177, 169, 180

 140, 43, 180

 180, 187, 185

 135, 25, 180

 180, 205, 198

 129, 7, 180

 180, 223, 210

 127, 0, 180

 180, 241, 223

 180, 255, 232

 180, 255, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111, 126, 199



161, 115, 180



190, 105, 148

Triad

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



161, 115, 180



130, 166, 62



0, 75, 152

Complementary

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



161, 115, 180



115, 180, 161

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.



32, 100, 149



161, 115, 180



63, 137, 67

Square

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



161, 115, 180



189, 124, 82



83, 145, 135



0, 82, 183

Rectangle

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



161, 115, 180



198, 103, 125



83, 145, 135



0, 78, 150

Sweetspot

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



161, 115, 180



227, 209, 235



115, 130, 180



113, 102, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



161, 115, 180



205, 134, 235



180, 115, 167



87, 80, 89



108, 0, 153



18, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



180, 115, 134



235, 134, 163



115, 169, 180



89, 80, 83



153, 0, 45



26, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 161, 115, 180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

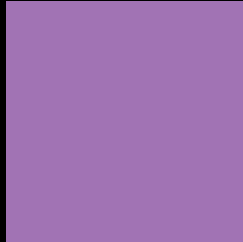
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 161, 115, 180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

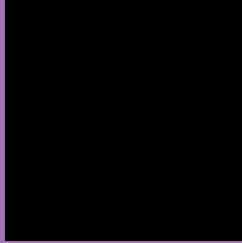
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 161, 115, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 115, 180.

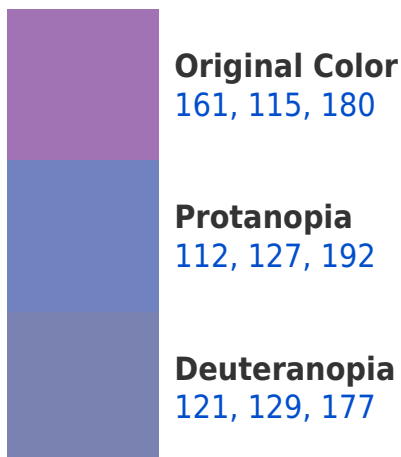



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 115, 180.

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](#).

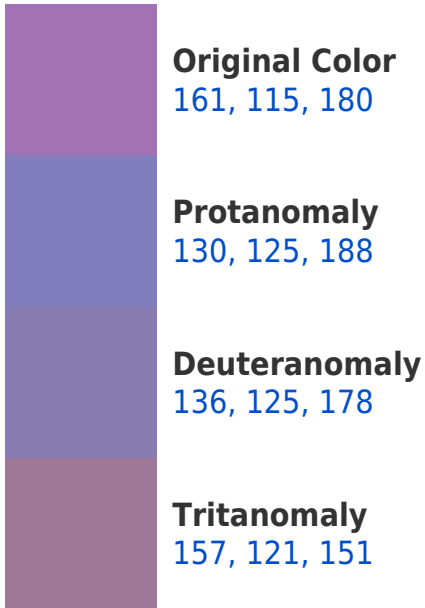
Dichromacy



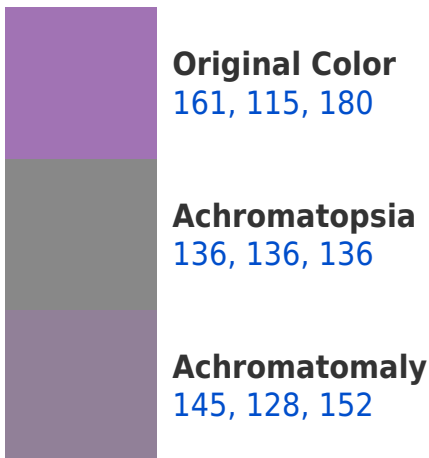


Tritanopia
154, 124, 134

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 161, 115, 180 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(161, 115, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 115, 180)  
}
```

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(161, 115, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 115, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 161, 115, 180 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(161, 115, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 115, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 115, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 115, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 115, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 115,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 161, 115, 180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 115, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
115, 180) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor