

Converting Colors

`RYB(161, 124, 161)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(161, 124, 161) contains.

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Color

R_YB(161, 124, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A17CA1
RGB	161, 124, 161
RGB Percent	63%, 49%, 63%
CMY	0.3686, 0.5137, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	300°, 16%, 56%
HSV	300°, 23%, 63%
XYZ	28.3386, 24.5656, 36.9662
YIQ	139.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

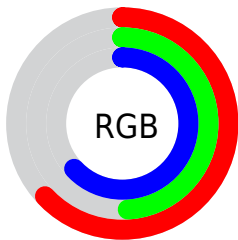
Format	Color
RYB	161, 124, 161
Decimal	10583201
CIELab	56.65, 20.88, -14.26
CIELCh	57, 25.290, 325.664
Yxy	24.5656, 0.3153, 0.2733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288773281 (0xFFA17CA1)
YUV	139.2810, 10.7075, 19.0476
Hunter-Lab	49.5637, 15.3230, -9.5259

Details

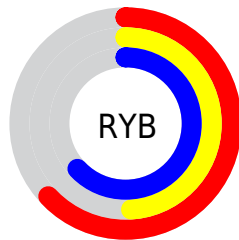
The RYB color **161, 124, 161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **124, 161, 161**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216, 177, 216**, and **109, 75, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161, 108, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161, 140, 161**.

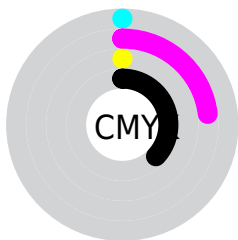
Distribution



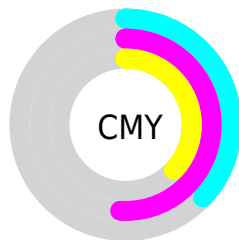
- Red (63%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 161, 124, 161 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, 124, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 161, 124, 161

255, 255, 255

 216, 177, 216

 245, 204, 244

 255, 233, 255

 161, 124, 161

 135, 99, 135

 109, 75, 109

 84, 52, 85

 60, 30, 62


 38, 8, 40


 7, 0, 19

 0, 0, 0

 161, 124, 161

 161, 108, 161

 161, 124, 161

 161, 140, 161

161, 92, 161

161, 156, 161

161, 76, 161

161, 172, 172

161, 60, 161

161, 188, 188

161, 44, 161

161, 205, 205

161, 27, 161

161, 221, 221

161, 11, 161

161, 237, 237

161, 0, 161

161, 253, 253

161, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135, 131, 175



161, 124, 161



177, 120, 140

Triad

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



161, 124, 161



124, 154, 92



66, 108, 154

Complementary

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



161, 124, 161



124, 161, 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.



81, 119, 148



161, 124, 161



96, 140, 104

Square

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



161, 124, 161



172, 141, 100



106, 141, 145



74, 115, 172

Rectangle

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



161, 124, 161



180, 120, 125



106, 141, 145



69, 109, 148

Sweetspot

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



161, 124, 161



209, 194, 209



124, 124, 161



105, 96, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



161, 124, 161



209, 151, 209



161, 124, 143



82, 73, 82



145, 0, 145



18, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



161, 124, 161



209, 151, 209



124, 148, 161



82, 73, 82



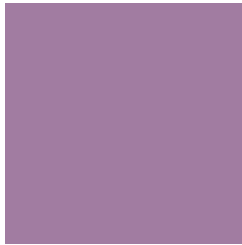
145, 0, 145



18, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 161, 124, 161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

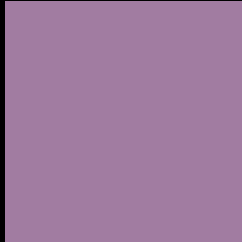
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 124, 161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

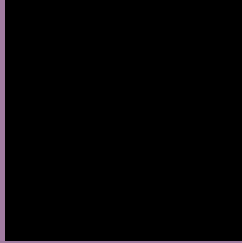
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 124, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 124, 161.

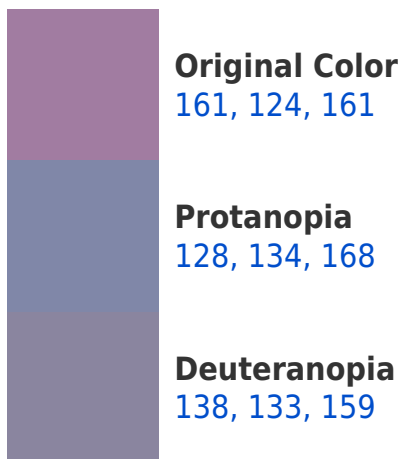


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 124, 161.

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
158, 128, 138

Trichromacy



Original Color

161, 124, 161

Protanomaly

140, 131, 165

Deuteranomaly

146, 130, 160

Tritanomaly

159, 127, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color

161, 124, 161

Achromatopsia

139, 139, 139

Achromatomaly

147, 134, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 161, 124, 161 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, 124, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 124, 161)  
}
```

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, 124, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 124, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 161, 124, 161 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, 124, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 124, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 124, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 124, 161); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 124, 161); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 124, 161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 161, 124, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 124, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
124, 161) }
```

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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