

Converting Colors

`RYB(161, 127, 237)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(161, 127, 237) contains.

RYB(161, 127, 237)	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

`RYB(161, 127, 237)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A17FED
RGB	161, 127, 237
RGB Percent	63%, 50%, 93%
CMY	0.3686, 0.5020, 0.0706
CMYK	0.32, 0.46, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	259°, 75%, 71%
HSV	259°, 46%, 93%
XYZ	37.5734, 28.8702, 83.7129
YIQ	149.7060, -15.0460, 41.4180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

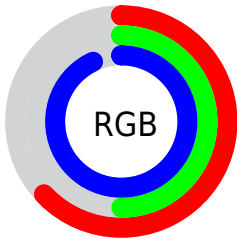
Format	Color
RYB	161, 127, 237
Decimal	10584045
CIELab	60.67, 36.50, -51.04
CIElCh	61, 62.744, 305.570
Yxy	28.8702, 0.2502, 0.1923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288774125 (0xFFA17FED)
YUV	149.7060, 43.0359, 9.9048
Hunter-Lab	53.7310, 30.7933, -54.7621

Details

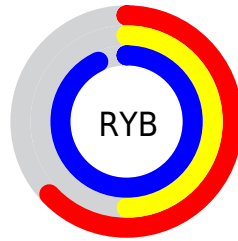
The RYB color **161, 127, 237** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **127, 237, 161**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 180, 255**, and **106, 77, 180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145, 103, 237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 151, 237**.

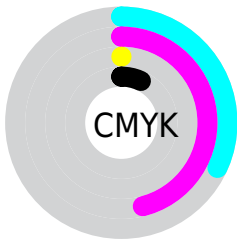
Distribution



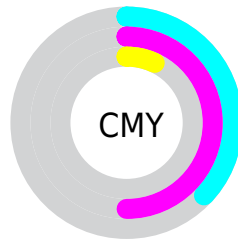
- Red (63%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 161, 127, 237 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, 127, 237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 161, 127, 237


255, 255, 255

 218, 180, 255

 248, 208, 255

 255, 237, 255

 161, 127, 237

 133, 102, 208

 106, 77, 180

 78, 53, 153

 50, 31, 127

 15, 8, 101

 0, 0, 77

 0, 5, 53

 0, 2, 31

 0, 0, 1

■ 161, 127, 237

■ 161, 127, 237

■ 145, 103, 237

■ 177, 151, 237

■ 128, 80, 237

■ 194, 174, 237

■ 112, 56, 237

■ 210, 198, 237

■ 96, 32, 237

■ 226, 222, 237

■ 79, 9, 237

■ 237, 246, 240

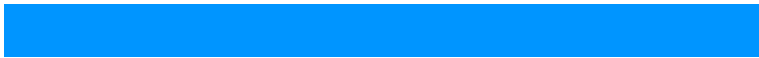
■ 73, 0, 237

■ 237, 255, 237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 94, 255



161, 127, 237



221, 103, 193

Triad

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



161, 127, 237



206, 210, 40



0, 90, 172

Complementary

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



161, 127, 237



127, 237, 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.



0, 107, 169



161, 127, 237



34, 165, 14

Square

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



161, 127, 237



239, 107, 85



47, 161, 101



0, 94, 209

Rectangle

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



161, 127, 237



241, 93, 157



47, 161, 101



0, 96, 172

Sweetspot

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



161, 127, 237



230, 219, 255



127, 172, 237



113, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



161, 127, 237



156, 112, 255



215, 127, 237



109, 106, 117



56, 0, 181



17, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



237, 127, 203



255, 112, 211



127, 237, 215



117, 106, 114



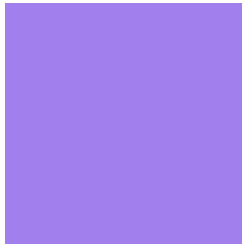
181, 0, 125



54, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 161, 127, 237 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

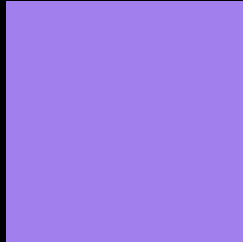
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 127, 237 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

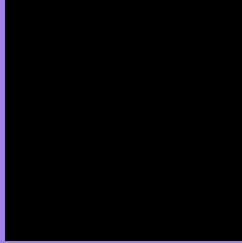
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 127, 237 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 127, 237.

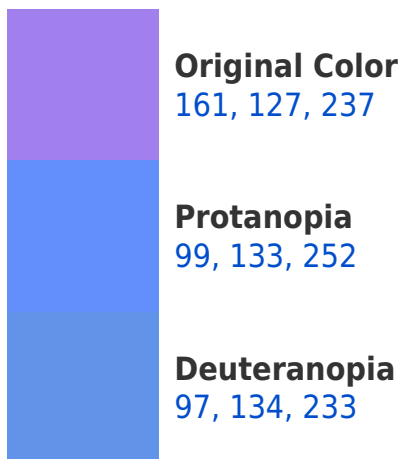


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 127, 237.

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
145, 145, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color
161, 127, 237

Protanomaly
122, 135, 247

Deuteranomaly
120, 137, 234

Tritanomaly
151, 138, 186

Monochromacy



Original Color
161, 127, 237

Achromatopsia
150, 150, 150

Achromatomaly
154, 142, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 161, 127, 237 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, 127, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 127, 237)  
}
```

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, 127, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 127, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 161, 127, 237 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, 127, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 127, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 127, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 127, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 127, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 127,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 161, 127, 237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 127, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
127, 237) }
```

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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