

Converting Colors

`RYB(161, 131, 225)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(161, 131, 225) contains.

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Color

R_YB(161, 131, 225)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A183E1
RGB	161, 131, 225
RGB Percent	63%, 51%, 88%
CMY	0.3686, 0.4863, 0.1176
CMYK	0.28, 0.42, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	259°, 61%, 70%
HSV	259°, 42%, 88%
XYZ	36.4048, 29.2459, 74.9604
YIQ	150.6860, -12.2940, 35.5940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

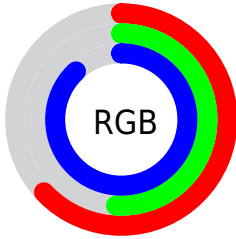
Format	Color
R _Y B	161, 131, 225
Decimal	10585057
CIE Lab	61.00, 31.23, -43.84
CIE LCh	61, 53.827, 305.459
Yxy	29.2459, 0.2589, 0.2080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288775137 (0xFFFA183E1)
YUV	150.6860, 36.6368, 9.0454
Hunter-Lab	54.0795, 25.5223, -44.3272

Details

The RYB color **161, 131, 225** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **131, 225, 161**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 184, 255**, and **107, 81, 169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146, 109, 225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 154, 225**.

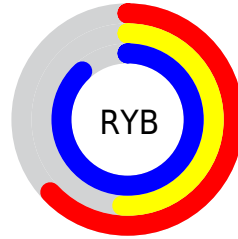
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (51%)

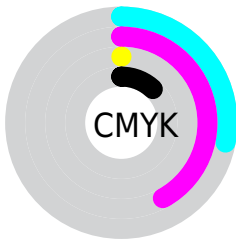
Blue (88%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (88%)

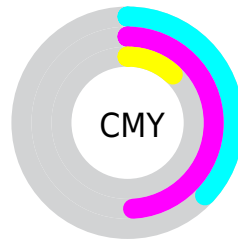


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (49%)


Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 161, 131, 225 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, 131, 225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 161, 131, 225

 161, 131, 225

255, 255, 255

 134, 106, 197

 218, 184, 255

 107, 81, 169

 247, 212, 255

 80, 57, 142

 255, 241, 255

 54, 35, 116

 25, 13, 91

 0, 0, 67

 0, 3, 44

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

■ 161, 131, 225

■ 161, 131, 225

■ 146, 109, 225

■ 176, 154, 225

■ 130, 86, 225

■ 192, 176, 225

■ 115, 64, 225

■ 207, 199, 225

■ 100, 41, 225

■ 222, 221, 225

■ 84, 19, 225

■ 225, 243, 230

■ 72, 0, 225

■ 225, 255, 227

■ 225, 255, 225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66, 123, 242



161, 131, 225



212, 112, 188

Triad

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



161, 131, 225



204, 198, 59



0, 89, 170

Complementary

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



161, 131, 225



131, 225, 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.



35, 122, 168



161, 131, 225



65, 165, 45

Square

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



161, 131, 225



229, 116, 95



65, 160, 110



0, 92, 201

Rectangle

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



161, 131, 225



230, 105, 156



65, 160, 110



0, 94, 170

Sweetspot

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



161, 131, 225



232, 222, 255



131, 169, 225



114, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



161, 131, 225



168, 128, 255



208, 131, 225



105, 101, 112



56, 0, 176



15, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



225, 131, 195



255, 128, 214



131, 225, 208



112, 101, 109



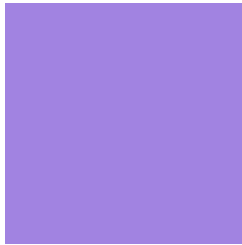
176, 0, 120



48, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 161, 131, 225 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

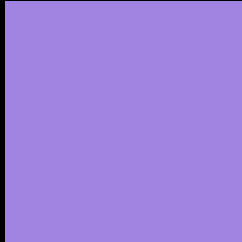
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 131, 225 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

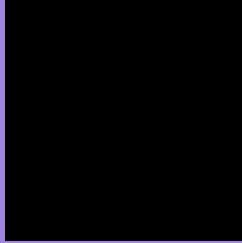
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 131, 225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 131, 225.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 131, 225.

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



Original Color
161, 131, 225

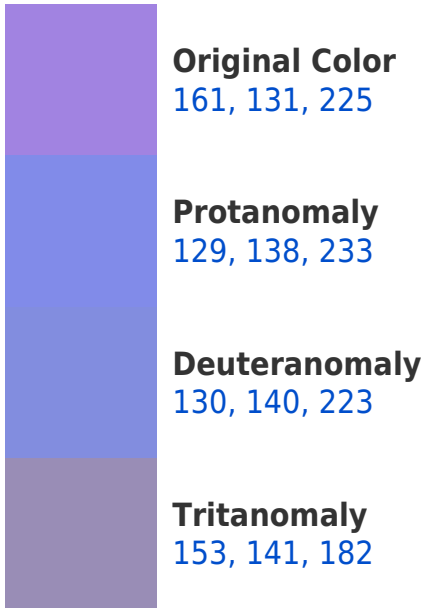
Protanopia
111, 137, 237

Deuteranopia
112, 139, 222

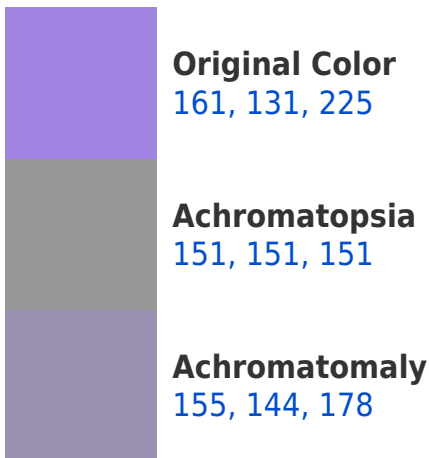


Tritanopia
148, 146, 157

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 161, 131, 225 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, 131, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 131, 225)  
}
```

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, 131, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 131, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 161, 131, 225 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

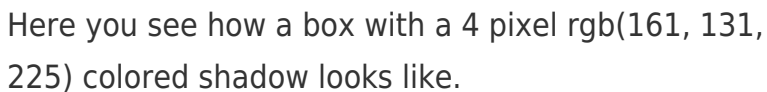
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(161, 131, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 131, 225) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 131, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 131, 225); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 131, 225); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 131, 225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 161, 131, 225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 131, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
131, 225) }
```

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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