

Converting Colors

`RYB(161, 142, 241)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(161, 142, 241) contains.

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Color

R_YB(161, 142, 241)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A18EF1
RGB	161, 142, 241
RGB Percent	63%, 56%, 95%
CMY	0.3686, 0.4431, 0.0549
CMYK	0.33, 0.41, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	252°, 78%, 75%
HSV	252°, 41%, 95%
XYZ	40.2481, 33.2739, 87.5203
YIQ	158.9670, -20.4550, 34.8170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

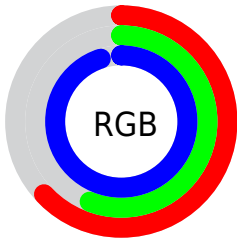
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 142, 241
Decimal	10587889
CIE _{Lab}	64.38, 28.99, -47.37
CIE _{LCh}	64, 55.536, 301.470
Yxy	33.2739, 0.2499, 0.2066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288777969 (0xFFA18EF1)
YUV	158.9670, 40.4423, 1.7829
Hunter-Lab	57.6836, 23.6003, -49.5791

Details

The RYB color **161, 142, 241** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **142, 241, 161**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 196, 255**, and **106, 92, 184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 118, 241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180, 166, 241**.

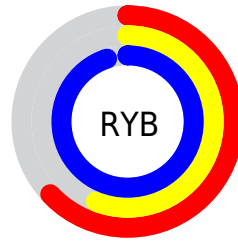
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (56%)

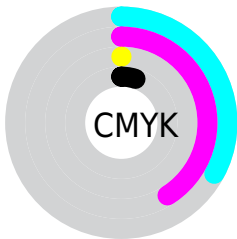
Blue (95%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (95%)

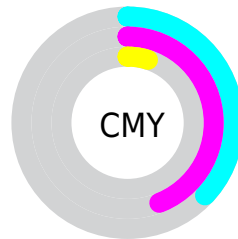


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (44%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 161, 142, 241 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, 142, 241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 161, 142, 241


255, 255, 255

 218, 196, 255

 247, 224, 255

 255, 253, 255

 161, 142, 241

 133, 116, 212

 106, 92, 184

 79, 68, 157

 51, 45, 131

 18, 24, 105

 0, 2, 80

 0, 1, 56

 0, 2, 34

 0, 0, 8

■ 161, 142, 241

■ 161, 142, 241

■ 142, 118, 241

■ 180, 166, 241

■ 122, 94, 241

■ 200, 190, 241

■ 103, 70, 241

■ 219, 214, 241

■ 83, 46, 241

■ 239, 238, 241

■ 64, 22, 241

■ 241, 255, 241

■ 46, 0, 241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48, 121, 255



161, 142, 241



218, 122, 204

Triad

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



161, 142, 241



220, 191, 68



0, 96, 180

Complementary

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



161, 142, 241



142, 241, 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.



58, 142, 177



161, 142, 241



84, 181, 50

Square

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



161, 142, 241



244, 119, 107



66, 168, 103



0, 96, 206

Rectangle

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



161, 142, 241



240, 113, 172



66, 168, 103



0, 101, 180

Sweetspot

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



161, 142, 241



230, 224, 255



142, 187, 241



113, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



161, 142, 241



154, 130, 255



210, 142, 241



110, 108, 120



35, 0, 184



11, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



241, 142, 222



255, 130, 231



142, 241, 210



120, 108, 118



184, 0, 148



56, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 161, 142, 241 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

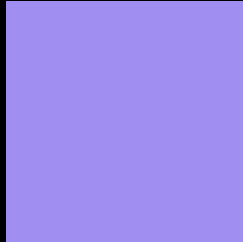
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 142, 241 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

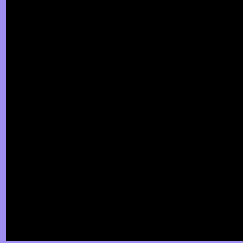
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 161, 142, 241 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 142, 241.

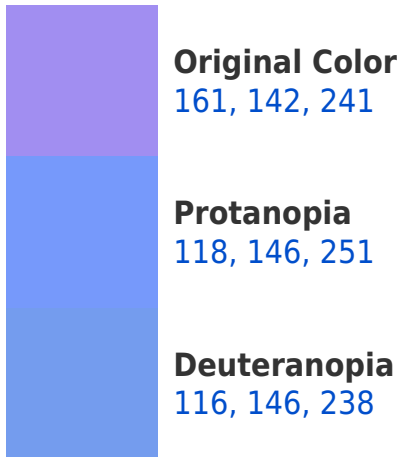


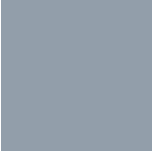
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 142, 241.

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
146, 154, 170

Trichromacy



Original Color
161, 142, 241

Protanomaly
134, 147, 247

Deuteranomaly
132, 148, 239

Tritanomaly
151, 152, 196

Monochromacy



Original Color
161, 142, 241

Achromatopsia
159, 159, 159

Achromatomaly
160, 153, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 161, 142, 241 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, 142, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 142, 241)  
}
```

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, 142, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 142, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 161, 142, 241 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, 142, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 142, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 142, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 142, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 142, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 142,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 161, 142, 241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 142, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
142, 241) }
```

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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