

Converting Colors

`RYB(161, 150, 233)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(161, 150, 233) contains.

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Color

R_YB(161, 150, 233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A196E9
RGB	161, 150, 233
RGB Percent	63%, 59%, 91%
CMY	0.3686, 0.4118, 0.0863
CMYK	0.31, 0.36, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	248°, 65%, 75%
HSV	248°, 36%, 91%
XYZ	40.3123, 35.2730, 81.7745
YIQ	162.7510, -20.0870, 28.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

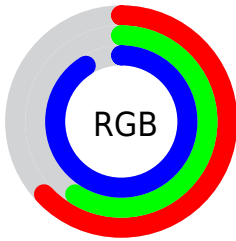
Format	Color
RYB	161, 150, 233
Decimal	10589929
CIELab	65.96, 22.39, -40.48
CIElCh	66, 46.262, 298.943
Yxy	35.2730, 0.2562, 0.2242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288780009 (0xFFFA196E9)
YUV	162.7510, 34.6328, -1.5356
Hunter-Lab	59.3910, 17.2244, -40.0616

Details

The RYB color **161, 150, 233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **150, 233, 161**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217, 204, 255**, and **107, 99, 177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141, 127, 233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181, 173, 233**.

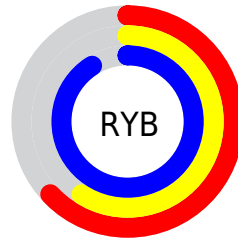
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (59%)

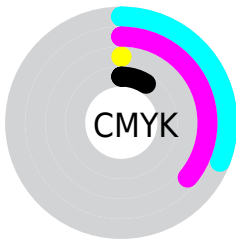
Blue (91%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (91%)

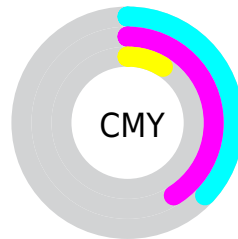


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (41%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 161, 150, 233 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, 150, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 161, 150, 233

255, 255, 255

 217, 204, 255

 247, 232, 255

 161, 150, 233


 134, 124, 205

 107, 99, 177

 80, 75, 150

 54, 53, 124

 25, 31, 98

 0, 10, 74

 0, 0, 51

 0, 2, 29

 0, 0, 0

■ 161, 150, 233

■ 161, 150, 233

■ 141, 127, 233

■ 181, 173, 233

■ 121, 103, 233

■ 201, 197, 233

■ 100, 80, 233

■ 222, 220, 233

■ 80, 57, 233

■ 233, 243, 234

■ 60, 34, 233

■ 233, 255, 233

■ 40, 10, 233

■ 31, 0, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84, 138, 243



161, 150, 233



210, 134, 204

Triad

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



161, 150, 233



219, 177, 90



0, 97, 181

Complementary

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



161, 150, 233



150, 233, 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.



92, 159, 178



161, 150, 233



114, 186, 75

Square

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



161, 150, 233



237, 129, 122



85, 170, 111



0, 95, 199

Rectangle

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



161, 150, 233



230, 127, 177



85, 170, 111



38, 120, 181

Sweetspot

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



161, 150, 233



231, 227, 255



150, 189, 233



113, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



161, 150, 233



160, 145, 255



201, 150, 233



107, 106, 117



24, 0, 181



7, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

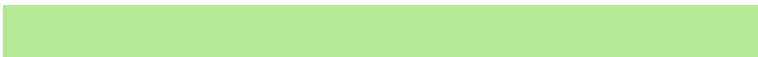
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



233, 150, 222



255, 145, 240



150, 233, 201



117, 106, 116



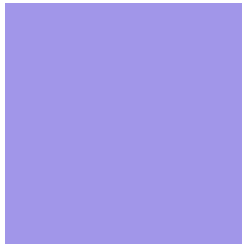
181, 0, 157



54, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 161, 150, 233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

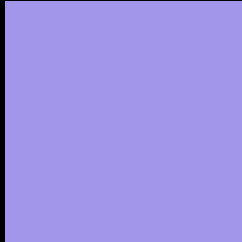
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 150, 233 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, 150, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 150, 233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 150, 233.

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, 150, 233

Protanopia
132, 152, 239

Deuteranopia
132, 153, 231



Tritanopia
149, 158, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color
161, 150, 233

Protanomaly
143, 153, 237

Deuteranomaly
143, 154, 232

Tritanomaly
153, 157, 196

Monochromacy



Original Color
161, 150, 233

Achromatopsia
163, 163, 163

Achromatomaly
162, 158, 188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 161, 150, 233 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, 150, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 150, 233)  
}
```

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, 150, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 150, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 161, 150, 233 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, 150, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 150, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 150, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 150, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 150, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 150,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 161, 150, 233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 150, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
150, 233) }
```

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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