

Converting Colors

`RYB(161, 46, 149)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(161, 46, 149) contains.

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Color

`RYB(161, 46, 149)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A12E95
RGB	161, 46, 149
RGB Percent	63%, 18%, 58%
CMY	0.3686, 0.8196, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.07, 0.37
HSL	306°, 56%, 41%
HSV	306°, 71%, 63%
XYZ	21.0998, 11.7010, 29.5802
YIQ	92.1270, 35.4770, 56.4130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

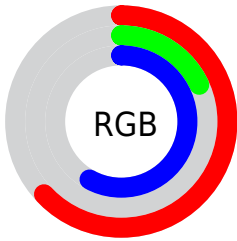
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 46, 149
Decimal	10563221
CIE _{Lab}	40.74, 58.19, -31.71
CIE _{LCh}	41, 66.272, 331.414
Yxy	11.7010, 0.3382, 0.1876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288753301 (0xFFA12E95)
YUV	92.1270, 28.0384, 60.4016
Hunter-Lab	34.2067, 50.2426, -27.3263

Details

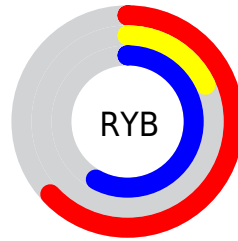
The RYB color **161, 46, 149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **46, 150, 161**, and the grayscale version is **92, 92, 92**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 103, 204**, and **106, 0, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161, 30, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161, 62, 151**.

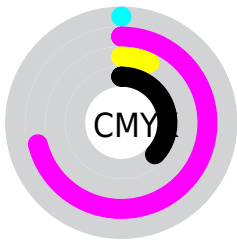
Distribution



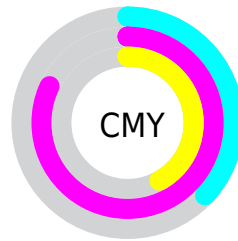
- Red (63%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 161, 46, 149 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, 46, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



161, 46, 149



161, 46, 149

255, 255, 255



133, 6, 123



219, 103, 204



106, 0, 98



248, 130, 232



79, 0, 73



255, 158, 255



55, 0, 51



255, 186, 255



24, 0, 29



255, 215, 255



0, 0, 0



255, 244, 255



161, 46, 149



161, 46, 149



161, 30, 147



161, 62, 151

161, 14, 146

161, 78, 152

161, 0, 144

161, 94, 154

161, 110, 156

161, 127, 157

161, 143, 159

161, 159, 161

161, 174, 175

161, 188, 191

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92, 80, 190



161, 46, 149



187, 11, 96

Triad

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



161, 46, 149



24, 115, 0



0, 67, 152

Complementary

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



161, 46, 149



46, 150, 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, 66, 119



161, 46, 149



0, 109, 50

Square

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



161, 46, 149



157, 133, 0



0, 87, 116



0, 72, 192

Rectangle

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



161, 46, 149



188, 26, 60



0, 87, 116



0, 63, 134

Sweetspot

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



161, 46, 149



209, 165, 205



57, 46, 161



105, 78, 102



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



161, 46, 149



209, 29, 190



161, 46, 92



82, 73, 81



145, 0, 130



18, 0, 16

Inverse Universe

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



161, 46, 149



209, 29, 190



46, 118, 161



82, 73, 81



145, 0, 130



18, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 161, 46, 149 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 161, 46, 149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

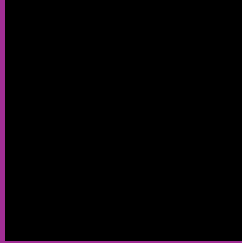
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 161, 46, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 46, 149.

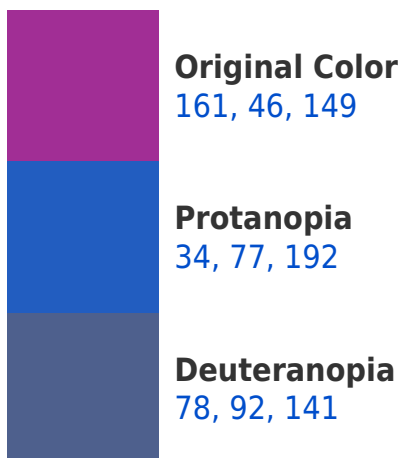


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 46, 149.

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
153, 70, 75

Trichromacy



Original Color

161, 46, 149



Protanomaly

80, 77, 176



Deuteranomaly

108, 78, 144



Tritanomaly

156, 61, 102

Monochromacy



Original Color

161, 46, 149



Achromatopsia

92, 92, 92



Achromatomaly

117, 75, 113

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 161, 46, 149 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, 46, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 46, 149)  
}
```

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, 46, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 46, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 161, 46, 149 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, 46, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 46, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 46, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 46, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 46, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 46,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 161, 46, 149 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 46, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 46,  
149) }
```

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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