

Converting Colors

`RYB(161, 81, 147)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(161, 81, 147) contains.

RYB(161, 81, 147)	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

R_YB(161, 81, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A15193
RGB	161, 81, 147
RGB Percent	63%, 32%, 58%
CMY	0.3686, 0.6824, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.09, 0.37
HSL	310°, 33%, 47%
HSV	310°, 50%, 63%
XYZ	22.9068, 15.5685, 29.4015
YIQ	112.4440, 26.4940, 37.4860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

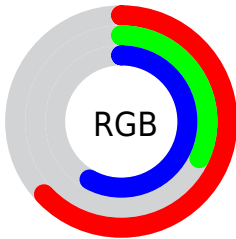
Format	Color
RYB	161, 81, 147
Decimal	10572179
CIELab	46.40, 42.18, -21.68
CIELCh	46, 47.422, 332.797
Yxy	15.5685, 0.3375, 0.2294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288762259 (0xFFA15193)
YUV	112.4440, 17.0361, 42.5836
Hunter-Lab	39.4570, 34.5790, -16.5602

Details

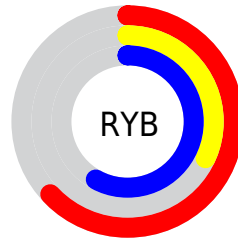
The RYB color **161, 81, 147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **81, 149, 161**, and the grayscale version is **112, 112, 112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217, 133, 201**, and **107, 29, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161, 65, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161, 97, 150**.

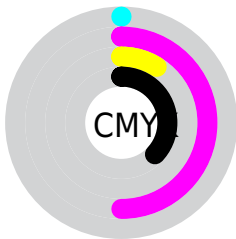
Distribution



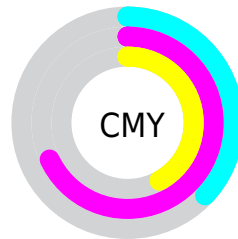
- Red (63%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 161, 81, 147 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, 81, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



161, 81, 147



161, 81, 147

255, 255, 255



134, 56, 121



217, 133, 201



107, 29, 96



247, 160, 229



81, 0, 72



255, 188, 255



56, 0, 49



255, 216, 255



34, 0, 28



255, 245, 255



0, 0, 0



161, 81, 147



161, 81, 147



161, 65, 144



161, 97, 150



161, 49, 141



161, 113, 153

161, 33, 139

161, 129, 155

161, 17, 136

161, 145, 158

161, 0, 133

161, 162, 162

161, 175, 178

161, 189, 194

161, 202, 210

161, 217, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116, 98, 177



161, 81, 147



181, 72, 108

Triad

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



161, 81, 147



43, 127, 21



0, 69, 152

Complementary

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



161, 81, 147



81, 149, 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, 69, 129



161, 81, 147



38, 120, 71

Square

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



161, 81, 147



159, 144, 37



16, 89, 126



0, 73, 180

Rectangle

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



161, 81, 147



182, 75, 82



16, 89, 126



0, 67, 140

Sweetspot

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



161, 81, 147



209, 178, 204



94, 81, 161



105, 86, 101



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



161, 81, 147



209, 84, 187



161, 81, 108



82, 73, 80



145, 0, 120



18, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



161, 81, 147



209, 84, 187



81, 129, 161



82, 73, 80



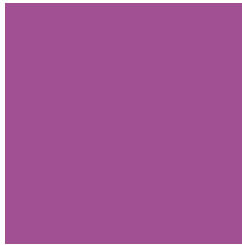
145, 0, 120



18, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 161, 81, 147 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, 81, 147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

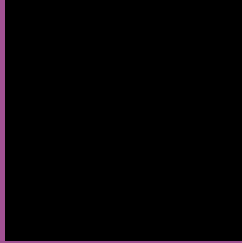
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 81, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 81, 147.

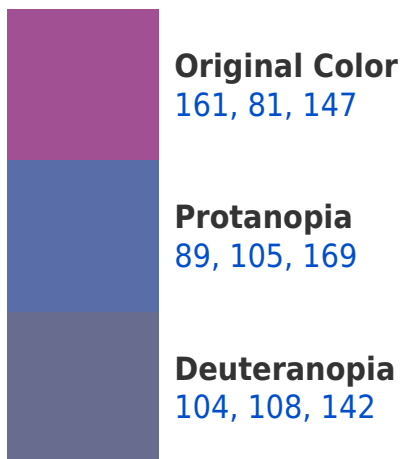



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 81, 147.

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
156, 92, 99

Trichromacy



Original Color
161, 81, 147

Protanomaly
115, 99, 161

Deuteranomaly
125, 98, 144

Tritanomaly
158, 88, 116

Monochromacy



Original Color
161, 81, 147

Achromatopsia
112, 112, 112

Achromatomaly
130, 101, 125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 161, 81, 147 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, 81, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 81, 147)  
}
```

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, 81, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 81, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 161, 81, 147 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, 81, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 81, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 81, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 81, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 81, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 81,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 161, 81, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 81, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 81,  
147) }
```

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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