

Converting Colors

`RYB(161, 99, 223)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(161, 99, 223) contains.

RYB(161, 99, 223)	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, 99, 223)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A163DF
RGB	161, 99, 223
RGB Percent	63%, 39%, 87%
CMY	0.3686, 0.6118, 0.1255
CMYK	0.28, 0.56, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	270°, 66%, 63%
HSV	270°, 56%, 87%
XYZ	32.4791, 21.8285, 72.3135
YIQ	131.6740, -2.8520, 51.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

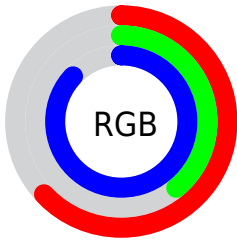
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 99, 223
Decimal	10576863
CIE _{Lab}	53.84, 48.51, -54.07
CIE _{LCh}	54, 72.643, 311.895
Yxy	21.8285, 0.2565, 0.1724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288766943 (0xFFA163DF)
YUV	131.6740, 45.0237, 25.7189
Hunter-Lab	46.7209, 42.3265, -59.0629

Details

The RYB color **161, 99, 223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **99, 223, 161**, and the grayscale version is **131, 131, 131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 152, 255**, and **105, 48, 167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150, 77, 223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 121, 223**.

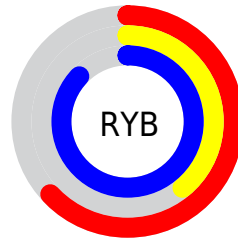
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (39%)

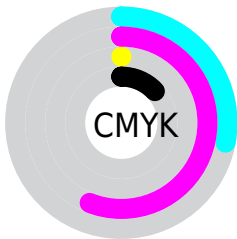
Blue (87%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (87%)

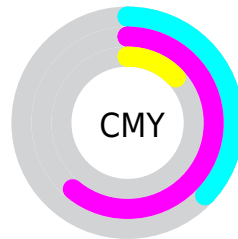


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (61%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 161, 99, 223 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, 99, 223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 161, 99, 223


255, 255, 255

 219, 152, 255

 248, 179, 255

 255, 207, 255

 255, 236, 255

 161, 99, 223

 133, 73, 195

 105, 48, 167

 78, 21, 140

 49, 0, 114

 18, 0, 89

 0, 0, 64

 0, 3, 41

 0, 1, 19

 0, 0, 0

161, 99, 223

161, 99, 223

150, 77, 223

172, 121, 223

139, 54, 223

183, 144, 223

128, 32, 223

194, 166, 223

116, 10, 223

206, 188, 223

112, 0, 223

217, 211, 223

223, 233, 228

223, 255, 239

223, 255, 228

223, 255, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 85, 253



161, 99, 223



220, 65, 169

Triad

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



161, 99, 223



123, 186, 0



0, 79, 156

Complementary

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



161, 99, 223



99, 223, 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, 98, 154



161, 99, 223



0, 134, 1

Square

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



161, 99, 223



224, 89, 47



14, 147, 104



0, 90, 212

Rectangle

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



161, 99, 223



236, 52, 128



14, 147, 104



0, 85, 156

Sweetspot

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



161, 99, 223



233, 212, 255



99, 140, 223



115, 102, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



161, 99, 223



170, 84, 255



223, 99, 223



107, 101, 112



88, 0, 176



24, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



223, 99, 161



255, 84, 170



99, 223, 223



112, 101, 107



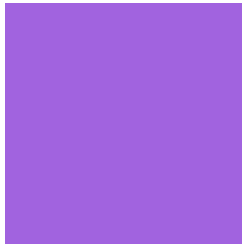
176, 0, 88



48, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 161, 99, 223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

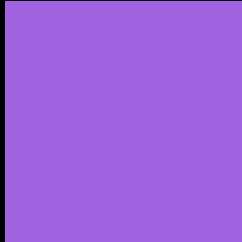
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 99, 223 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

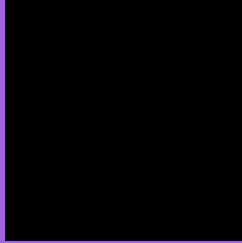
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 99, 223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 99, 223.

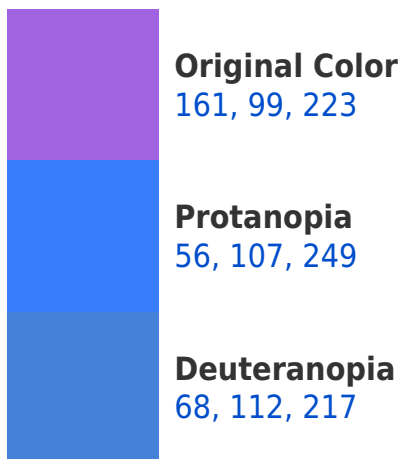



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 99, 223.

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
145, 123, 132

Trichromacy



Original Color

161, 99, 223



Protanomaly

94, 113, 240



Deuteranomaly

102, 117, 219



Tritanomaly

151, 114, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color

161, 99, 223



Achromatopsia

132, 132, 132



Achromatomaly

143, 120, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 161, 99, 223 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, 99, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 99, 223)  
}
```

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, 99, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 99, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 161, 99, 223 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, 99, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 99, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 99, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 99, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 99, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 99,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 161, 99, 223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 99, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 99,  
223) }
```

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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