

Converting Colors

`RYB(162, 144, 230)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(162, 144, 230) contains.

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Color

R_YB(162, 144, 230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A290E6
RGB	162, 144, 230
RGB Percent	64%, 56%, 90%
CMY	0.3647, 0.4353, 0.0980
CMYK	0.30, 0.37, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	253°, 63%, 73%
HSV	253°, 37%, 90%
XYZ	39.1565, 33.3411, 79.2346
YIQ	159.1860, -16.8780, 30.5620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

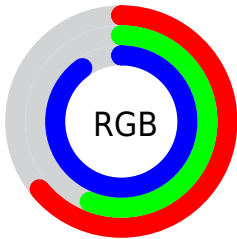
Format	Color
RYB	162, 144, 230
Decimal	10653926
CIELab	64.44, 25.33, -41.21
CIElCh	64, 48.375, 301.581
Yxy	33.3411, 0.2581, 0.2197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288844006 (0xFFA290E6)
YUV	159.1860, 34.9113, 2.4679
Hunter-Lab	57.7417, 19.9984, -40.9400

Details

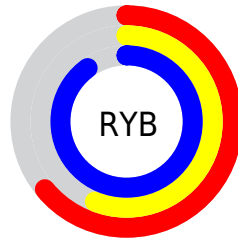
The RYB color **162, 144, 230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **144, 230, 162**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 198, 255**, and **108, 93, 174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 121, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180, 167, 230**.

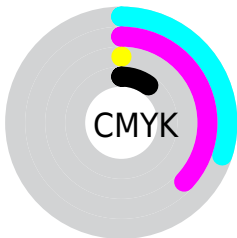
Distribution



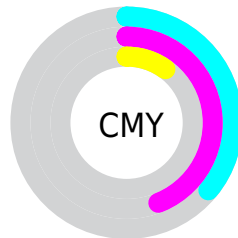
- Red (64%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 162, 144, 230 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 162, 144, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 162, 144, 230

255, 255, 255

 219, 198, 255

 248, 226, 255

 162, 144, 230

 135, 118, 202

 108, 93, 174

 81, 70, 147

 55, 47, 121

 27, 26, 96

 0, 3, 71

 0, 3, 48

 0, 1, 26

 0, 0, 0

■ 162, 144, 230

■ 162, 144, 230

■ 144, 121, 230

■ 180, 167, 230

■ 126, 98, 230

■ 198, 190, 230

■ 107, 75, 230

■ 217, 213, 230

■ 89, 52, 230

■ 230, 236, 231

■ 71, 29, 230

■ 230, 255, 232

■ 53, 6, 230

■ 230, 255, 230

■ 48, 0, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81, 134, 242



162, 144, 230



211, 128, 198

Triad

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



162, 144, 230



214, 185, 80



0, 95, 178

Complementary

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



162, 144, 230



144, 230, 162

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.



78, 149, 175



162, 144, 230



98, 179, 67

Square

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



162, 144, 230



235, 126, 113



80, 167, 112



0, 94, 200

Rectangle

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



162, 144, 230



230, 121, 170



80, 167, 112



0, 98, 177

Sweetspot

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



162, 144, 230



233, 227, 255



144, 182, 230



114, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



162, 144, 230



164, 140, 255



204, 144, 230



106, 103, 115



37, 0, 179



11, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



230, 144, 212



255, 140, 231



144, 230, 204



115, 103, 112



179, 0, 141



51, 0, 40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 162, 144, 230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

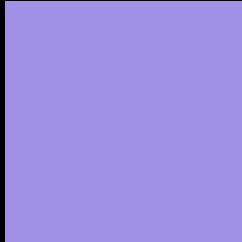
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 162, 144, 230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

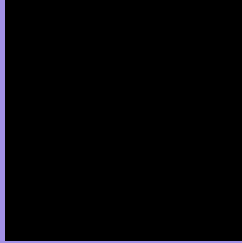
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 162, 144, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 162, 144, 230.

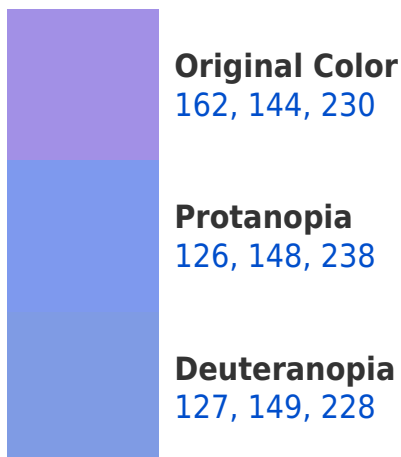


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 162, 144, 230.

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
150, 155, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color
162, 144, 230

Protanomaly
139, 149, 235

Deuteranomaly
140, 150, 229

Tritanomaly
154, 152, 191

Monochromacy



Original Color
162, 144, 230

Achromatopsia
159, 159, 159

Achromatomaly
160, 154, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 162, 144, 230 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(162, 144, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 144, 230)  
}
```

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(162, 144, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 144, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 162, 144, 230 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(162, 144, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 144, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 144, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 144, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 144, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 144,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 162, 144, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 144, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
144, 230) }
```

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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