

Converting Colors

`RYB(162, 35, 169)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(162, 35, 169) contains.

RYB(162, 35, 169)	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(162, 35, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A223A9
RGB	162, 35, 169
RGB Percent	64%, 14%, 66%
CMY	0.3647, 0.8627, 0.3373
CMYK	0.04, 0.79, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	297°, 66%, 40%
HSV	297°, 79%, 66%
XYZ	22.6628, 11.7480, 38.6093
YIQ	88.2490, 32.6780, 68.5980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

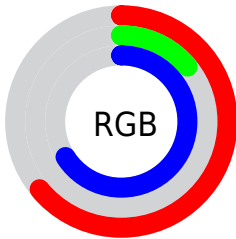
Format	Color
R_{YB}	162, 35, 169
Decimal	10625961
CIE _{Lab}	40.81, 65.16, -43.61
CIE _{LCh}	41, 78.409, 326.210
Yxy	11.7480, 0.3104, 0.1609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288816041 (0xFFA223A9)
YUV	88.2490, 39.8102, 64.6796
Hunter-Lab	34.2754, 58.0416, -42.7940

Details

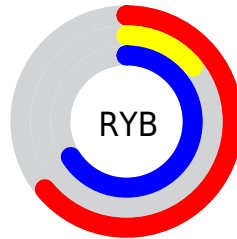
The RYB color **162, 35, 169** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **35, 169, 162**, and the grayscale version is **88, 88, 88**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220, 96, 225**, and **106, 0, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161, 18, 169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 52, 169**.

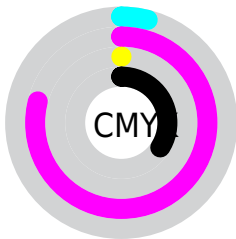
Distribution



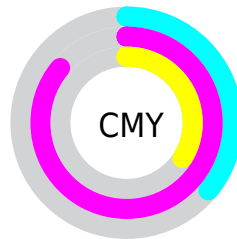
- Red (64%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 162, 35, 169 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, 35, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 162, 35, 169

255, 255, 255

 220, 96, 225

 250, 124, 254

 255, 152, 255

 255, 181, 255

 255, 210, 255

 255, 239, 255

 162, 35, 169

 134, 0, 142

 106, 0, 116

 79, 0, 91


 54, 0, 67

 23, 0, 44

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

 162, 35, 169

 161, 18, 169

 162, 35, 169

 163, 52, 169

■ 160, 1, 169

■ 164, 69, 169

■ 160, 0, 169

■ 165, 86, 169

■ 166, 103, 169

■ 166, 119, 169

■ 167, 136, 169

■ 168, 153, 169

■ 169, 170, 170

■ 169, 187, 186

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52, 78, 214



162, 35, 169



200, 0, 107

Triad

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



162, 35, 169



47, 125, 0



0, 68, 152

Complementary

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



162, 35, 169



35, 169, 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.



0, 71, 121



162, 35, 169



0, 109, 47

Square

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



162, 35, 169



171, 90, 0



0, 112, 117



0, 75, 204

Rectangle

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



162, 35, 169



203, 0, 65



0, 112, 117



0, 63, 131

Sweetspot

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



162, 35, 169



217, 167, 219



35, 43, 169



108, 78, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



162, 35, 169



208, 11, 219



169, 35, 111



84, 76, 84



140, 0, 148



19, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



169, 35, 42



219, 11, 22



35, 129, 169



84, 76, 76



148, 0, 8



20, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 162, 35, 169 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 162, 35, 169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

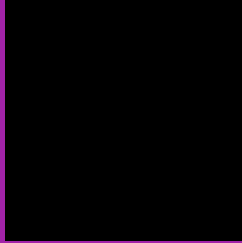
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 162, 35, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 162, 35, 169.

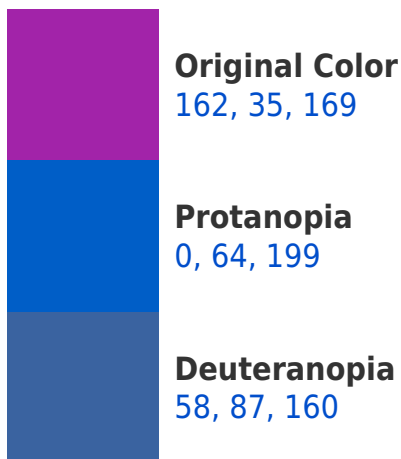


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 162, 35, 169.

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
151, 72, 77

Trichromacy



Original Color

162, 35, 169



Protanomaly

59, 72, 188



Deuteranomaly

96, 75, 163



Tritanomaly

155, 59, 110

Monochromacy



Original Color

162, 35, 169



Achromatopsia

88, 88, 88



Achromatomaly

115, 69, 117

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 162, 35, 169 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, 35, 169) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 35, 169)  
}
```

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, 35, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 35, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 162, 35, 169 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, 35, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 35, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 35, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 35, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 35, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 35,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 162, 35, 169 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 35, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162, 35,  
169) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor