

Converting Colors

`RYB(162, 90, 162)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(162, 90, 162) contains.

RYB(162, 90, 162)	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

`RYB(162, 90, 162)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A25AA2
RGB	162, 90, 162
RGB Percent	64%, 35%, 64%
CMY	0.3647, 0.6471, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	300°, 29%, 49%
HSV	300°, 44%, 64%
XYZ	25.0780, 17.6023, 36.2583
YIQ	119.7360, 19.8000, 37.6560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

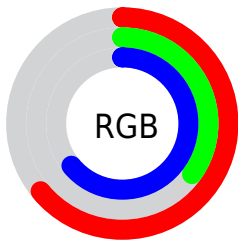
Format	Color
R_{YB}	162, 90, 162
Decimal	10640034
CIE _{Lab}	49.01, 40.48, -26.54
CIE _{LCh}	49, 48.401, 326.747
Yxy	17.6023, 0.3177, 0.2230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288830114 (0xFFA25AA2)
YUV	119.7360, 20.8362, 37.0655
Hunter-Lab	41.9551, 33.2741, -21.8707

Details

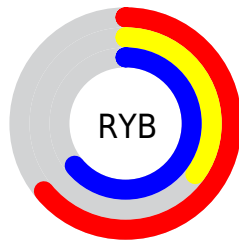
The RYB color **162, 90, 162** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **90, 162, 162**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 142, 217**, and **108, 40, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162, 74, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 106, 162**.

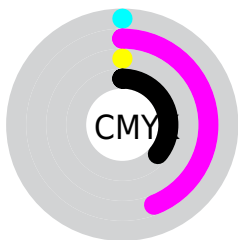
Distribution



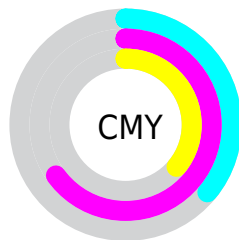
- Red (64%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 162, 90, 162 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, 90, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



162, 90, 162



162, 90, 162

255, 255, 255



135, 65, 136



218, 142, 217



108, 40, 110



247, 169, 246



83, 12, 85



255, 197, 255



58, 0, 62



255, 225, 255



37, 0, 40

255, 254, 255



0, 1, 17



0, 0, 0



162, 90, 162



162, 90, 162




162, 74, 162




162, 106, 162


 162, 58, 162

 162, 122, 162


 162, 41, 162

 162, 139, 162


 162, 25, 162

 162, 155, 162

 162, 9, 162

 162, 171, 171

 162, 0, 162

 162, 187, 187

 162, 203, 203

 162, 220, 220

 162, 236, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109, 107, 190



162, 90, 162



188, 79, 123

Triad

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



162, 90, 162



66, 142, 27



0, 72, 152

Complementary

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



162, 90, 162



90, 162, 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, 75, 136



162, 90, 162



37, 125, 60

Square

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



162, 90, 162



173, 129, 48



45, 113, 132



0, 77, 184

Rectangle

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



162, 90, 162



191, 79, 95



45, 113, 132



0, 69, 139

Sweetspot

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



162, 90, 162



212, 184, 212



90, 90, 162



107, 90, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



162, 90, 162



212, 99, 212



162, 90, 126



82, 73, 82



145, 0, 145



18, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



162, 90, 162



212, 99, 212



90, 138, 162



82, 73, 82



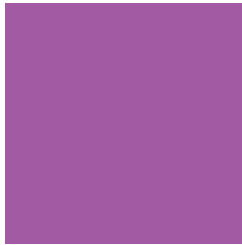
145, 0, 145



18, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 162, 90, 162 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, 90, 162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

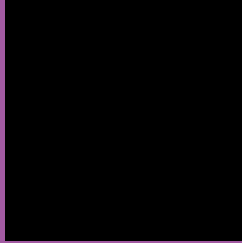
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 162, 90, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 162, 90, 162.

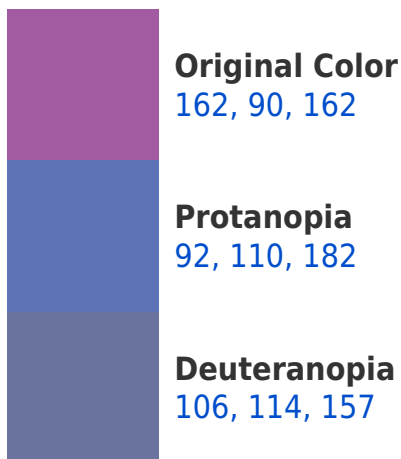



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 162, 90, 162.

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
155, 102, 110

Trichromacy



Original Color
162, 90, 162

Protanomaly
117, 106, 175

Deuteranomaly
126, 106, 159

Tritanomaly
158, 98, 129

Monochromacy



Original Color
162, 90, 162

Achromatopsia
120, 120, 120

Achromatomaly
135, 109, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 162, 90, 162 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, 90, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 90, 162)  
}
```

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, 90, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 90, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 162, 90, 162 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, 90, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 90, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 90, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 90, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 90, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 90,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 162, 90, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 90, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162, 90,  
162) }
```

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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