

Converting Colors

`RYB(162, 92, 136)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(162, 92, 136) contains.

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Color

`RYB(162, 92, 136)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A25C88
RGB	162, 92, 136
RGB Percent	64%, 36%, 53%
CMY	0.3647, 0.6392, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.16, 0.36
HSL	322°, 28%, 50%
HSV	322°, 43%, 64%
XYZ	23.1714, 17.1132, 25.3745
YIQ	117.9460, 27.5960, 28.5240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

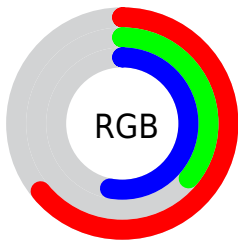
Format	Color
R_{YB}	162, 92, 136
Decimal	10640520
CIE _{Lab}	48.40, 34.75, -12.04
CIE _{LCh}	48, 36.779, 340.895
Yxy	17.1132, 0.3529, 0.2606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288830600 (0xFFA25C88)
YUV	117.9460, 8.9006, 38.6354
Hunter-Lab	41.3682, 27.5882, -7.4097

Details

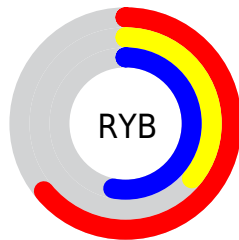
The RYB color **162, 92, 136** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **92, 143, 162**, and the grayscale version is **118, 118, 118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 144, 189**, and **109, 43, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162, 76, 130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 108, 142**.

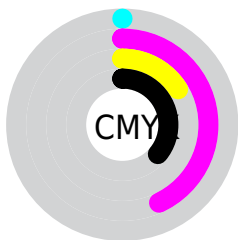
Distribution



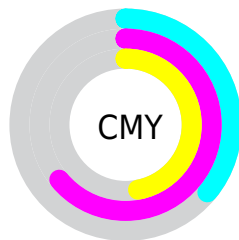
- Red (64%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 162, 92, 136 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, 92, 136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 162, 92, 136

 162, 92, 136

255, 255, 255

 135, 67, 111

 218, 144, 189

 109, 43, 86

 247, 171, 217

 83, 17, 63

 255, 199, 246

 58, 0, 41

 255, 227, 255


 37, 0, 20

 0, 0, 0


 162, 92, 136

 162, 92, 136

 162, 76, 130

 162, 108, 142

 162, 60, 124

 162, 124, 148

162, 43, 118

162, 141, 154

162, 27, 112

162, 157, 160

162, 11, 106

162, 170, 173

162, 0, 102

162, 182, 189

162, 193, 205

162, 206, 222

162, 218, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132, 102, 162



162, 92, 136



174, 89, 105

Triad

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



162, 92, 136



59, 123, 52



0, 70, 155

Complementary

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



162, 92, 136



92, 143, 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, 67, 131



162, 92, 136



66, 125, 102

Square

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



162, 92, 136



139, 150, 56



43, 97, 129



0, 72, 173

Rectangle

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



162, 92, 136



172, 93, 85



43, 97, 129



0, 69, 146

Sweetspot

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



162, 92, 136



212, 184, 201



118, 92, 162



107, 90, 101



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



162, 92, 136



212, 102, 171



162, 92, 101



82, 73, 79



145, 0, 91



18, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

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



162, 92, 136



212, 102, 171



92, 129, 162



82, 73, 79



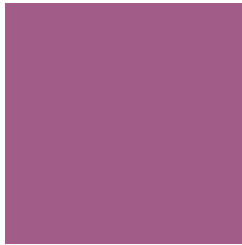
145, 0, 91



18, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 162, 92, 136 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

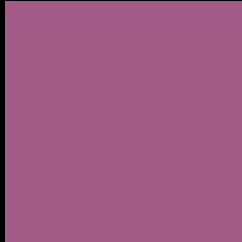
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 92, 136 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

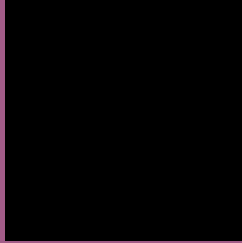
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 92, 136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 162, 92, 136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 162, 92, 136.

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



Original Color

162, 92, 136

Protanopia

105, 113, 151

Deuteranopia

118, 112, 132



Tritanopia
159, 98, 105

Trichromacy



Original Color
162, 92, 136

Protanomaly
126, 106, 146

Deuteranomaly
134, 105, 133

Tritanomaly
160, 96, 116

Monochromacy



Original Color
162, 92, 136

Achromatopsia
118, 118, 118

Achromatomaly
134, 109, 125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 162, 92, 136 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, 92, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 92, 136)  
}
```

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, 92, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 92, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 162, 92, 136 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, 92, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 92, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 92, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 92, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 92, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 92,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 162, 92, 136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 92, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162, 92,  
136) }
```

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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