

Converting Colors

`RYB(162, 97, 133)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(162, 97, 133) contains.

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Color

R_YB(162, 97, 133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A26185
RGB	162, 97, 133
RGB Percent	64%, 38%, 52%
CMY	0.3647, 0.6196, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.18, 0.36
HSL	327°, 26%, 51%
HSV	327°, 40%, 64%
XYZ	23.4086, 17.9242, 24.4163
YIQ	120.5390, 27.1840, 24.9760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

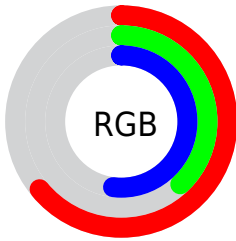
Format	Color
R_{YB}	162, 97, 133
Decimal	10641797
CIE _{Lab}	49.40, 31.50, -8.74
CIE _{LCh}	49, 32.689, 344.489
Yxy	17.9242, 0.3560, 0.2726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288831877 (0xFFA26185)
YUV	120.5390, 6.1433, 36.3613
Hunter-Lab	42.3370, 24.6049, -4.5573

Details

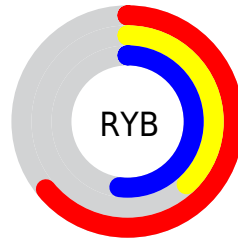
The RYB color **162, 97, 133** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **97, 142, 162**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 149, 186**, and **109, 48, 83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162, 81, 126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 113, 140**.

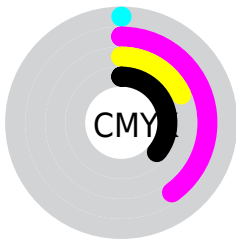
Distribution



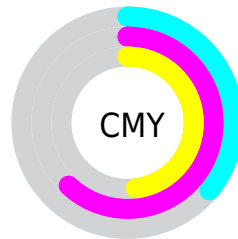
- Red (64%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 162, 97, 133 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, 97, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 162, 97, 133

255, 255, 255

 218, 149, 186

 247, 176, 214

 255, 204, 242

 255, 232, 255

 162, 97, 133

 135, 72, 108

 109, 48, 83

 83, 24, 60

 59, 0, 39

 39, 0, 18

 0, 0, 0


 162, 97, 133

 162, 97, 133

 162, 81, 126

 162, 113, 140

 162, 65, 119

 162, 129, 147

162, 48, 111

162, 146, 155

162, 32, 104

162, 162, 162

162, 16, 97

162, 173, 178

162, 0, 90

162, 184, 194

162, 195, 210

162, 207, 227

162, 218, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137, 105, 157



162, 97, 133



171, 95, 105

Triad

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



162, 97, 133



64, 122, 62



0, 71, 155

Complementary

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



162, 97, 133



97, 142, 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, 132



162, 97, 133



77, 127, 113

Square

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



162, 97, 133



128, 147, 64



53, 101, 131



42, 92, 170

Rectangle

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



162, 97, 133



168, 101, 87



53, 101, 131



0, 69, 148

Sweetspot

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



162, 97, 133



212, 186, 200



125, 97, 162



107, 92, 100



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



162, 97, 133



212, 110, 166



162, 97, 101



82, 73, 78



145, 0, 81



18, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



162, 97, 133



212, 110, 166



97, 131, 162



82, 73, 78



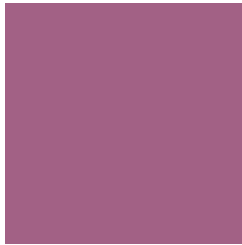
145, 0, 81



18, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 162, 97, 133 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

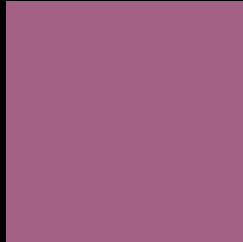
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 97, 133 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

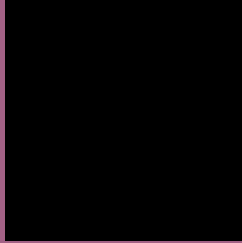
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 97, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 162, 97, 133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 162, 97, 133.

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, 97, 133

Protanopia

111, 116, 146

Deuteranopia

124, 115, 130



Tritanopia
159, 102, 109

Trichromacy



Original Color
162, 97, 133

Protanomaly
130, 110, 141

Deuteranomaly
138, 108, 131

Tritanomaly
160, 100, 118

Monochromacy



Original Color
162, 97, 133

Achromatopsia
121, 121, 121

Achromatomaly
136, 112, 125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 162, 97, 133 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, 97, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 97, 133)  
}
```

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, 97, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 97, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 162, 97, 133 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, 97, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 97, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 97, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 97, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 97, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 97,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 162, 97, 133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 97, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162, 97,  
133) }
```

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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