

Converting Colors

`RYB(163, 121, 176)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(163, 121, 176) contains.

RYB(163, 121, 176)	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

$\text{RYB}(163, 121, 176)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A379B0
RGB	163, 121, 176
RGB Percent	64%, 47%, 69%
CMY	0.3608, 0.5255, 0.3098
CMYK	0.07, 0.31, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	286°, 26%, 58%
HSV	286°, 31%, 69%
XYZ	29.7781, 24.5959, 44.2523
YIQ	139.8280, 7.3770, 26.0090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

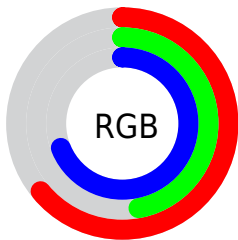
Format	Color
RYB	163, 121, 176
Decimal	10713520
CIELab	56.68, 26.32, -22.84
CIELCh	57, 34.844, 319.051
Yxy	24.5959, 0.3019, 0.2494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288903600 (0xFFA379B0)
YUV	139.8280, 17.8328, 20.3218
Hunter-Lab	49.5942, 20.3878, -18.1878

Details

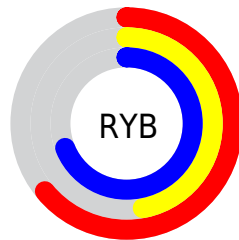
The RYB color **163, 121, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **121, 176, 163**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 174, 232**, and **110, 72, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159, 103, 176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 139, 176**.

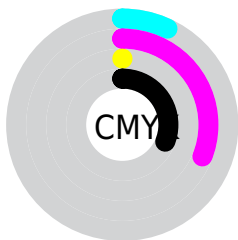
Distribution



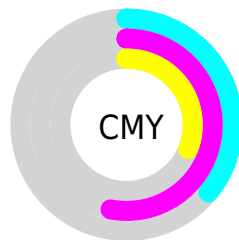
- Red (64%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 163, 121, 176 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 163, 121, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 163, 121, 176

255, 255, 255

 219, 174, 232

 247, 201, 255


 255, 230, 255

 163, 121, 176


 136, 96, 149

 110, 72, 123

 85, 48, 98

 61, 26, 74

 38, 4, 51


 11, 0, 30

 0, 0, 0

 163, 121, 176

 159, 103, 176

 163, 121, 176

 167, 139, 176

155, 86, 176

171, 156, 176

151, 68, 176

175, 174, 176

146, 51, 176

176, 191, 187

142, 33, 176

176, 209, 201

138, 15, 176

176, 227, 215

134, 0, 176

176, 244, 228

176, 255, 235

176, 255, 231

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122, 131, 193



163, 121, 176



188, 113, 148

Triad

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



163, 121, 176



134, 165, 76



0, 77, 155

Complementary

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



163, 121, 176



121, 176, 163

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.



59, 113, 151



163, 121, 176



77, 140, 81

Square

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



163, 121, 176



186, 133, 91



95, 147, 141



0, 82, 181

Rectangle

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



163, 121, 176



194, 112, 128



95, 147, 141



14, 85, 152

Sweetspot

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



163, 121, 176



225, 209, 230



121, 132, 176



112, 102, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



163, 121, 176



209, 142, 230



176, 121, 162



87, 80, 89



117, 0, 153



19, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



176, 121, 134



230, 142, 163



121, 165, 176



89, 80, 82



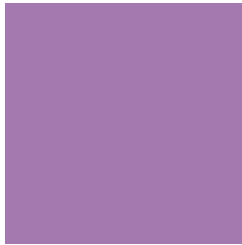
153, 0, 36



26, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 163, 121, 176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

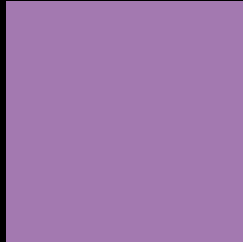
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 163, 121, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

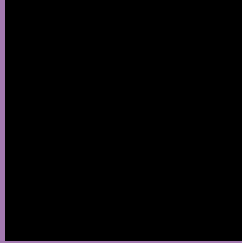
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 163, 121, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 121, 176.

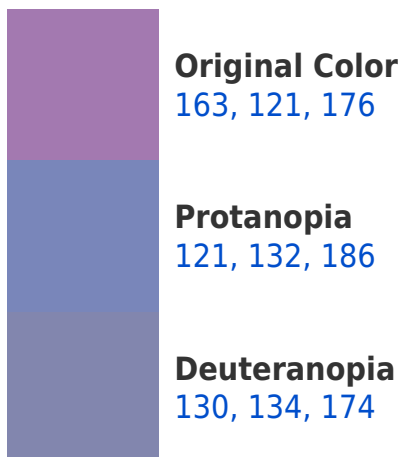


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 121, 176.

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
157, 128, 138

Trichromacy



Original Color
163, 121, 176

Protanomaly
136, 129, 182

Deuteranomaly
142, 129, 175

Tritanomaly
159, 125, 152

Monochromacy



Original Color
163, 121, 176

Achromatopsia
140, 140, 140

Achromatomaly
148, 133, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 163, 121, 176 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(163, 121, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 121, 176)  
}
```

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(163, 121, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 121, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 163, 121, 176 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(163, 121, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 121, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 121, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 121, 176); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 121, 176); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 121, 176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 163, 121, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 121, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
121, 176) }
```

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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