

Converting Colors

`RYB(163, 137, 201)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(163, 137, 201) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(163, 137, 201)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A389C9
RGB	163, 137, 201
RGB Percent	64%, 54%, 79%
CMY	0.3608, 0.4627, 0.2118
CMYK	0.19, 0.32, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	264°, 37%, 66%
HSV	264°, 32%, 79%
XYZ	34.5925, 29.8949, 59.2054
YIQ	152.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

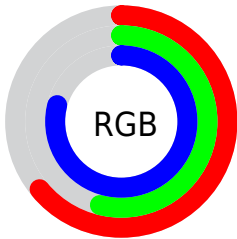
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 137, 201
Decimal	10717641
CIE _{Lab}	61.56, 22.66, -29.51
CIE _{LCh}	62, 37.208, 307.520
Yxy	29.8949, 0.2797, 0.2417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288907721 (0xFFA389C9)
YUV	152.0700, 24.1225, 9.5856
Hunter-Lab	54.6762, 17.2499, -25.9280

Details

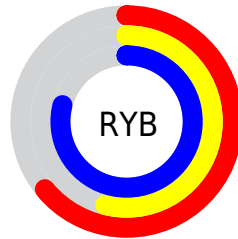
The RYB color **163, 137, 201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **137, 201, 163**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 191, 255**, and **110, 87, 147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151, 117, 201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175, 157, 201**.

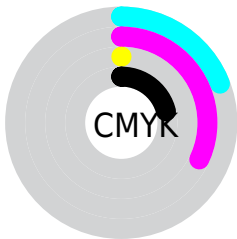
Distribution



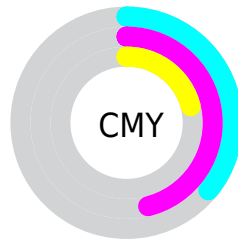
- Red (64%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 163, 137, 201 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, 137, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 163, 137, 201

255, 255, 255

 219, 191, 255


 247, 218, 255


 255, 247, 255

 163, 137, 201


 136, 111, 173


 110, 87, 147

 85, 63, 121

 60, 41, 96

 37, 20, 72


 18, 0, 49

 0, 1, 27

 0, 0, 0

 163, 137, 201

 163, 137, 201

 151, 117, 201


 175, 157, 201

 139, 97, 201


 187, 177, 201

 127, 77, 201


 199, 197, 201


 115, 57, 201

 201, 217, 207


 103, 37, 201

 201, 238, 216

 91, 16, 201

 201, 255, 221

 82, 0, 201

 201, 255, 209

 201, 255, 201

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113, 140, 214



163, 137, 201



197, 126, 175

Triad

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



163, 137, 201



190, 186, 88



22, 97, 166

Complementary

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



163, 137, 201



137, 201, 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.



84, 138, 164



163, 137, 201



98, 162, 82

Square

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



163, 137, 201



209, 131, 110



95, 158, 127



0, 88, 188

Rectangle

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



163, 137, 201



209, 123, 153



95, 158, 127



49, 113, 166

Sweetspot

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



163, 137, 201



240, 230, 255



137, 161, 201



118, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



163, 137, 201



197, 158, 255



195, 137, 201



94, 90, 99



66, 0, 163



15, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



201, 137, 175



255, 158, 216



137, 201, 195



99, 90, 95



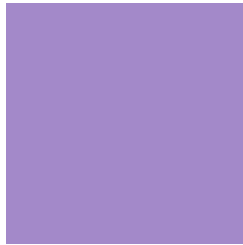
163, 0, 97



36, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 163, 137, 201 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

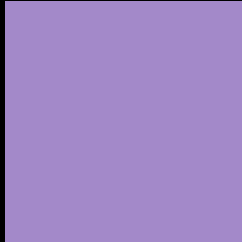
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 137, 201 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

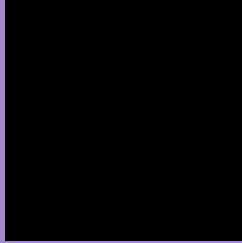
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 137, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 137, 201.

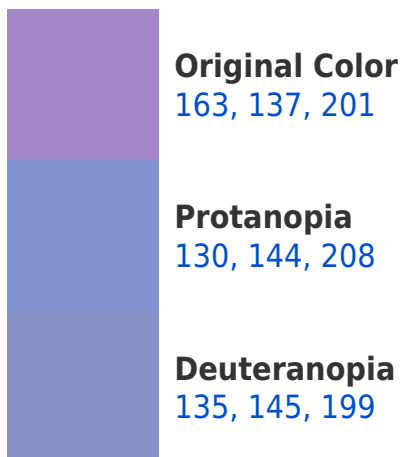


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 137, 201.

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, 146, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color
163, 137, 201

Protanomaly
142, 143, 205

Deuteranomaly
145, 143, 200

Tritanomaly
158, 143, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color
163, 137, 201

Achromatopsia
152, 152, 152

Achromatomaly
156, 147, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 163, 137, 201 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, 137, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 137, 201)  
}
```

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, 137, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 137, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 163, 137, 201 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, 137, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 137, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 137, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 137, 201); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 137, 201); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 137, 201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 163, 137, 201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 137, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
137, 201) }
```

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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