

Converting Colors

`RYB(163, 92, 158)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(163, 92, 158) contains.

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Color

R_YB(163, 92, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A35C9E
RGB	163, 92, 158
RGB Percent	64%, 36%, 62%
CMY	0.3608, 0.6392, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.03, 0.36
HSL	304°, 28%, 50%
HSV	304°, 44%, 64%
XYZ	25.1030, 17.9094, 34.4815
YIQ	120.7530, 21.1300, 35.5780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

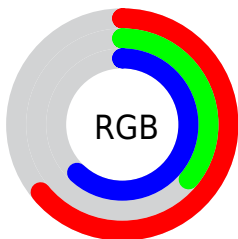
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 92, 158
Decimal	10706078
CIE _{Lab}	49.39, 38.96, -23.59
CIE _{LCh}	49, 45.546, 328.807
Yxy	17.9094, 0.3239, 0.2311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288896158 (0xFFA35C9E)
YUV	120.7530, 18.3628, 37.0506
Hunter-Lab	42.3196, 31.8228, -18.6852

Details

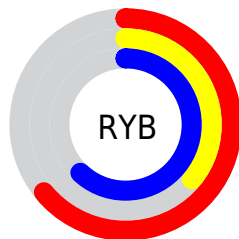
The RYB color **163, 92, 158** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **92, 158, 163**, and the grayscale version is **121, 121, 121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 144, 213**, and **109, 42, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163, 76, 157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 108, 159**.

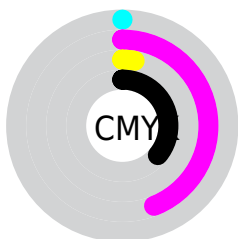
Distribution



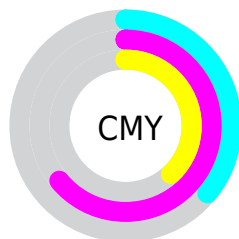
- Red (64%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 163, 92, 158 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, 92, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 163, 92, 158


255, 255, 255

 219, 144, 213

 248, 171, 241

 255, 199, 255

 255, 227, 255

 163, 92, 158


 136, 67, 132

 109, 42, 106

 84, 15, 82


 59, 0, 59

 39, 0, 37

 0, 1, 13

 0, 0, 0

 163, 92, 158

 163, 76, 157

 163, 92, 158

 163, 108, 159

163, 59, 156

163, 125, 160

163, 43, 155

163, 141, 161

163, 27, 153

163, 157, 163

163, 10, 152

163, 173, 174

163, 0, 152

163, 188, 190

163, 203, 206

163, 218, 222

163, 234, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116, 108, 185



163, 92, 158



186, 83, 121

Triad

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



163, 92, 158



68, 140, 35



0, 72, 154

Complementary

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



163, 92, 158



92, 158, 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.



0, 74, 136



163, 92, 158



45, 126, 70

Square

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



163, 92, 158



170, 134, 51



48, 112, 133



0, 76, 183

Rectangle

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



163, 92, 158



189, 84, 95



48, 112, 133



0, 69, 141

Sweetspot

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



163, 92, 158



212, 184, 210



97, 92, 163



107, 90, 106



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



163, 92, 158



212, 102, 204



163, 92, 123



82, 73, 81



145, 0, 135



18, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



163, 92, 158



212, 102, 204



92, 137, 163



82, 73, 81



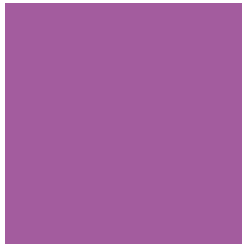
145, 0, 135



18, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 163, 92, 158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

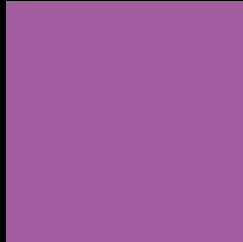
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 163, 92, 158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

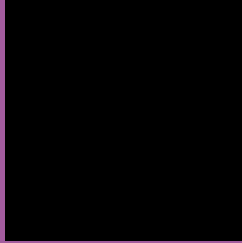
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 92, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 92, 158.

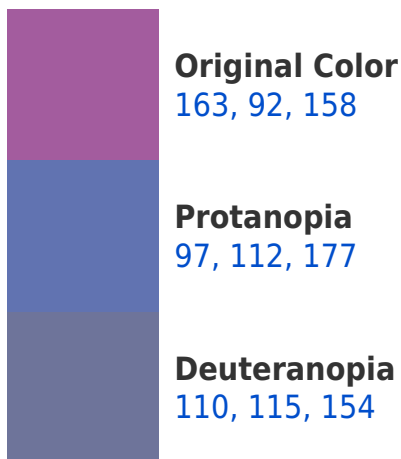


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 92, 158.

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, 102, 110

Trichromacy



Original Color
163, 92, 158

Protanomaly
121, 107, 170

Deuteranomaly
129, 107, 155

Tritanomaly
159, 98, 127

Monochromacy



Original Color
163, 92, 158

Achromatopsia
121, 121, 121

Achromatomaly
136, 110, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 163, 92, 158 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, 92, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 92, 158)  
}
```

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, 92, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 92, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 163, 92, 158 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, 92, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 92, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 92, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 92, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 92, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 92,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 163, 92, 158 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 92, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 92,  
158) }
```

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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