

Converting Colors

`RYB(164, 0, 150)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(164, 0, 150) contains.

RYB(164, 0, 150)	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

R_YB(164, 0, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A40096
RGB	164, 0, 150
RGB Percent	64%, 0%, 59%
CMY	0.3569, 1.0000, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.09, 0.36
HSL	305°, 100%, 32%
HSV	305°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	20.8149, 10.0945, 29.7055
YIQ	66.1360, 49.5940, 81.4180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

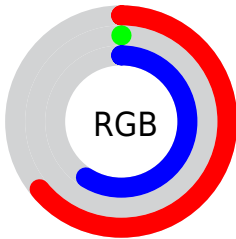
Format	Color
RYB	164, 0, 150
Decimal	10748054
CIELab	38.01, 68.57, -36.59
CIELCh	38, 77.724, 331.915
Yxy	10.0945, 0.3434, 0.1665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288938134 (0xFFA40096)
YUV	66.1360, 41.3450, 85.8267
Hunter-Lab	31.7719, 61.3408, -33.1936

Details

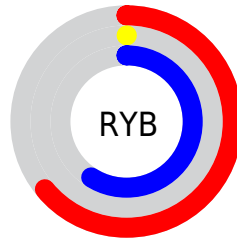
The RYB color **164, 0, 150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **0, 151, 164**, and the grayscale version is **66, 66, 66**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223, 81, 205**, and **107, 0, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164, 0, 150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 16, 151**.

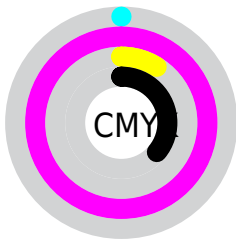
Distribution



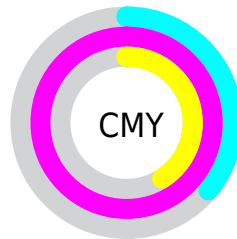
- Red (64%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 164, 0, 150 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 164, 0, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 164, 0, 150

 164, 0, 150

255, 255, 255

 135, 0, 124

 223, 81, 205

 107, 0, 98

 253, 111, 233

 80, 0, 74

 255, 139, 255

 55, 0, 51

 255, 168, 255


 22, 0, 29

 255, 197, 255

 0, 0, 0

 255, 227, 255

 164, 0, 150

 164, 16, 151

■ 164, 33, 153

■ 164, 49, 154

■ 164, 66, 156

■ 164, 82, 157

■ 164, 98, 158

■ 164, 115, 160

■ 164, 131, 161

■ 164, 148, 163

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79, 70, 198



164, 0, 150



193, 0, 89

Triad

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



164, 0, 150



20, 106, 0



0, 66, 155

Complementary

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



164, 0, 150



0, 151, 164

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, 63, 114



164, 0, 150



0, 104, 67

Square

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



164, 0, 150



155, 98, 0



0, 93, 111



0, 72, 202

Rectangle

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



164, 0, 150



192, 0, 48



0, 93, 111



0, 62, 135

Sweetspot

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



164, 0, 150



214, 150, 209



14, 0, 164



107, 69, 104



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



164, 0, 150



214, 0, 196



164, 0, 68



82, 73, 81



145, 0, 133



18, 0, 16

Inverse Universe

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



164, 0, 150



214, 0, 196



0, 103, 164



82, 73, 81



145, 0, 133



18, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 164, 0, 150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

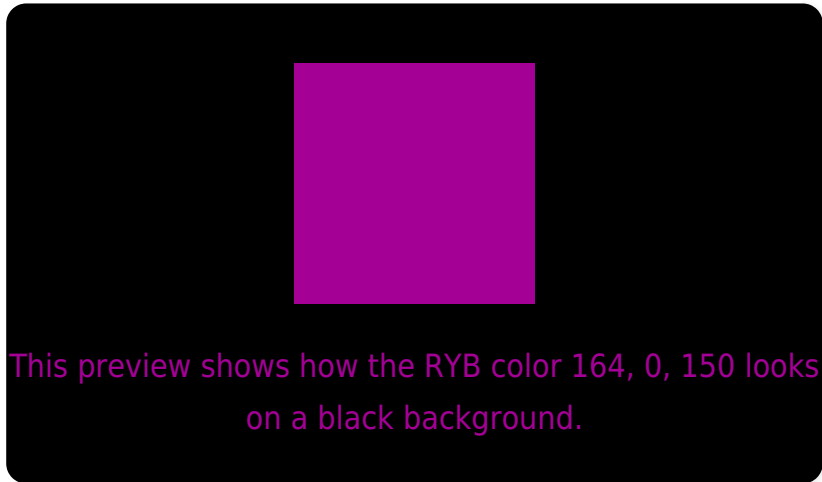
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

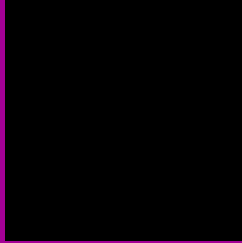
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYP 164, 0, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 164, 0, 150.

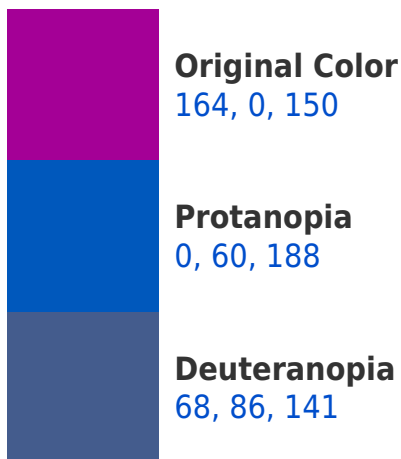


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 164, 0, 150.

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
156, 59, 63

Trichromacy



Original Color

164, 0, 150



Protanomaly

60, 57, 174



Deuteranomaly

103, 59, 144



Tritanomaly

159, 38, 95

Monochromacy



Original Color

164, 0, 150



Achromatopsia

66, 66, 66



Achromatomaly

102, 42, 97

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 164, 0, 150 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(164, 0, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 0, 150)  
}
```

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(164, 0, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 0, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 164, 0, 150 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(164, 0, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 0, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 0, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 0, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 0, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 0,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 164, 0, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 0, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 0,  
150) }
```

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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