

Converting Colors

`RYB(164, 53, 161)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(164, 53, 161) contains.

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Color

R_YB(164, 53, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A435A1
RGB	164, 53, 161
RGB Percent	64%, 21%, 63%
CMY	0.3569, 0.7922, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.02, 0.36
HSL	302°, 51%, 43%
HSV	302°, 68%, 64%
XYZ	23.0160, 13.0119, 35.0167
YIQ	98.5010, 31.4880, 57.1200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

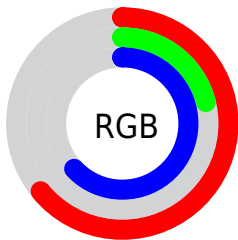
Format	Color
RYB	164, 53, 161
Decimal	10761633
CIELab	42.78, 58.28, -35.68
CIELCh	43, 68.336, 328.526
Yxy	13.0119, 0.3240, 0.1832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288951713 (0xFFA435A1)
YUV	98.5010, 30.8120, 57.4426
Hunter-Lab	36.0721, 50.7668, -32.3049

Details

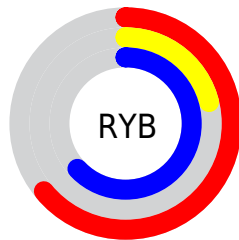
The RYB color **164, 53, 161** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **53, 161, 164**, and the grayscale version is **98, 98, 98**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222, 109, 216**, and **109, 0, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164, 37, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 69, 161**.

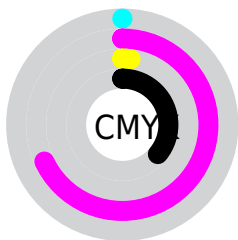
Distribution



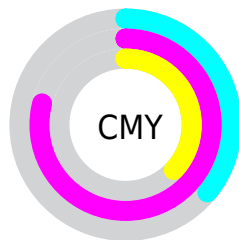
- Red (64%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 164, 53, 161 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, 53, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



164, 53, 161



164, 53, 161

255, 255, 255



136, 19, 134



222, 109, 216



109, 0, 109



251, 136, 245



82, 0, 84



255, 164, 255



57, 0, 60



255, 193, 255



29, 0, 38



255, 221, 255



0, 1, 14



255, 251, 255



0, 0, 0



164, 53, 161



164, 53, 161



164, 37, 161



164, 69, 161

164, 20, 160

164, 86, 162

164, 4, 160

164, 102, 162

164, 0, 160

164, 119, 163

164, 135, 163

164, 151, 164

164, 168, 168

164, 183, 184

164, 200, 201

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85, 87, 202



164, 53, 161



195, 16, 106

Triad

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



164, 53, 161



36, 126, 0



0, 69, 154

Complementary

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



164, 53, 161



53, 161, 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, 70, 124



164, 53, 161



0, 113, 44

Square

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



164, 53, 161



168, 129, 0



0, 93, 121



0, 75, 198

Rectangle

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



164, 53, 161



197, 25, 69



0, 93, 121



0, 65, 136

Sweetspot

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



164, 53, 161



214, 171, 213



55, 53, 164



107, 81, 106



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



164, 53, 161



214, 41, 210



164, 53, 107



82, 73, 81



145, 0, 141



18, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



164, 53, 161



214, 41, 210



53, 126, 164



82, 73, 81



145, 0, 141



18, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 164, 53, 161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

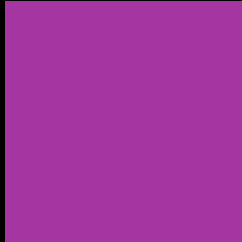
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 164, 53, 161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

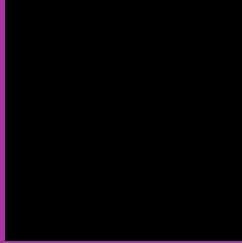
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYB 164, 53, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 164, 53, 161.

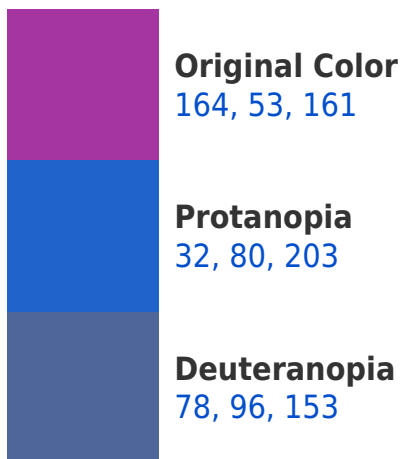


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 164, 53, 161.

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





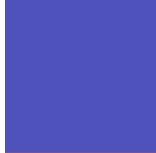
Tritanopia
155, 78, 83

Trichromacy



Original Color

164, 53, 161



Protanomaly

80, 82, 188



Deuteranomaly

109, 84, 156



Tritanomaly

158, 69, 111

Monochromacy



Original Color

164, 53, 161



Achromatopsia

99, 99, 99



Achromatomaly

123, 82, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 164, 53, 161 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, 53, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 53, 161)  
}
```

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, 53, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 53, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 164, 53, 161 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, 53, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 53, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 53, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 53, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 53, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 53,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 164, 53, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 53, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 53,  
161) }
```

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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