

Converting Colors

`RYB(164, 60, 126)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(164, 60, 126) contains.

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Color

R_YB(164, 60, 126)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A43C7E
RGB	164, 60, 126
RGB Percent	64%, 24%, 49%
CMY	0.3569, 0.7647, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.23, 0.36
HSL	322°, 46%, 44%
HSV	322°, 63%, 64%
XYZ	20.6916, 12.6306, 21.0860
YIQ	98.6200, 40.7980, 42.5740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

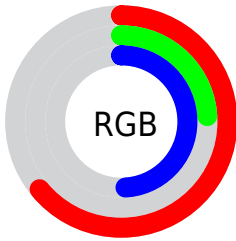
Format	Color
RYB	164, 60, 126
Decimal	10763390
CIELab	42.20, 49.92, -15.36
CIElCh	42, 52.228, 342.892
Yxy	12.6306, 0.3803, 0.2321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288953470 (0xFFA43C7E)
YUV	98.6200, 13.4983, 57.3383
Hunter-Lab	35.5395, 41.7309, -10.2998

Details

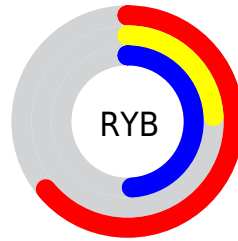
The RYB color **164, 60, 126** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **60, 136, 164**, and the grayscale version is **98, 98, 98**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222, 114, 179**, and **109, 0, 77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164, 44, 120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 76, 132**.

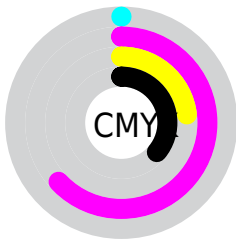
Distribution



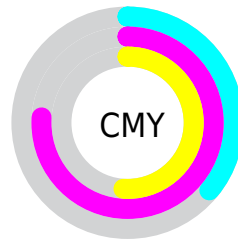
- Red (64%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 164, 60, 126 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, 60, 126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 164, 60, 126


 164, 60, 126

255, 255, 255

 136, 31, 101

 222, 114, 179

 109, 0, 77

 251, 141, 206

 82, 0, 54

 255, 168, 235

 57, 0, 33

 255, 196, 255

 29, 0, 5

 255, 225, 255

 0, 0, 0

255, 254, 255

 164, 60, 126

 164, 60, 126

 164, 44, 120

 164, 76, 132

■ 164, 27, 114

■ 164, 93, 138

■ 164, 11, 108

■ 164, 109, 144

■ 164, 0, 104

■ 164, 126, 150

■ 164, 142, 156

■ 164, 158, 162

■ 164, 172, 175

■ 164, 184, 191

■ 164, 196, 208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125, 79, 163



164, 60, 126



176, 55, 83

Triad

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



164, 60, 126



0, 103, 0



0, 67, 157

Complementary

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



164, 60, 126



60, 136, 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, 60, 119



164, 60, 126



30, 113, 90

Square

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



164, 60, 126



85, 140, 2



0, 73, 118



0, 69, 182

Rectangle

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



164, 60, 126



172, 64, 55



0, 73, 118



0, 65, 145

Sweetspot

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



164, 60, 126



214, 174, 199



96, 60, 164



107, 82, 98



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



164, 60, 126



214, 51, 155



164, 60, 76



82, 73, 79



145, 0, 92



18, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

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



164, 60, 126



214, 51, 155



60, 116, 164



82, 73, 79



145, 0, 92



18, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 164, 60, 126 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

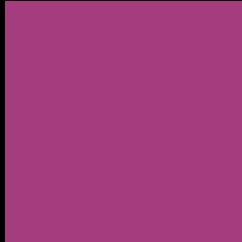
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 60, 126 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

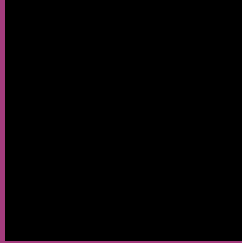
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 60, 126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 164, 60, 126.

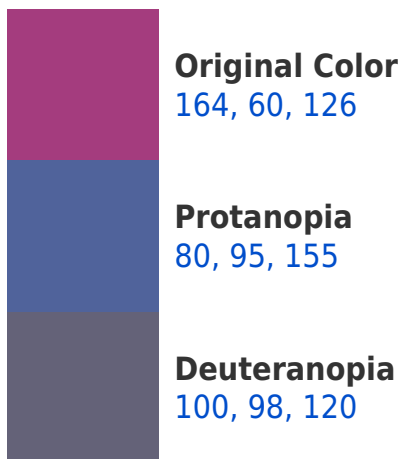


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 164, 60, 126.

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
160, 72, 77

Trichromacy



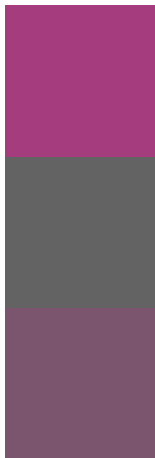
Original Color
164, 60, 126

Protanomaly
111, 85, 144

Deuteranomaly
123, 84, 122

Tritanomaly
161, 68, 95

Monochromacy



Original Color
164, 60, 126

Achromatopsia
99, 99, 99

Achromatomaly
123, 85, 109

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 164, 60, 126 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, 60, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 60, 126)  
}
```

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, 60, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 60, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 164, 60, 126 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, 60, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 60, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 60, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 60, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 60, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 60,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 164, 60, 126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 60, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 60,  
126) }
```

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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