

# Converting Colors

`RYB(164, 75, 151)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(164, 75, 151) contains.

<b>RYB(164, 75, 151)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(164, 75, 151)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A44B97
RGB	164, 75, 151
RGB Percent	64%, 29%, 59%
CMY	0.3569, 0.7059, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.08, 0.36
HSL	309°, 37%, 47%
HSV	309°, 54%, 64%
XYZ	23.4118, 15.1590, 30.9702
YIQ	110.2750, 28.6480, 42.5040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

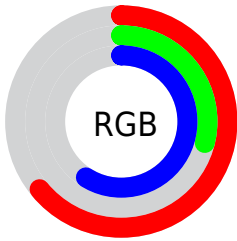
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 75, 151
Decimal	10767255
CIELab	45.85, 46.83, -24.89
CIELCh	46, 53.030, 332.008
Yxy	15.1590, 0.3367, 0.2180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288957335 (0xFFA44B97)
YUV	110.2750, 20.0774, 47.1168
Hunter-Lab	38.9346, 39.1986, -19.9075

# Details

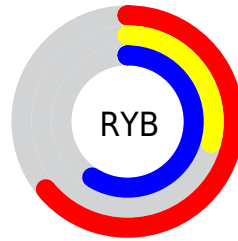
The RYB color **164, 75, 151** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **75, 153, 164**, and the grayscale version is **110, 110, 110**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 128, 205**, and **110, 20, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164, 59, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 91, 153**.

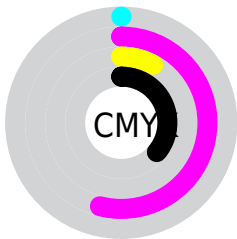
# Distribution



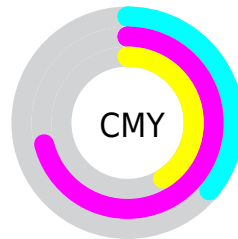
- Red (64%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 164, 75, 151 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, 75, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 164, 75, 151

255, 255, 255

 221, 128, 205

 250, 155, 234

 255, 182, 255

 255, 211, 255

 255, 240, 255

 164, 75, 151

 136, 49, 125

 110, 20, 100

 83, 0, 76

 58, 0, 53

 35, 0, 31

 0, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 164, 75, 151

 164, 59, 149

 164, 75, 151

 164, 91, 153

 164, 42, 146

 164, 108, 156

 164, 26, 144

 164, 124, 158

 164, 9, 141

 164, 141, 161

 164, 0, 140

 164, 157, 163

 164, 172, 173

 164, 187, 190

 164, 201, 206

 164, 215, 223

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



112, 95, 184



164, 75, 151



186, 63, 107

# Triad

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



164, 75, 151



22, 127, 0



0, 70, 155

# Complementary

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



164, 75, 151



75, 153, 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, 129



164, 75, 151



23, 119, 60

# Square

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



164, 75, 151



162, 147, 26



0, 83, 126



0, 75, 187

# Rectangle

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



164, 75, 151



187, 67, 78



0, 83, 126



0, 67, 141



# Sweetspot

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



164, 75, 151



214, 180, 209



87, 75, 164



107, 87, 104



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107



# Same Dimension

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



164, 75, 151



214, 75, 194



164, 75, 108



82, 73, 80



145, 0, 124



18, 0, 15



# Inverse Universe

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



164, 75, 151



214, 75, 194



75, 130, 164



82, 73, 80



145, 0, 124



18, 0, 15



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 164, 75, 151 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, 75, 151 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

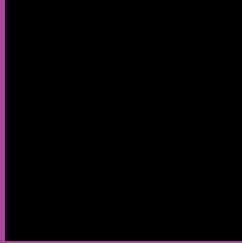
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RYB 164, 75, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 164, 75, 151.

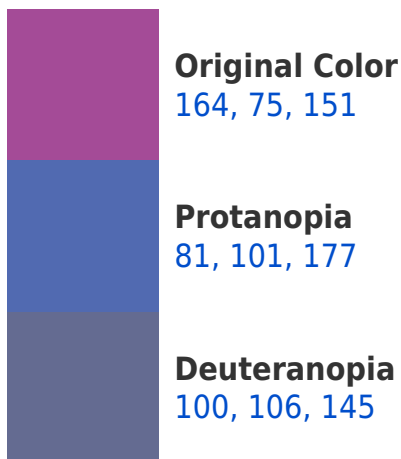



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 164, 75, 151.

# 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](#).

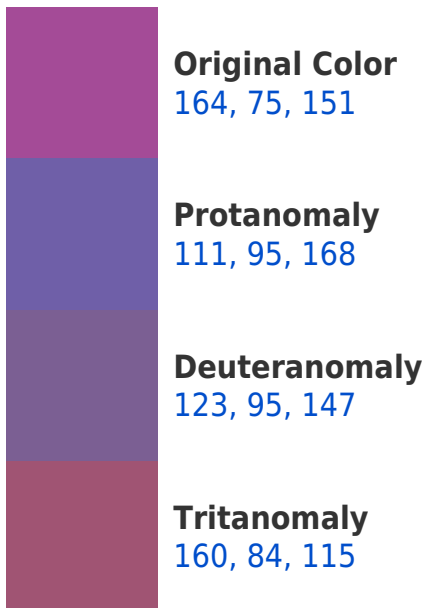
## Dichromacy



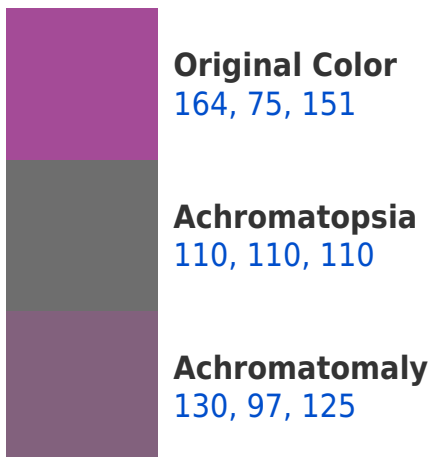


**Tritanopia**  
158, 89, 95

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 164, 75, 151 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, 75, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 75, 151)  
}
```

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, 75, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 75, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 164, 75, 151 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, 75, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 75, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 75, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 75, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 75, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 75,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 164, 75, 151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 75, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 75,  
151) }
```

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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