

Converting Colors

`RYB(164, 76, 182)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(164, 76, 182) contains.

RYB(164, 76, 182)	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

$\text{RYB}(164, 76, 182)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A44CB6
RGB	164, 76, 182
RGB Percent	64%, 30%, 71%
CMY	0.3569, 0.7020, 0.2863
CMYK	0.10, 0.58, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	290°, 42%, 51%
HSV	290°, 58%, 71%
XYZ	26.3378, 16.4388, 46.0408
YIQ	114.3960, 18.4220, 51.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

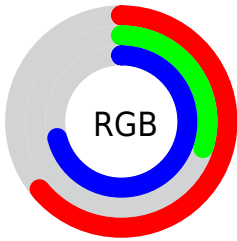
Format	Color
RYB	164, 76, 182
Decimal	10767542
CIELab	47.54, 52.07, -40.55
CIELCh	48, 66.003, 322.089
Yxy	16.4388, 0.2965, 0.1851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288957622 (0xFFA44CB6)
YUV	114.3960, 33.3288, 43.5027
Hunter-Lab	40.5448, 44.9997, -38.9457

Details

The RYB color **164, 76, 182** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **76, 182, 164**, and the grayscale version is **114, 114, 114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 129, 238**, and **109, 19, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161, 58, 182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 94, 182**.

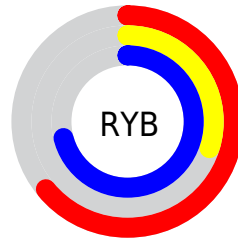
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (30%)

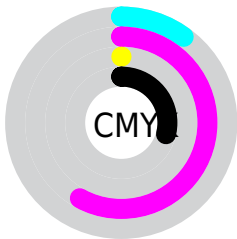
Blue (71%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (71%)

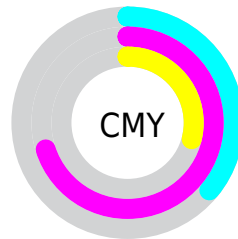


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 164, 76, 182 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, 76, 182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 164, 76, 182

255, 255, 255

 221, 129, 238

 251, 157, 255

 255, 184, 255

 255, 213, 255

 255, 242, 255

 164, 76, 182

 136, 49, 155

 109, 19, 128

 83, 0, 103


 56, 0, 78


 33, 0, 55

 0, 2, 32

 0, 0, 4

 0, 0, 0

 164, 76, 182

 164, 76, 182

161, 58, 182

167, 94, 182

158, 40, 182

170, 112, 182

155, 21, 182

173, 131, 182

152, 3, 182

176, 149, 182

151, 0, 182

179, 167, 182

182, 185, 184

182, 203, 199

182, 222, 215

182, 240, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73, 99, 217



164, 76, 182



203, 48, 130

Triad

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



164, 76, 182



62, 149, 0



0, 72, 153

Complementary

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



164, 76, 182



76, 182, 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, 80, 136



164, 76, 182



0, 122, 25

Square

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



164, 76, 182



188, 113, 20



0, 103, 132



0, 80, 200

Rectangle

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



164, 76, 182



210, 46, 93



0, 103, 132



0, 69, 137

Sweetspot

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



164, 76, 182



230, 197, 237



76, 92, 182



116, 96, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



164, 76, 182



209, 71, 237



182, 76, 148



90, 83, 92



129, 0, 156



23, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



182, 76, 94



237, 71, 99



76, 156, 182



92, 83, 84



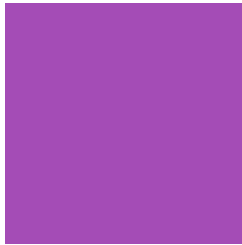
156, 0, 26



28, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 164, 76, 182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

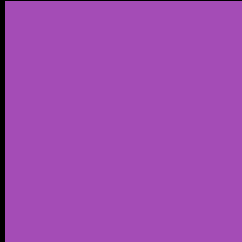
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 76, 182 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

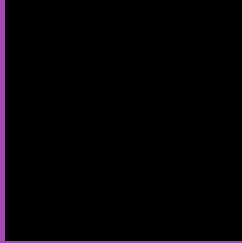
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 76, 182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 164, 76, 182.

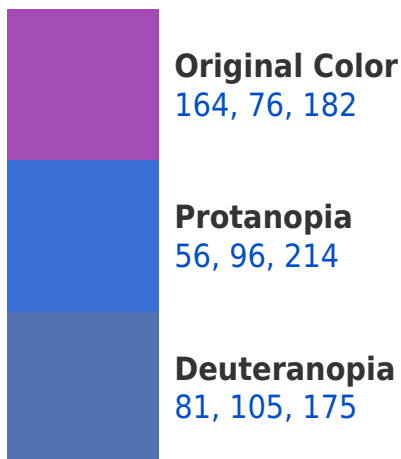


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 164, 76, 182.

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
154, 97, 104

Trichromacy



Original Color

164, 76, 182



Protanomaly

95, 98, 202



Deuteranomaly

111, 100, 178



Tritanomaly

158, 89, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color

164, 76, 182



Achromatopsia

114, 114, 114



Achromatomaly

132, 100, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 164, 76, 182 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, 76, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 76, 182)  
}
```

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, 76, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 76, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 164, 76, 182 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, 76, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 76, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 76, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 76, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 76, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 76, 182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 164, 76, 182 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 76, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 76,  
182) }
```

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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