

Converting Colors

`RYB(164, 87, 144)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(164, 87, 144) contains.

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Color

`RYB(164, 87, 144)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A45790
RGB	164, 87, 144
RGB Percent	64%, 34%, 56%
CMY	0.3569, 0.6588, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.12, 0.36
HSL	316°, 31%, 49%
HSV	316°, 47%, 64%
XYZ	23.7521, 16.7225, 28.3615
YIQ	116.5210, 27.5950, 34.0510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

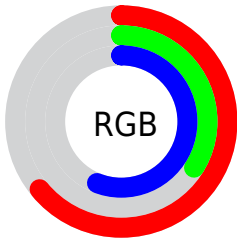
Format	Color
RYB	164, 87, 144
Decimal	10770320
CIELab	47.91, 39.47, -17.54
CIELCh	48, 43.192, 336.039
Yxy	16.7225, 0.3451, 0.2429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288960400 (0xFFA45790)
YUV	116.5210, 13.5471, 41.6391
Hunter-Lab	40.8932, 32.1155, -12.4953

Details

The RYB color **164, 87, 144** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **87, 148, 164**, and the grayscale version is **116, 116, 116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220, 139, 198**, and **110, 37, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164, 71, 140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 103, 148**.

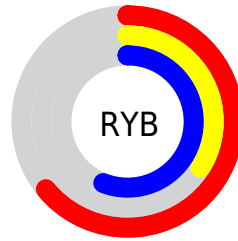
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (34%)

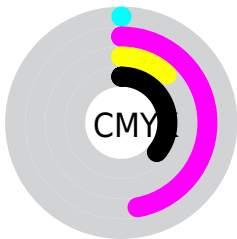
Blue (56%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (56%)

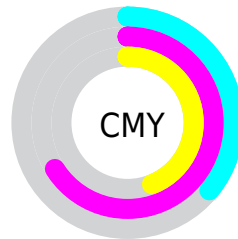


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 164, 87, 144 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, 87, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



164, 87, 144



164, 87, 144

255, 255, 255



137, 62, 118



220, 139, 198



110, 37, 93



250, 166, 226



84, 7, 70



255, 194, 255



59, 0, 47



255, 222, 255



38, 0, 27



255, 251, 255



0, 0, 0



164, 87, 144



164, 87, 144



164, 71, 140



164, 103, 148



164, 54, 135



164, 120, 153

164, 38, 131

164, 136, 157

164, 21, 127

164, 153, 161

164, 5, 123

164, 168, 169

164, 0, 121

164, 180, 185

164, 194, 202

164, 207, 218

164, 221, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125, 101, 173



164, 87, 144



180, 81, 108

Triad

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



164, 87, 144



51, 127, 36



0, 71, 156

Complementary

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



164, 87, 144



87, 148, 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, 69, 132



164, 87, 144



52, 124, 87

Square

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



164, 87, 144



157, 155, 46



30, 94, 129



0, 74, 180

Rectangle

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



164, 87, 144



180, 84, 84



30, 94, 129



0, 69, 145

Sweetspot

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



164, 87, 144



214, 184, 206



106, 87, 164



107, 89, 102



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



164, 87, 144



214, 94, 183



164, 87, 106



82, 73, 79



145, 0, 108



18, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



164, 87, 144



214, 94, 183



87, 131, 164



82, 73, 79



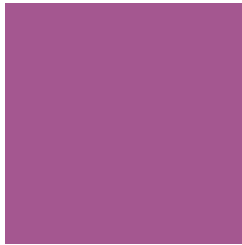
145, 0, 108



18, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 164, 87, 144 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

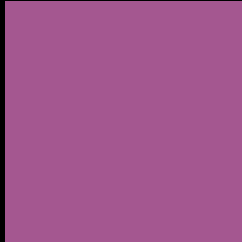
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 87, 144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

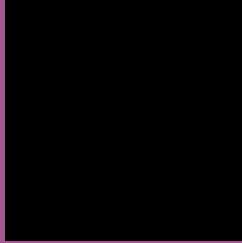
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYP 164, 87, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 164, 87, 144.

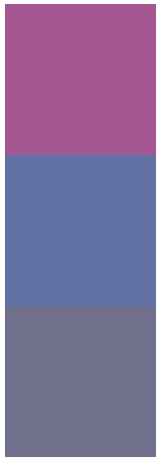


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 164, 87, 144.

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



Original Color
164, 87, 144

Protanopia
98, 110, 163

Deuteranopia
112, 112, 140



Tritanopia
159, 96, 103

Trichromacy



Original Color
164, 87, 144

Protanomaly
122, 104, 156

Deuteranomaly
131, 103, 141

Tritanomaly
161, 93, 118

Monochromacy



Original Color
164, 87, 144

Achromatopsia
117, 117, 117

Achromatomaly
134, 106, 127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 164, 87, 144 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, 87, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 87, 144)  
}
```

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, 87, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 87, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 164, 87, 144 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, 87, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 87, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 87, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 87, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 87, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 87,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 164, 87, 144 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 87, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 87,  
144) }
```

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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