

# Converting Colors

`RYB(165, 0, 253)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(165, 0, 253) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(165, 0, 253)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A500FD
RGB	165, 0, 253
RGB Percent	65%, 0%, 99%
CMY	0.3529, 1.0000, 0.0078
CMYK	0.35, 1.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	279°, 100%, 50%
HSV	279°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	33.2467, 15.0912, 94.0891
YIQ	78.1770, 17.1270, 113.6630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

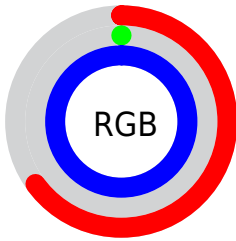
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	165, 0, 253
Decimal	10813693
CIELab	45.76, 86.09, -84.02
CIELCh	46, 120.295, 315.699
Yxy	15.0912, 0.2334, 0.1060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289003773 (0xFFA500FD)
YUV	78.1770, 86.1877, 76.1438
Hunter-Lab	38.8474, 84.7824, -116.4084

# Details

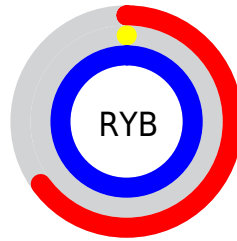
The RYB color **165, 0, 253** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated purple. A complement of this color would be **0, 253, 165**, and the grayscale version is **77, 77, 77**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227, 89, 255**, and **103, 0, 195** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 0, 253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 25, 253**.

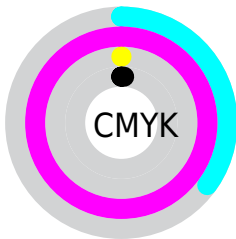
# Distribution



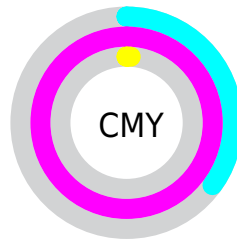
- Red (65%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 165, 0, 253 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 165, 0, 253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 165, 0, 253

 165, 0, 253

255, 255, 255

 134, 0, 224

 227, 89, 255

 103, 0, 195


 255, 119, 255

 69, 0, 167

 255, 149, 255

 28, 0, 139

 255, 179, 255

 0, 0, 113

 255, 208, 255

 0, 0, 87

 255, 238, 255


 0, 5, 63


 0, 3, 40


 0, 1, 17


 165, 0, 253


 174, 25, 253


 183, 51, 253

 191, 76, 253

 200, 101, 253

 209, 127, 253

 218, 152, 253

 227, 177, 253

 235, 202, 253

 244, 228, 253

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0, 76, 255



165, 0, 253



253, 0, 161

# Triad

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



165, 0, 253



169, 171, 0



0, 76, 161

# Complementary

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



165, 0, 253



0, 253, 165

# 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, 102, 140



165, 0, 253



0, 120, 39

# Square

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



165, 0, 253



234, 0, 0



0, 134, 134



0, 92, 255

# Rectangle

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



165, 0, 253



255, 0, 95



0, 134, 134



0, 75, 142



# Sweetspot

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



165, 0, 253



228, 179, 255



0, 66, 253



112, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



165, 0, 253



166, 0, 255



253, 0, 215



123, 115, 128



125, 0, 191



42, 0, 64



# Inverse Universe

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



253, 0, 88



255, 0, 89



0, 220, 253



128, 115, 119



191, 0, 67



64, 0, 22



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 165, 0, 253 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

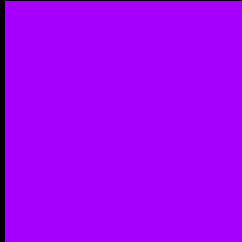
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 165, 0, 253 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

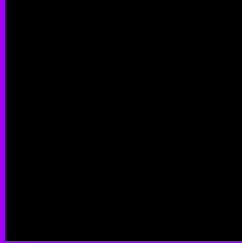
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## RYP 165, 0, 253 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 165, 0, 253.

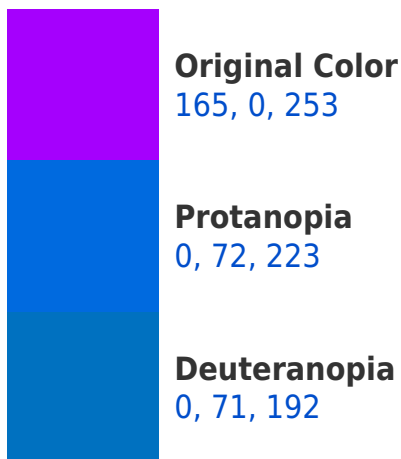



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 165, 0, 253.

# 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**  
138, 99, 106

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

165, 0, 253



**Protanomaly**

60, 67, 234



**Deuteranomaly**

60, 71, 214



**Tritanomaly**

148, 63, 159

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

165, 0, 253



**Achromatopsia**

78, 78, 78



**Achromatomaly**

110, 50, 142

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 165, 0, 253 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(165, 0, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 0, 253)  
}
```

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(165, 0, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 0, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 165, 0, 253 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(165, 0, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 0, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 0, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 0, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 0, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 0,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 165, 0, 253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 0, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 0,  
253) }
```

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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