

Converting Colors

`RYB(165, 110, 196)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(165, 110, 196) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(165, 110, 196)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A56EC4
RGB	165, 110, 196
RGB Percent	65%, 43%, 77%
CMY	0.3529, 0.5686, 0.2314
CMYK	0.16, 0.44, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	278°, 42%, 60%
HSV	278°, 44%, 77%
XYZ	31.0568, 23.1367, 55.0535
YIQ	136.2490, 5.1740, 38.4060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

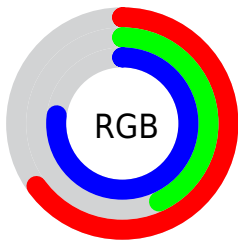
Format	Color
RYB	165, 110, 196
Decimal	10841796
CIELab	55.21, 37.43, -36.55
CIElCh	55, 52.318, 315.681
Yxy	23.1367, 0.2843, 0.2118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289031876 (0xFFA56EC4)
YUV	136.2490, 29.4572, 25.2146
Hunter-Lab	48.1006, 31.0747, -34.1898

Details

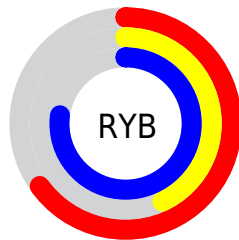
The RYB color **165, 110, 196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **110, 196, 165**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 163, 253**, and **111, 60, 142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158, 90, 196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 130, 196**.

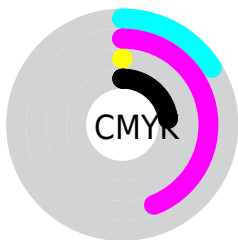
Distribution



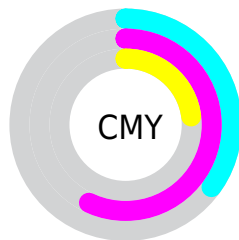
- Red (65%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 165, 110, 196 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, 110, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 165, 110, 196

255, 255, 255

 221, 163, 253


 250, 190, 255

 255, 218, 255


 255, 247, 255

 165, 110, 196

 138, 85, 169

 111, 60, 142

 85, 36, 116

 60, 11, 91

 36, 0, 67

 5, 0, 44

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

 165, 110, 196

 165, 110, 196

■ 158, 90, 196

■ 172, 130, 196

■ 151, 71, 196

■ 179, 149, 196

■ 144, 51, 196

■ 186, 169, 196

■ 137, 32, 196

■ 193, 188, 196

■ 130, 12, 196

■ 196, 208, 204

■ 125, 0, 196

■ 196, 228, 217

■ 196, 247, 229

■ 196, 255, 229

■ 196, 255, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92, 121, 220



165, 110, 196



204, 94, 156

Triad

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



165, 110, 196



124, 174, 39



0, 77, 155

Complementary

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



165, 110, 196



110, 196, 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, 90, 153



165, 110, 196



36, 137, 39

Square

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



165, 110, 196



204, 116, 69



65, 147, 131



0, 85, 196

Rectangle

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



165, 110, 196



214, 90, 125



65, 147, 131



0, 81, 154

Sweetspot

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



165, 110, 196



243, 222, 255



110, 133, 196



120, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



165, 110, 196



206, 120, 255



196, 110, 185



93, 87, 97



103, 0, 161



21, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



196, 110, 141



255, 120, 169



110, 186, 196



97, 87, 91



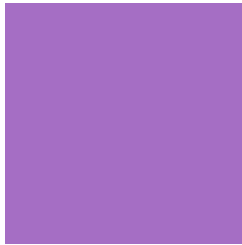
161, 0, 58



33, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 165, 110, 196 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

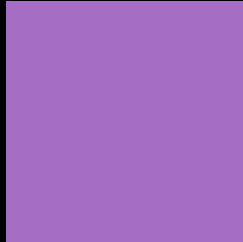
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 165, 110, 196 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

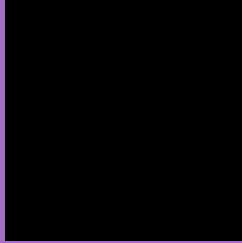
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 165, 110, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 165, 110, 196.

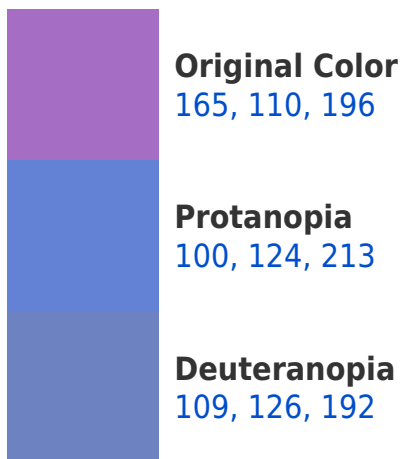


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 165, 110, 196.

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
155, 124, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color
165, 110, 196

Protanomaly
124, 123, 207

Deuteranomaly
129, 123, 193

Tritanomaly
159, 119, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color
165, 110, 196

Achromatopsia
136, 136, 136

Achromatomaly
147, 127, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 165, 110, 196 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, 110, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 110, 196)  
}
```

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, 110, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 110, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 165, 110, 196 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, 110, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 110, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 110, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 110, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 110, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 110,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 165, 110, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 110, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
110, 196) }
```

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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