

# Converting Colors

`RYB(165, 128, 160)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(165, 128, 160) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(165, 128, 160)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A580A0
RGB	165, 128, 160
RGB Percent	65%, 50%, 63%
CMY	0.3529, 0.4980, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.03, 0.35
HSL	308°, 17%, 57%
HSV	308°, 22%, 65%
XYZ	29.5814, 25.9757, 36.7124
YIQ	142.7110, 11.7800, 17.7960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

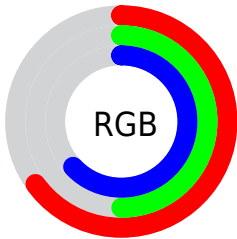
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	165, 128, 160
Decimal	10846368
CIELab	58.01, 19.82, -11.59
CIELCh	58, 22.957, 329.672
Yxy	25.9757, 0.3206, 0.2815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289036448 (0xFFA580A0)
YUV	142.7110, 8.5235, 19.5475
Hunter-Lab	50.9664, 14.4119, -7.0316

# Details

The RYB color **165, 128, 160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **128, 161, 165**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220, 181, 215**, and **113, 78, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 111, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 144, 162**.

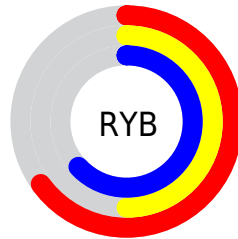
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (50%)

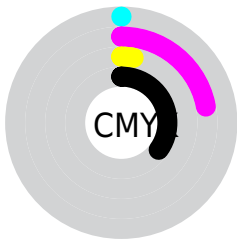
Blue (63%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (63%)

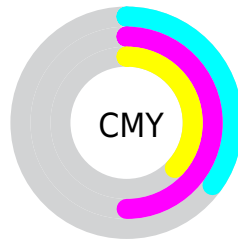


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 165, 128, 160 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, 128, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 165, 128, 160

255, 255, 255


 220, 181, 215

 249, 209, 243

 255, 237, 255


 165, 128, 160

 138, 103, 134

 113, 78, 109

 88, 55, 84

 64, 33, 61

 41, 12, 39

 18, 0, 18

 0, 0, 0

 165, 128, 160


 165, 111, 158

 165, 128, 160

 165, 144, 162

 165, 95, 156

 165, 161, 164

 165, 78, 153

 165, 175, 177

 165, 62, 151

 165, 190, 194

 165, 45, 149

 165, 205, 210

 165, 29, 147

 165, 220, 227

 165, 12, 144

 165, 233, 243

 165, 0, 143

 165, 244, 255

 165, 242, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



142, 134, 174



165, 128, 160



178, 125, 140

# Triad

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



165, 128, 160



122, 154, 99



79, 117, 159

# Complementary

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



165, 128, 160



128, 161, 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.



89, 124, 151



165, 128, 160



104, 144, 115

# Square

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



165, 128, 160



171, 148, 105



110, 142, 149



89, 123, 173

# Rectangle

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



165, 128, 160



180, 125, 127



110, 142, 149



80, 116, 152



# Sweetspot

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



165, 128, 160



214, 199, 212



133, 128, 165



107, 99, 106



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107



# Same Dimension

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



165, 128, 160



214, 156, 206



165, 128, 142



82, 73, 80



145, 0, 126



18, 0, 15



# Inverse Universe

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



165, 128, 160



214, 156, 206



128, 151, 165



82, 73, 80



145, 0, 126



18, 0, 15



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 165, 128, 160 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

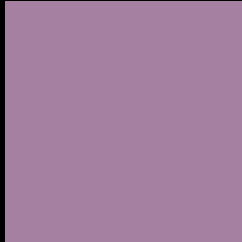
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 128, 160 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

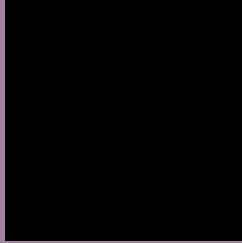
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## RYB 165, 128, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 165, 128, 160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 165, 128, 160.

# 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**


165, 128, 160

**Protanopia**

134, 138, 167

**Deuteranopia**

144, 136, 158



**Tritanopia**  
162, 131, 141

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
165, 128, 160

**Protanomaly**  
145, 134, 164

**Deuteranomaly**  
152, 133, 159

**Tritanomaly**  
163, 130, 148

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
165, 128, 160

**Achromatopsia**  
143, 143, 143

**Achromatomaly**  
151, 138, 149

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 165, 128, 160 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, 128, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 128, 160)  
}
```

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, 128, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 128, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 165, 128, 160 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, 128, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 128, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 128, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 128, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 128, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 128,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 165, 128, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 128, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
128, 160) }
```

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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