

Converting Colors

`RYB(165, 152, 248)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(165, 152, 248) contains.

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Color

R_YB(165, 152, 248)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A598F8
RGB	165, 152, 248
RGB Percent	65%, 60%, 97%
CMY	0.3529, 0.4039, 0.0275
CMYK	0.33, 0.39, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	248°, 87%, 78%
HSV	248°, 39%, 97%
XYZ	43.6886, 37.2331, 93.6910
YIQ	166.8310, -23.0680, 32.6120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

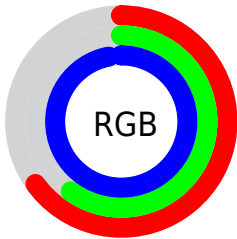
Format	Color
R _Y B	165, 152, 248
Decimal	10852600
CIE Lab	67.45, 26.17, -46.35
CIE LCh	67, 53.225, 299.451
Yxy	37.2331, 0.2502, 0.2132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289042680 (0xFFA598F8)
YUV	166.8310, 40.0163, -1.6058
Hunter-Lab	61.0189, 21.0199, -48.3231

Details

The RYB color **165, 152, 248** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **152, 248, 165**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222, 206, 255**, and **110, 101, 191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 127, 248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 177, 248**.

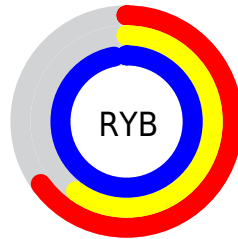
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (60%)

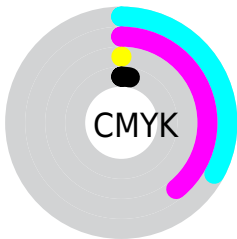
Blue (97%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (97%)

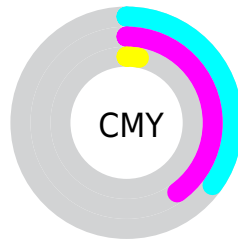


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 165, 152, 248 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, 152, 248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 165, 152, 248


255, 255, 255

 222, 206, 255

 252, 235, 255

 165, 152, 248

 137, 126, 219

 110, 101, 191

 83, 77, 164

 55, 54, 137

 23, 32, 111

 0, 11, 86

 0, 0, 62

 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 17

■ 165, 152, 248

■ 165, 152, 248

■ 144, 127, 248

■ 186, 177, 248

■ 122, 102, 248

■ 208, 202, 248

■ 101, 78, 248

■ 229, 226, 248

■ 79, 53, 248

■ 248, 251, 248

■ 58, 28, 248

■ 248, 255, 248

■ 36, 3, 248

■ 34, 0, 248

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63, 132, 255



165, 152, 248



222, 133, 214

Triad

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



165, 152, 248



230, 189, 82



0, 101, 188

Complementary

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



165, 152, 248



152, 248, 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.



81, 160, 184



165, 152, 248



105, 192, 64

Square

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



165, 152, 248



251, 129, 120



77, 175, 108



0, 99, 210

Rectangle

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



165, 152, 248



244, 125, 183



77, 175, 108



0, 105, 187

Sweetspot

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



165, 152, 248



229, 224, 255



152, 197, 248



112, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



165, 152, 248



154, 138, 255



213, 152, 248



114, 112, 125



26, 0, 189



8, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

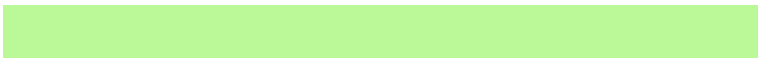
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



248, 152, 235



255, 138, 239



152, 248, 213



125, 112, 123



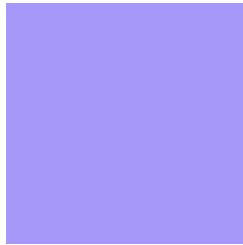
189, 0, 163



61, 0, 53

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 165, 152, 248 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

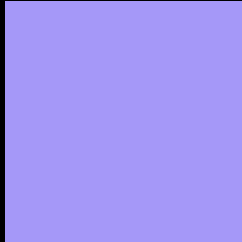
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 152, 248 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 ✓ Pass

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

RYB 165, 152, 248 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 165, 152, 248.



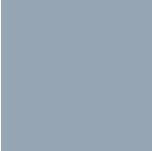
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 165, 152, 248.

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
150, 160, 180

Trichromacy



Original Color
165, 152, 248

Protanomaly
143, 156, 252

Deuteranomaly
141, 156, 247

Tritanomaly
155, 160, 205

Monochromacy



Original Color
165, 152, 248

Achromatopsia
167, 167, 167

Achromatomaly
166, 162, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 165, 152, 248 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, 152, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 152, 248)  
}
```

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, 152, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 152, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 165, 152, 248 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

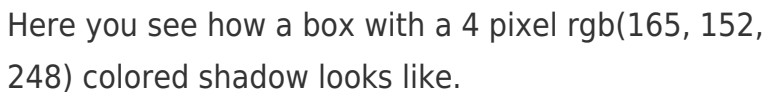
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(165, 152, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 152, 248) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 152, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 152, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 152, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 152,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 165, 152, 248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 152, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
152, 248) }
```

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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