

Converting Colors

`RYB(165, 156, 246)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(165, 156, 246) contains.

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Color

R_YB(165, 156, 246)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A59CF6
RGB	165, 156, 246
RGB Percent	65%, 61%, 96%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3882, 0.0353
CMYK	0.33, 0.37, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	246°, 83%, 79%
HSV	246°, 37%, 96%
XYZ	44.0401, 38.4301, 92.2854
YIQ	168.9510, -23.5260, 29.8980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

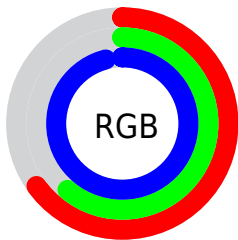
Format	Color
R _Y B	165, 156, 246
Decimal	10853622
CIE Lab	68.34, 23.39, -43.86
CIE LCh	68, 49.710, 298.066
Yxy	38.4301, 0.2520, 0.2199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289043702 (0xFFA59CF6)
YUV	168.9510, 37.9852, -3.4650
Hunter-Lab	61.9920, 18.3231, -44.8686

Details

The RYB color **165, 156, 246** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **156, 246, 165**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222, 211, 255**, and **110, 105, 189** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 131, 246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187, 181, 246**.

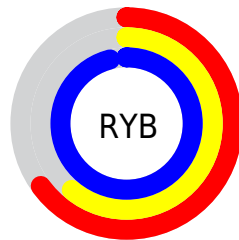
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (61%)

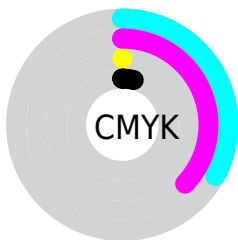
Blue (96%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (96%)

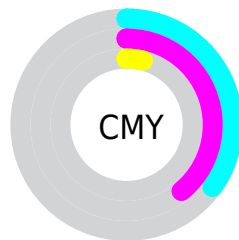


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (39%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 165, 156, 246 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, 156, 246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 165, 156, 246


255, 255, 255

 222, 211, 255

 251, 239, 255

 165, 156, 246


 137, 130, 217

 110, 105, 189

 83, 81, 162

 56, 58, 135

 25, 35, 109

 0, 13, 85

 0, 0, 61

 0, 3, 38

 0, 1, 15

■ 165, 156, 246

■ 165, 156, 246

■ 143, 131, 246

■ 187, 181, 246

■ 121, 107, 246

■ 209, 205, 246

■ 99, 82, 246

■ 231, 230, 246

■ 76, 58, 246

■ 246, 254, 246

■ 54, 33, 246

■ 246, 255, 246

■ 32, 8, 246

■ 25, 0, 246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76, 138, 255



165, 156, 246



219, 139, 215

Triad

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



165, 156, 246



230, 185, 91



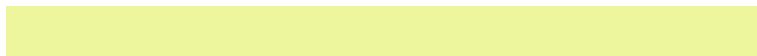
0, 102, 189

Complementary

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



165, 156, 246



156, 246, 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.



94, 167, 185



165, 156, 246



119, 196, 74

Square

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



165, 156, 246



250, 133, 127



84, 176, 109



0, 99, 207

Rectangle

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



165, 156, 246



241, 131, 187



84, 176, 109



27, 119, 188

Sweetspot

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



165, 156, 246



230, 227, 255



156, 199, 246



113, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



165, 156, 246



154, 143, 255



210, 156, 246



111, 110, 122



19, 0, 186



6, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

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



246, 156, 237



255, 143, 244



156, 246, 210



122, 110, 121



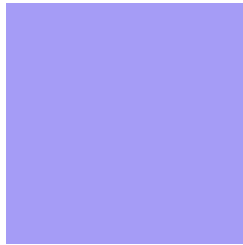
186, 0, 168



59, 0, 53

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 165, 156, 246 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

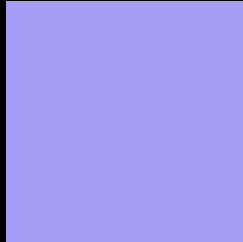
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 156, 246 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

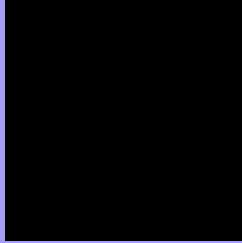
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 156, 246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 165, 156, 246.



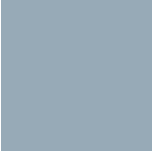
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 165, 156, 246.

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
151, 163, 183

Trichromacy



Original Color
165, 156, 246

Protanomaly
146, 159, 250

Deuteranomaly
145, 160, 245

Tritanomaly
156, 163, 206

Monochromacy



Original Color
165, 156, 246

Achromatopsia
169, 169, 169

Achromatomaly
168, 164, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 165, 156, 246 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, 156, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 156, 246)  
}
```

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, 156, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 156, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 165, 156, 246 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, 156, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 156, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 156, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 156, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 156, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 156,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 165, 156, 246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 156, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
156, 246) }
```

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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