

Converting Colors

`RYB(165, 90, 156)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(165, 90, 156) contains.

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Color

`RYB(165, 90, 156)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A55A9C
RGB	165, 90, 156
RGB Percent	65%, 35%, 61%
CMY	0.3529, 0.6471, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.05, 0.35
HSL	307°, 29%, 50%
HSV	307°, 45%, 65%
XYZ	25.1740, 17.7120, 33.5444
YIQ	119.9490, 23.5140, 36.4260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

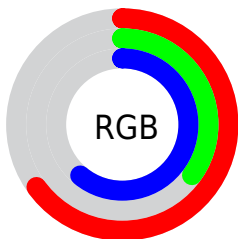
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 90, 156
Decimal	10836636
CIE _{Lab}	49.14, 40.30, -22.76
CIE _{LCh}	49, 46.286, 330.547
Yxy	17.7120, 0.3294, 0.2317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289026716 (0xFFA55A9C)
YUV	119.9490, 17.7731, 39.5097
Hunter-Lab	42.0856, 33.1220, -17.7973

Details

The RYB color **165, 90, 156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **90, 157, 165**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 142, 211**, and **111, 40, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 74, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 106, 158**.

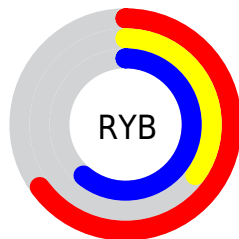
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (35%)

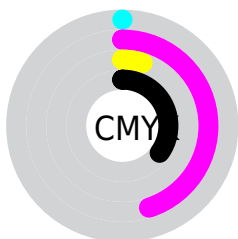
Blue (61%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (61%)

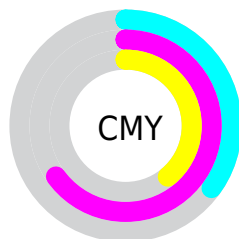


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (65%)


Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 165, 90, 156 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, 90, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 165, 90, 156


 165, 90, 156


255, 255, 255

 138, 65, 130

 221, 142, 211

 111, 40, 105

 251, 169, 239

 85, 11, 80

 255, 197, 255

 60, 0, 57

 255, 226, 255

 40, 0, 36

 0, 0, 10

 0, 0, 0

 165, 90, 156

 165, 90, 156

 165, 74, 154

 165, 106, 158

165, 57, 152

165, 123, 160

165, 41, 150

165, 139, 162

165, 24, 148

165, 156, 164

165, 7, 146

165, 171, 172

165, 0, 145

165, 186, 189

165, 202, 206

165, 216, 222

165, 230, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119, 106, 185



165, 90, 156



187, 81, 118

Triad

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



165, 90, 156



60, 137, 32



0, 72, 156

Complementary

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



165, 90, 156



90, 157, 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, 73, 136



165, 90, 156



45, 126, 73

Square

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



165, 90, 156



168, 140, 48



41, 108, 133



0, 77, 185

Rectangle

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



165, 90, 156



189, 83, 92



41, 108, 133



0, 70, 143

Sweetspot

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



165, 90, 156



214, 184, 211



99, 90, 165



107, 89, 105



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



165, 90, 156



214, 96, 200



165, 90, 119



82, 73, 81



145, 0, 128



18, 0, 16

Inverse Universe

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



165, 90, 156



214, 96, 200



90, 136, 165



82, 73, 81



145, 0, 128



18, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 165, 90, 156 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

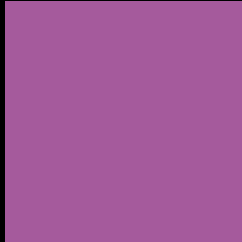
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 90, 156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

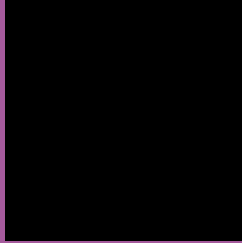
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 90, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 165, 90, 156.

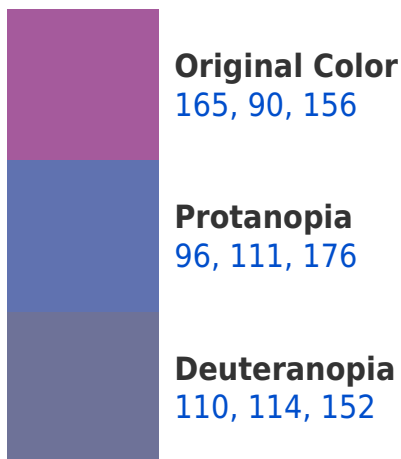



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 165, 90, 156.

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
159, 101, 108

Trichromacy



Original Color

165, 90, 156



Protanomaly

121, 106, 169



Deuteranomaly

130, 106, 153



Tritanomaly

161, 97, 125

Monochromacy



Original Color

165, 90, 156



Achromatopsia

120, 120, 120



Achromatomaly

136, 109, 133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 165, 90, 156 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, 90, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 90, 156)  
}
```

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, 90, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 90, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 165, 90, 156 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, 90, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 90, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 90, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 90, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 90, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 90,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 165, 90, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 90, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 90,  
156) }
```

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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