

Converting Colors

`RYB(165, 93, 163)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(165, 93, 163) contains.

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Color

`RYB(165, 93, 163)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A55DA3
RGB	165, 93, 163
RGB Percent	65%, 36%, 64%
CMY	0.3529, 0.6353, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.01, 0.35
HSL	302°, 29%, 51%
HSV	302°, 44%, 65%
XYZ	26.0423, 18.4724, 36.8433
YIQ	122.5080, 20.4420, 37.0340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

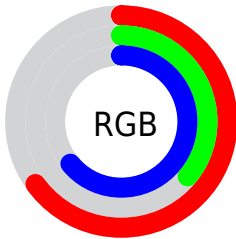
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 93, 163
Decimal	10837411
CIE _{Lab}	50.06, 39.99, -25.46
CIE _{LCh}	50, 47.411, 327.513
Yxy	18.4724, 0.3201, 0.2271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289027491 (0xFFA55DA3)
YUV	122.5080, 19.9626, 37.2655
Hunter-Lab	42.9795, 32.9431, -20.7395

Details

The RYB color **165, 93, 163** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **93, 163, 165**, and the grayscale version is **122, 122, 122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 145, 218**, and **111, 43, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 76, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 109, 163**.

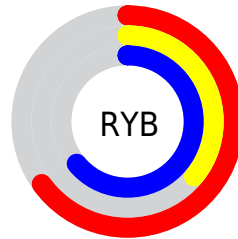
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (36%)

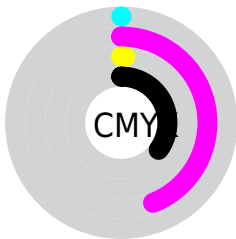
Blue (64%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (64%)

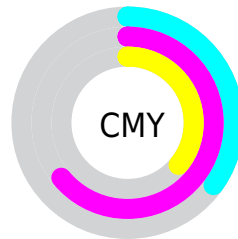


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 165, 93, 163 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, 93, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 165, 93, 163

255, 255, 255

 221, 145, 218


 250, 172, 247

 255, 200, 255

 255, 229, 255


 165, 93, 163

 138, 68, 137

 111, 43, 111

 86, 16, 86

 61, 0, 63

 41, 0, 41


 0, 1, 18

 0, 0, 0

 165, 93, 163

 165, 76, 163

 165, 93, 163

 165, 109, 163

 165, 60, 162


 165, 126, 164

 165, 43, 162

 165, 142, 164

 165, 27, 161

 165, 159, 165

 165, 10, 161

 165, 175, 175

 165, 0, 160

 165, 191, 192

 165, 207, 208

 165, 223, 225

 165, 239, 241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114, 110, 191



165, 93, 163



190, 82, 124

Triad

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



165, 93, 163



69, 144, 32



0, 73, 155

Complementary

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



165, 93, 163



93, 163, 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, 76, 138



165, 93, 163



42, 128, 66

Square

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



165, 93, 163



174, 135, 51



49, 116, 135



0, 78, 187

Rectangle

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



165, 93, 163



193, 83, 97



49, 116, 135



0, 70, 142

Sweetspot

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



165, 93, 163



214, 186, 213



94, 93, 165



107, 90, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



165, 93, 163



214, 103, 211



165, 93, 128



82, 73, 81



145, 0, 141



18, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



165, 93, 163



214, 103, 211



93, 141, 165



82, 73, 81



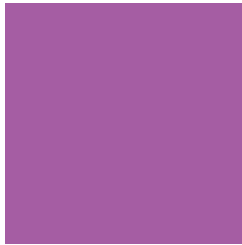
145, 0, 141



18, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 165, 93, 163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

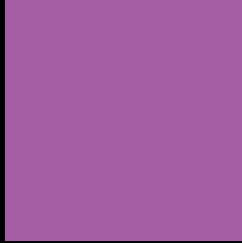
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 93, 163 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

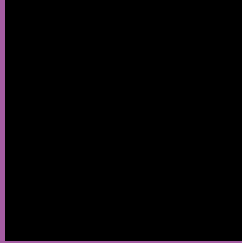
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 93, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 165, 93, 163.

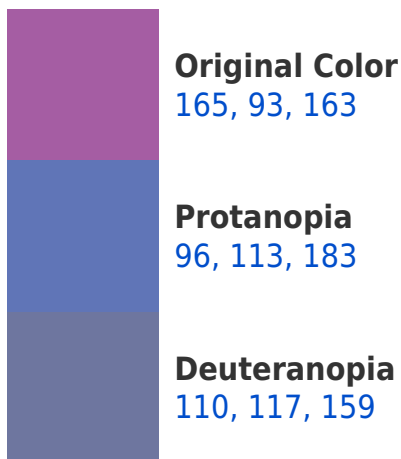


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 165, 93, 163.

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, 104, 112

Trichromacy



Original Color
165, 93, 163

Protanomaly
121, 108, 176

Deuteranomaly
130, 109, 160

Tritanomaly
161, 100, 131

Monochromacy



Original Color
165, 93, 163

Achromatopsia
123, 123, 123

Achromatomaly
138, 112, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 165, 93, 163 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, 93, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 93, 163)  
}
```

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, 93, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 93, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 165, 93, 163 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, 93, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 93, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 93, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 93, 163); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 93, 163); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 93, 163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 165, 93, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 93, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 93,  
163) }
```

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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