

Converting Colors

`RYB(167, 100, 165)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(167, 100, 165) contains.

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Color

R_YB(167, 100, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A764A5
RGB	167, 100, 165
RGB Percent	65%, 39%, 65%
CMY	0.3451, 0.6078, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.01, 0.35
HSL	302°, 28%, 52%
HSV	302°, 40%, 65%
XYZ	27.2851, 20.0464, 38.0286
YIQ	127.4430, 19.0670, 34.4190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

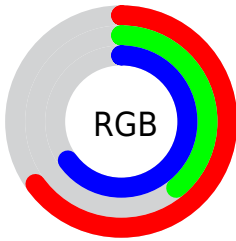
Format	Color
R _{YB}	167, 100, 165
Decimal	10970277
CIE _{Lab}	51.89, 37.21, -23.80
CIE _{LCh}	52, 44.167, 327.400
Y _{xy}	20.0464, 0.3196, 0.2348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289160357 (0xFFA764A5)
YUV	127.4430, 18.5156, 34.6915
Hunter-Lab	44.7733, 30.4256, -19.0172

Details

The RYB color **167, 100, 165** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **100, 165, 167**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223, 152, 220**, and **113, 50, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167, 83, 165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 117, 165**.

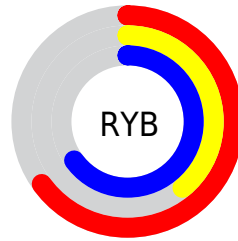
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (39%)

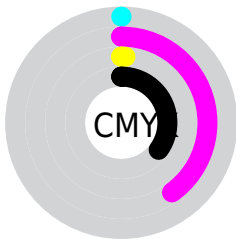
Blue (65%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (65%)

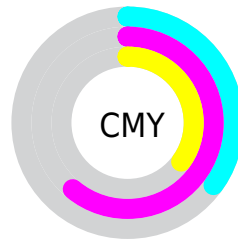


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 167, 100, 165 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 167, 100, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 167, 100, 165


255, 255, 255


 223, 152, 220

 252, 180, 249

 255, 208, 255

 255, 236, 255

 167, 100, 165

 140, 75, 139

 113, 50, 113

 88, 25, 88

 63, 0, 65

 41, 0, 43

 0, 0, 21


 0, 0, 0

 167, 100, 165

 167, 83, 165

 167, 100, 165

 167, 117, 165

 167, 67, 164

 167, 133, 166

 167, 50, 164

 167, 150, 166

 167, 33, 163

 167, 167, 167

 167, 17, 163

 167, 183, 183

 167, 0, 162

 167, 199, 200

 167, 216, 217

 167, 232, 234

 167, 248, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120, 115, 191



167, 100, 165



191, 91, 129

Triad

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



167, 100, 165



82, 148, 45



0, 75, 157

Complementary

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



167, 100, 165



100, 165, 167

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, 77, 142



167, 100, 165



53, 132, 75

Square

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



167, 100, 165



177, 136, 60



61, 123, 139



0, 79, 187

Rectangle

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



167, 100, 165



194, 92, 103



61, 123, 139



0, 72, 145

Sweetspot

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



167, 100, 165



217, 191, 216



101, 100, 167



110, 94, 109



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



167, 100, 165



217, 113, 214



167, 100, 132



84, 76, 84



148, 0, 143



20, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



167, 100, 165



217, 113, 214



100, 144, 167



84, 76, 84



148, 0, 143



20, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 167, 100, 165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

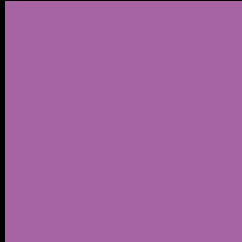
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 167, 100, 165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

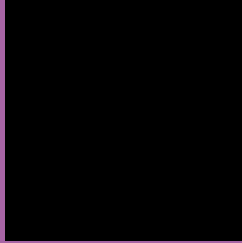
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 167, 100, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 100, 165.

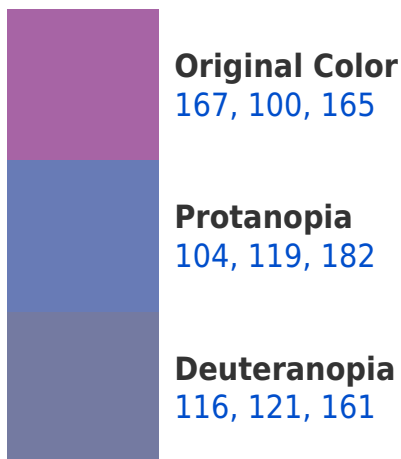


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 100, 165.

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
161, 110, 118

Trichromacy



Original Color
167, 100, 165

Protanomaly
127, 114, 176

Deuteranomaly
135, 114, 162

Tritanomaly
163, 106, 135

Monochromacy



Original Color
167, 100, 165

Achromatopsia
127, 127, 127

Achromatomaly
142, 117, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 167, 100, 165 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(167, 100, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 100, 165)  
}
```

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(167, 100, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 100, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 167, 100, 165 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(167, 100, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 100, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 100, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 100, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 100, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 100,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 167, 100, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 100, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
100, 165) }
```

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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