

Converting Colors

`RYB(167, 106, 254)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(167, 106, 254) contains.

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Color

R_YB(167, 106, 254)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A76AFE
RGB	167, 106, 254
RGB Percent	65%, 42%, 100%
CMY	0.3451, 0.5843, 0.0039
CMYK	0.34, 0.58, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	265°, 99%, 71%
HSV	265°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	38.9798, 25.6793, 96.6681
YIQ	141.1110, -11.1520, 58.9600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

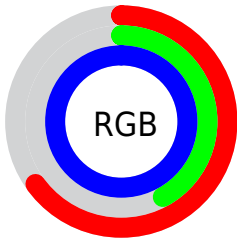
Format	Color
R _Y B	167, 106, 254
Decimal	10971902
CIE _{Lab}	57.73, 53.67, -65.10
CIE _{LCh}	58, 84.373, 309.505
Yxy	25.6793, 0.2416, 0.1592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289161982 (0xFFA76AFE)
YUV	141.1110, 55.6543, 22.7047
Hunter-Lab	50.6748, 48.6240, -77.6303

Details

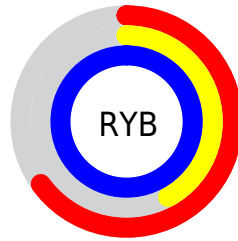
The RYB color **167, 106, 254** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **106, 254, 167**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 159, 255**, and **109, 55, 196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152, 81, 254**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 131, 254**.

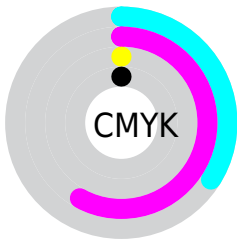
Distribution



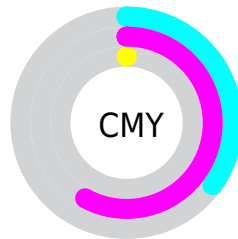
- Red (65%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 167, 106, 254 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, 106, 254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 167, 106, 254

 167, 106, 254

255, 255, 255

 138, 80, 225

 226, 159, 255

 109, 55, 196


 255, 187, 255

 80, 28, 168

 255, 216, 255

 48, 0, 141

 255, 244, 255

 0, 0, 115

 0, 0, 90

 0, 5, 65

 0, 3, 42

 0, 1, 20

■ 167, 106, 254

■ 167, 106, 254

■ 152, 81, 254

■ 182, 131, 254

■ 137, 55, 254

■ 197, 157, 254

■ 122, 30, 254

■ 212, 182, 254

■ 107, 4, 254

■ 227, 208, 254

■ 105, 0, 254

■ 242, 233, 254

254, 255, 254

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 91, 255



167, 106, 254



242, 58, 192

Triad

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



167, 106, 254



165, 208, 0



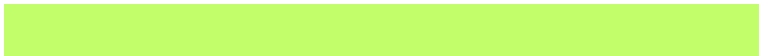
0, 87, 170

Complementary

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



167, 106, 254



106, 254, 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, 112, 167



167, 106, 254



4, 147, 0

Square

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



167, 106, 254



251, 79, 47



0, 159, 100



0, 98, 232

Rectangle

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



167, 106, 254



255, 32, 143



0, 159, 100



0, 95, 170

Sweetspot

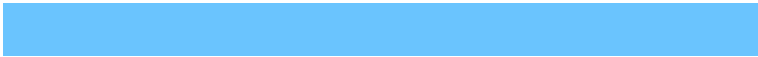
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



167, 106, 254



230, 212, 255



106, 162, 254



113, 102, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



167, 106, 254



150, 77, 255



239, 106, 254



120, 115, 128



79, 0, 191



26, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

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



254, 106, 193



255, 77, 181



106, 254, 239



128, 115, 122



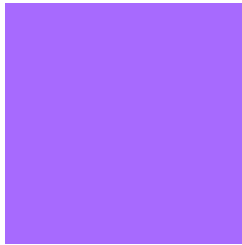
191, 0, 112



64, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 167, 106, 254 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

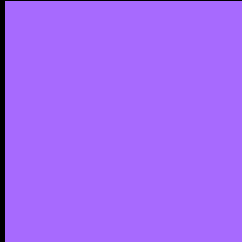
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 106, 254 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

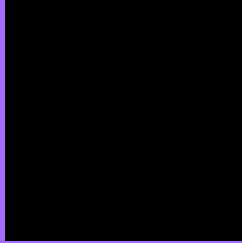
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 106, 254 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 106, 254.

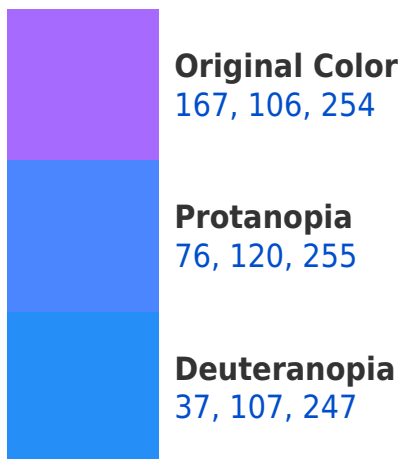


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 106, 254.

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

145, 135, 146

Trichromacy



Original Color

167, 106, 254



Protanomaly

109, 123, 255



Deuteranomaly

84, 119, 250



Tritanomaly

153, 124, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color

167, 106, 254



Achromatopsia

141, 141, 141



Achromatomaly

150, 128, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 167, 106, 254 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, 106, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 106, 254)  
}
```

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, 106, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 106, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 167, 106, 254 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

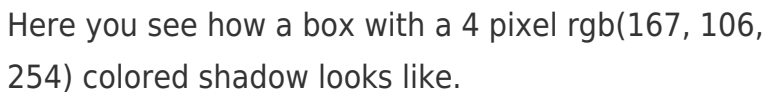
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 106, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 106, 254) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 106, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 106, 254); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 106, 254); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 106, 254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 167, 106, 254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 106, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
106, 254) }
```

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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