

Converting Colors

`RYB(167, 119, 151)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(167, 119, 151) contains.

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Color

R_YB(167, 119, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A77797
RGB	167, 119, 151
RGB Percent	65%, 47%, 59%
CMY	0.3451, 0.5333, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.10, 0.35
HSL	320°, 21%, 56%
HSV	320°, 29%, 65%
XYZ	28.1191, 23.6435, 32.3598
YIQ	137.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

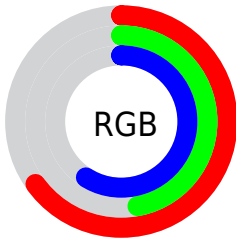
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 119, 151
Decimal	10975127
CIE _{Lab}	55.73, 23.99, -9.80
CIE _{LCh}	56, 25.910, 337.782
Yxy	23.6435, 0.3343, 0.2811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289165207 (0xFFA77797)
YUV	137.0000, 6.9020, 26.3100
Hunter-Lab	48.6246, 18.1316, -5.4204

Details

The RYB color **167, 119, 151** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **119, 155, 167**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223, 172, 205**, and **114, 70, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167, 102, 145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 136, 157**.

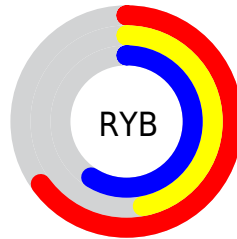
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (47%)

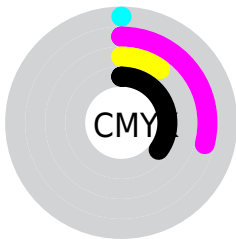
Blue (59%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (59%)

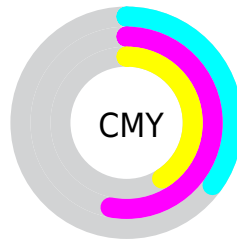


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 167, 119, 151 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, 119, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 167, 119, 151

255, 255, 255

 223, 172, 205

 252, 199, 233


 255, 227, 255

 167, 119, 151

 140, 94, 125

 114, 70, 100

 89, 47, 76

 65, 24, 53

 42, 2, 32

 12, 0, 6

 0, 0, 0

 167, 119, 151

 167, 102, 145

 167, 119, 151

 167, 136, 157

 167, 86, 140

 167, 152, 162

 167, 69, 134

 167, 168, 169

 167, 52, 129

 167, 181, 186

 167, 35, 123

 167, 193, 202

 167, 19, 118

 167, 206, 219

 167, 2, 112

 167, 219, 236

 167, 0, 111

 167, 231, 253

 167, 230, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144, 126, 169



167, 119, 151



178, 117, 128

Triad

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



167, 119, 151



100, 143, 89



60, 106, 160

Complementary

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



167, 119, 151



119, 155, 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.



68, 109, 146



167, 119, 151



97, 140, 118

Square

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



167, 119, 151



164, 156, 92



92, 128, 144



80, 117, 175

Rectangle

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



167, 119, 151



178, 118, 114



92, 128, 144



60, 105, 154

Sweetspot

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



167, 119, 151



217, 197, 210



135, 119, 167



110, 98, 106



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



167, 119, 151



217, 143, 192



167, 119, 127



84, 76, 81



148, 0, 99



20, 0, 14

Inverse Universe

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



167, 119, 151



217, 143, 192



119, 145, 167



84, 76, 81



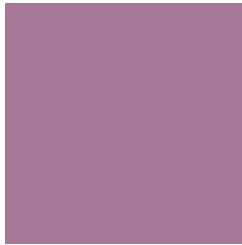
148, 0, 99



20, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 167, 119, 151 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

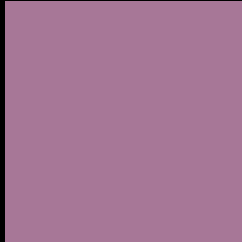
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 119, 151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

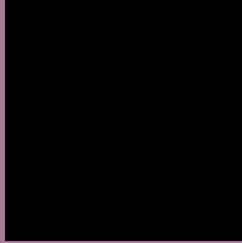
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 119, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 119, 151.

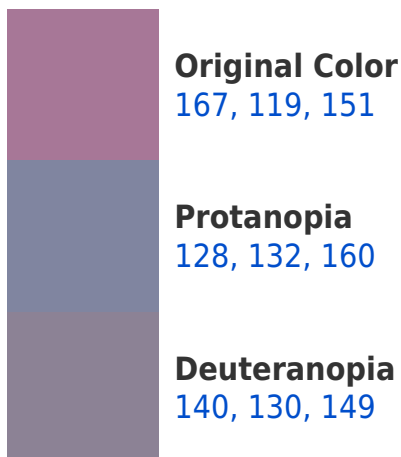


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 119, 151.

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
165, 122, 132

Trichromacy



Original Color
167, 119, 151

Protanomaly
142, 128, 157

Deuteranomaly
150, 126, 150

Tritanomaly
166, 121, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color
167, 119, 151

Achromatopsia
137, 137, 137

Achromatomaly
148, 130, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 167, 119, 151 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, 119, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 119, 151)  
}
```

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, 119, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 119, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 167, 119, 151 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

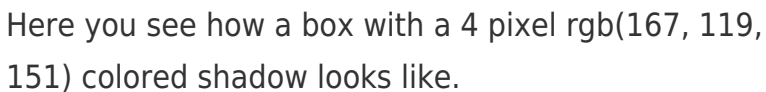
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 119, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 119, 151) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 119, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 119, 151); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 119, 151); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 119, 151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 167, 119, 151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 119, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
119, 151) }
```

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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