

Converting Colors

`RYB(167, 130, 148)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(167, 130, 148) contains.

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Color

R_YB(167, 130, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A78294
RGB	167, 130, 148
RGB Percent	65%, 51%, 58%
CMY	0.3451, 0.4902, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.11, 0.35
HSL	331°, 17%, 58%
HSV	331°, 22%, 65%
XYZ	29.2643, 26.3189, 31.5546
YIQ	143.1150, 16.2740, 13.4420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

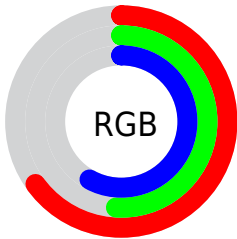
Format	Color
RYB	167, 130, 148
Decimal	10977940
CIELab	58.34, 17.20, -4.18
CIELCh	58, 17.703, 346.335
Yxy	26.3189, 0.3358, 0.3020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289168020 (0xFFA78294)
YUV	143.1150, 2.4083, 20.9471
Hunter-Lab	51.3019, 12.0438, -0.5566

Details

The RYB color **167, 130, 148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **130, 154, 167**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222, 183, 202**, and **115, 80, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167, 113, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 147, 157**.

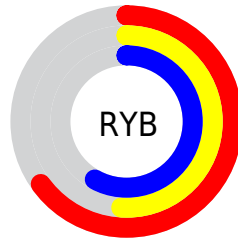
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (51%)

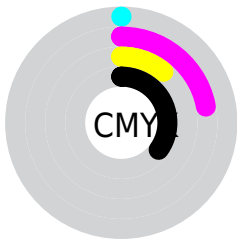
Blue (58%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (58%)

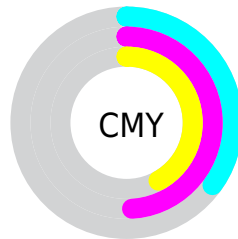


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 167, 130, 148 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, 130, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 167, 130, 148


255, 255, 255

 222, 183, 202


 251, 211, 230

 255, 239, 255


 167, 130, 148

 140, 105, 122

 115, 80, 97

 90, 57, 74


 66, 35, 51

 43, 14, 30

 21, 0, 4

 0, 0, 0

 167, 130, 148

 167, 113, 139

 167, 130, 148

 167, 147, 157

■ 167, 97, 131

■ 167, 163, 165

■ 167, 80, 122

■ 167, 175, 180

■ 167, 63, 114

■ 167, 187, 197

■ 167, 46, 105

■ 167, 197, 213

■ 167, 30, 97

■ 167, 209, 230

■ 167, 13, 88

■ 167, 220, 247

■ 167, 0, 81

■ 167, 223, 255

■ 167, 220, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153, 134, 162



167, 130, 148



172, 129, 132

Triad

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



167, 130, 148



111, 143, 110



100, 127, 162

Complementary

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



167, 130, 148



130, 154, 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.



99, 124, 149



167, 130, 148



119, 146, 139

Square

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



167, 130, 148



150, 159, 110



109, 134, 149



113, 133, 170

Rectangle

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



167, 130, 148



171, 133, 123



109, 134, 149



98, 125, 158

Sweetspot

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



167, 130, 148



217, 202, 209



148, 130, 167



110, 101, 105



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



167, 130, 148



217, 158, 187



167, 130, 130



84, 76, 80



148, 0, 72



20, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



167, 130, 148



217, 158, 187



130, 149, 167



84, 76, 80



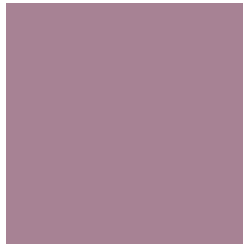
148, 0, 72



20, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 167, 130, 148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

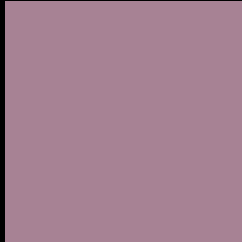
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 130, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

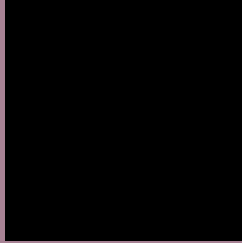
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 130, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 130, 148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 130, 148.

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



Original Color
[167](#), [130](#), [148](#)

Protanopia
[139](#), [140](#), [154](#)

Deuteranopia
[151](#), [136](#), [147](#)



Tritanopia
166, 131, 141

Trichromacy



Original Color
167, 130, 148

Protanomaly
149, 136, 152

Deuteranomaly
157, 134, 147

Tritanomaly
166, 131, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color
167, 130, 148

Achromatopsia
143, 143, 143

Achromatomaly
152, 138, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 167, 130, 148 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, 130, 148) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 130, 148)  
}
```

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, 130, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 130, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 167, 130, 148 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, 130, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 130, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 130, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 130, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 130, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 130,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 167, 130, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 130, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
130, 148) }
```

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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