

Converting Colors

`RYB(167, 142, 217)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(167, 142, 217) contains.

RYB(167, 142, 217)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(167, 142, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A78ED9
RGB	167, 142, 217
RGB Percent	65%, 56%, 85%
CMY	0.3451, 0.4431, 0.1490
CMYK	0.23, 0.35, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	260°, 50%, 70%
HSV	260°, 35%, 85%
XYZ	38.1337, 32.5712, 69.9227
YIQ	158.0250, -9.1750, 28.6250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

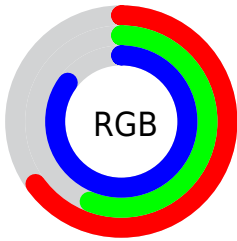
Format	Color
RYB	167, 142, 217
Decimal	10981081
CIELab	63.81, 24.76, -34.94
CIELCh	64, 42.824, 305.316
Yxy	32.5712, 0.2712, 0.2316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289171161 (0xFFA78ED9)
YUV	158.0250, 29.0747, 7.8711
Hunter-Lab	57.0712, 19.3951, -32.6912

Details

The RYB color **167, 142, 217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **142, 217, 167**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223, 196, 255**, and **113, 91, 162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153, 120, 217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181, 164, 217**.

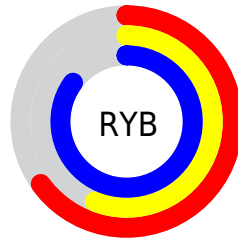
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (56%)

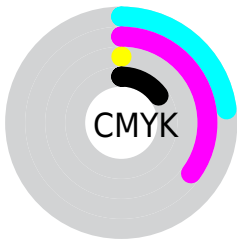
Blue (85%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (85%)

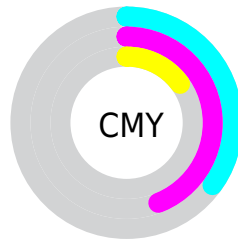


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 167, 142, 217 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, 142, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 167, 142, 217


255, 255, 255

 223, 196, 255

 252, 224, 255

 255, 253, 255

 167, 142, 217

 140, 116, 189

 113, 91, 162

 88, 68, 135

 63, 45, 110

 37, 24, 85

 13, 0, 61

 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 16

 0, 0, 0

■ 167, 142, 217

■ 167, 142, 217

■ 153, 120, 217

■ 181, 164, 217

■ 138, 99, 217

■ 196, 185, 217

■ 124, 77, 217

■ 210, 207, 217

■ 109, 55, 217

■ 217, 229, 221

■ 95, 34, 217

■ 217, 251, 229

■ 80, 12, 217

■ 217, 255, 218

■ 72, 0, 217

■ 217, 255, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105, 141, 230



167, 142, 217



208, 129, 187

Triad

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



167, 142, 217



204, 191, 85



0, 91, 174

Complementary

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



167, 142, 217



142, 217, 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.



81, 144, 172



167, 142, 217



98, 172, 77

Square

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



167, 142, 217



224, 132, 112



90, 165, 124



0, 92, 198

Rectangle

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



167, 142, 217



222, 124, 162



90, 165, 124



25, 107, 174

Sweetspot

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



167, 142, 217



238, 230, 255



142, 172, 217



117, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



167, 142, 217



185, 150, 255



205, 142, 217



102, 99, 110



58, 0, 173



15, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



217, 142, 192



255, 150, 220



142, 217, 204



110, 99, 106



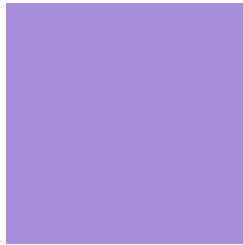
173, 0, 116



46, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 167, 142, 217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

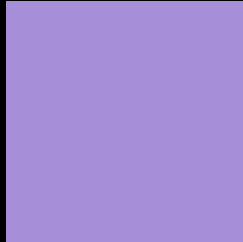
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 142, 217 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

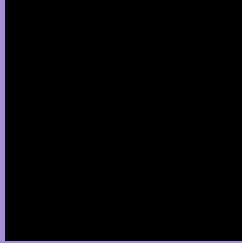
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 167, 142, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 142, 217.

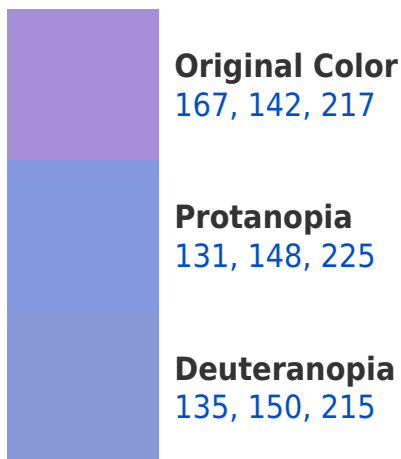


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 142, 217.

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
157, 153, 165

Trichromacy



Original Color
167, 142, 217

Protanomaly
144, 148, 222

Deuteranomaly
147, 149, 216

Tritanomaly
161, 149, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color
167, 142, 217

Achromatopsia
158, 158, 158

Achromatomaly
161, 152, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 167, 142, 217 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, 142, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 142, 217)  
}
```

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, 142, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 142, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 167, 142, 217 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

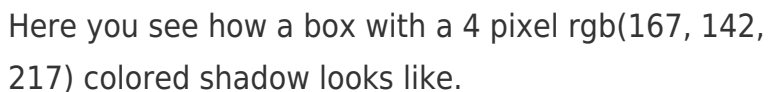
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 142, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 142, 217) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 142, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 142, 217); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 142, 217); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 142, 217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 167, 142, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 142, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
142, 217) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor