

Converting Colors

`RYB(167, 159, 192)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(167, 159, 192) contains.

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Color

R_YB(167, 159, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A79FC0
RGB	167, 159, 192
RGB Percent	65%, 62%, 75%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3765, 0.2471
CMYK	0.13, 0.17, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	255°, 21%, 69%
HSV	255°, 17%, 75%
XYZ	37.8489, 36.8175, 54.9808
YIQ	165.1540, -5.8250, 11.9590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

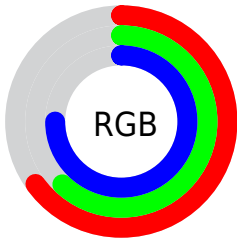
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 159, 192
Decimal	10985408
CIE _{Lab}	67.14, 9.49, -15.92
CIE _{LCh}	67, 18.533, 300.808
Yxy	36.8175, 0.2919, 0.2840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289175488 (0xFFA79FC0)
YUV	165.1540, 13.2351, 1.6189
Hunter-Lab	60.6775, 5.1578, -11.2494

Details

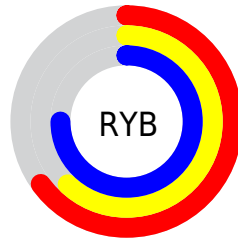
The RYB color **167, 159, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **159, 192, 167**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222, 214, 248**, and **115, 108, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152, 140, 192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 178, 192**.

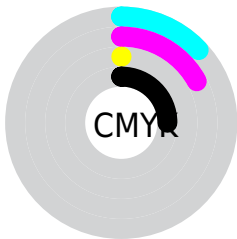
Distribution



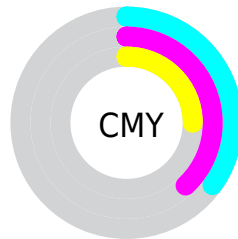
- Red (65%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 167, 159, 192 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, 159, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 167, 159, 192


255, 255, 255

 222, 214, 248

 251, 242, 255

 167, 159, 192

 140, 133, 165

 115, 108, 138

 90, 83, 113

 66, 60, 88

 44, 39, 65

 22, 18, 43

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

 167, 159, 192

 167, 159, 192

■ 152, 140, 192

■ 182, 178, 192

■ 138, 121, 192

■ 192, 197, 193

■ 123, 101, 192

■ 192, 217, 198

■ 109, 82, 192

■ 192, 236, 203

■ 94, 63, 192

■ 192, 255, 207

■ 80, 44, 192

■ 192, 255, 193

■ 65, 25, 192

■ 192, 255, 192

■ 51, 5, 192

■ 47, 0, 192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145, 159, 196



167, 159, 192



186, 154, 180

Triad

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



167, 159, 192



190, 172, 135



124, 151, 173

Complementary

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



167, 159, 192



159, 192, 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.



139, 165, 171



167, 159, 192



150, 176, 130

Square

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



167, 159, 192



198, 154, 147



135, 168, 145



118, 147, 180

Rectangle

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



167, 159, 192



194, 152, 169



135, 168, 145



128, 155, 173

Sweetspot

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



167, 159, 192



240, 237, 250



159, 173, 192



119, 117, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



167, 159, 192



210, 197, 250



183, 159, 192



90, 87, 97



39, 0, 161



8, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



192, 159, 184



250, 197, 237



159, 192, 183



97, 87, 95



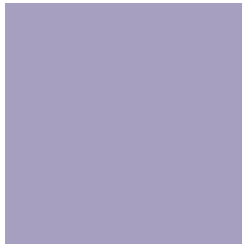
161, 0, 122



33, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 167, 159, 192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

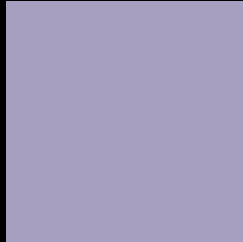
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 159, 192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

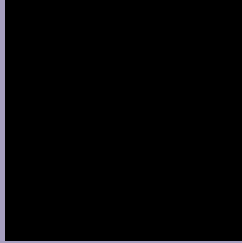
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 159, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 159, 192.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 159, 192.

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, 159, 192

Protanopia
157, 161, 194

Deuteranopia
165, 160, 192



Tritanopia
164, 162, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color

167, 159, 192

Protanomaly

161, 161, 193

Deuteranomaly

166, 160, 192

Tritanomaly

165, 161, 181

Monochromacy



Original Color

167, 159, 192

Achromatopsia

165, 165, 165

Achromatomaly

166, 163, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 167, 159, 192 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, 159, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 159, 192)  
}
```

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, 159, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 159, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 167, 159, 192 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, 159, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 159, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 159, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 159, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 159, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 159,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 167, 159, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 159, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
159, 192) }
```

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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