

Converting Colors

`RYB(167, 175, 242)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(167, 175, 242) contains.

RYB(167, 175, 242)	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, 175, 242)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7B0F2
RGB	167, 176, 242
RGB Percent	65%, 69%, 95%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3100, 0.0510
CMYK	0.31, 0.27, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	233°, 74%, 80%
HSV	233°, 31%, 95%
XYZ	47.4799, 45.6594, 90.3151
YIQ	180.8330, -26.5500, 18.6180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

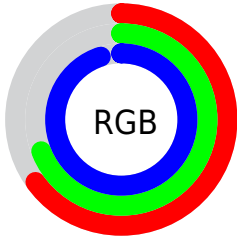
Format	Color
RYB	167, 175, 242
Decimal	10989810
CIELab	73.32, 11.71, -33.91
CIELCh	73, 35.875, 289.054
Yxy	45.6594, 0.2588, 0.2489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289179890 (0xFFA7B0F2)
YUV	180.8330, 30.1553, -12.1315
Hunter-Lab	67.5717, 7.1741, -31.9456

Details

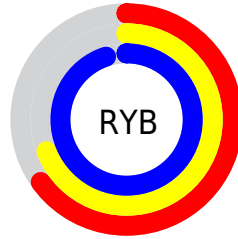
The RYB color **167, 175, 242** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **177, 242, 167**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 230, 255**, and **113, 123, 186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 154, 242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 196, 242**.

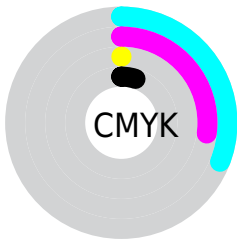
Distribution



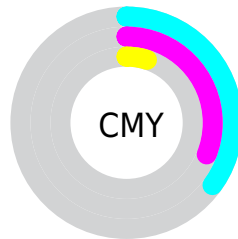
- Red (65%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 167, 175, 242 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, 175, 242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167, 175, 242

255, 255, 255

■ 224, 230, 255

253, 254, 255

■ 167, 175, 242

■ 140, 148, 213

■ 113, 123, 186

■ 87, 97, 158

■ 60, 72, 132


■ 33, 49, 107

■ 0, 23, 82

■ 0, 7, 59


■ 0, 2, 36

■ 0, 0, 12

 167, 175, 242


 167, 175, 242

 143, 154, 242

 191, 196, 242

 119, 132, 242

 215, 218, 242

 94, 110, 242

 240, 240, 242

 70, 89, 242

 242, 255, 242

 46, 67, 242

 22, 45, 242

 0, 26, 242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115, 161, 244



167, 175, 242



210, 164, 223

Triad

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



167, 175, 242



236, 176, 132



103, 159, 197

Complementary

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



167, 175, 242



177, 242, 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.



136, 193, 185



167, 175, 242



181, 213, 116

Square

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



167, 175, 242



245, 156, 160



117, 185, 121



67, 133, 200

Rectangle

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



167, 175, 242



230, 158, 204



117, 185, 121



117, 170, 196

Sweetspot

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



167, 175, 242



232, 235, 255



167, 207, 242



113, 115, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



167, 175, 242



161, 171, 255



194, 167, 242



108, 109, 120



0, 20, 184



0, 6, 56

Inverse Universe

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



242, 167, 176



255, 161, 172



167, 242, 195



120, 108, 109



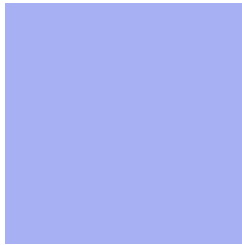
184, 0, 22



56, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 167, 175, 242 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

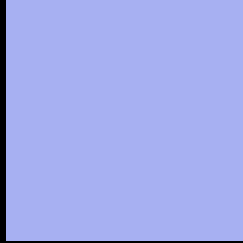
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 175, 242 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

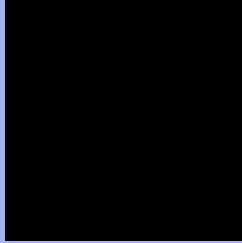
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 175, 242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 175, 242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 175, 242.

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, 175, 242

Protanopia
161, 175, 243

Deuteranopia
163, 175, 242



Tritanopia
158, 174, 199

Trichromacy



Original Color
167, 175, 242

Protanomaly
163, 175, 243

Deuteranomaly
164, 175, 242

Tritanomaly
161, 176, 215

Monochromacy



Original Color
167, 175, 242

Achromatopsia
181, 181, 181

Achromatomaly
176, 179, 203

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 167, 175, 242 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, 176, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 176, 242)  
}
```

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, 176, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 176, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 167, 175, 242 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, 176, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 176, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 176, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 176, 242); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 176, 242); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 176, 242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 167, 175, 242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 176, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
176, 242) }
```

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