

Converting Colors

`RYB(167, 79, 156)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(167, 79, 156) contains.

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Color

R_YB(167, 79, 156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A74F9C
RGB	167, 79, 156
RGB Percent	65%, 31%, 61%
CMY	0.3451, 0.6902, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.07, 0.35
HSL	308°, 36%, 48%
HSV	308°, 53%, 65%
XYZ	24.7331, 16.2078, 33.2773
YIQ	114.0900, 27.7310, 42.6030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

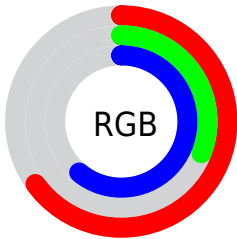
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 79, 156
Decimal	10964892
CIE _{Lab}	47.25, 46.60, -25.67
CIE _{LCh}	47, 53.207, 331.150
Yxy	16.2078, 0.3332, 0.2184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289154972 (0xFFA74F9C)
YUV	114.0900, 20.6616, 46.4021
Hunter-Lab	40.2589, 39.2087, -20.8270

Details

The RYB color **167, 79, 156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **79, 157, 167**, and the grayscale version is **114, 114, 114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 132, 211**, and **113, 25, 104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167, 62, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 96, 158**.

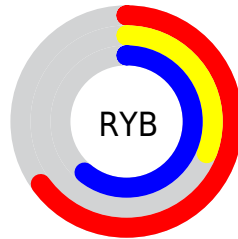
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (31%)

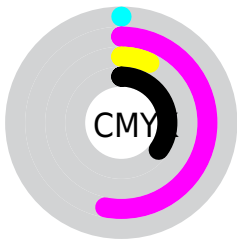
Blue (61%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (61%)

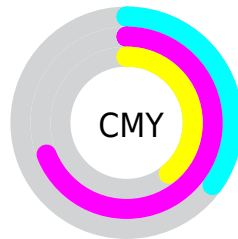


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 167, 79, 156 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, 79, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 167, 79, 156

255, 255, 255

 224, 132, 211

 253, 159, 239


 255, 187, 255

 255, 215, 255

 255, 244, 255

 167, 79, 156

 139, 53, 130

 113, 25, 104

 86, 0, 80

 61, 0, 57

 38, 0, 35

 0, 0, 9

 0, 0, 0

 167, 79, 156

 167, 62, 154

 167, 79, 156

 167, 96, 158

167, 46, 152

167, 112, 160

167, 29, 150

167, 129, 162

167, 12, 148

167, 146, 164

167, 0, 146

167, 163, 166

167, 177, 179

167, 192, 196

167, 208, 213

167, 222, 229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113, 99, 189



167, 79, 156



190, 67, 112

Triad

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



167, 79, 156



27, 132, 2



0, 72, 157

Complementary

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



167, 79, 156



79, 157, 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.



0, 72, 133



167, 79, 156



25, 123, 61

Square

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



167, 79, 156



167, 147, 30



0, 86, 130



0, 76, 190

Rectangle

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



167, 79, 156



192, 70, 83



0, 86, 130



0, 69, 143

Sweetspot

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



167, 79, 156



217, 182, 212



89, 79, 167



110, 89, 107



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



167, 79, 156



217, 80, 200



167, 79, 113



84, 76, 83



148, 0, 129



20, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



167, 79, 156



217, 80, 200



79, 134, 167



84, 76, 83



148, 0, 129



20, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 167, 79, 156 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 167, 79, 156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

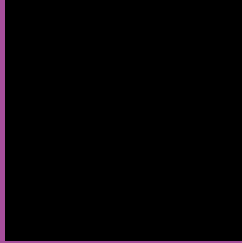
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 167, 79, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 79, 156.

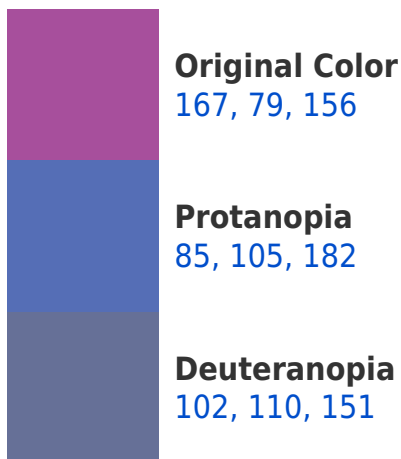



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 79, 156.

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
161, 93, 99

Trichromacy



Original Color
167, 79, 156

Protanomaly
115, 99, 173

Deuteranomaly
126, 99, 153

Tritanomaly
163, 88, 120

Monochromacy



Original Color
167, 79, 156

Achromatopsia
114, 114, 114

Achromatomaly
133, 101, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 167, 79, 156 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, 79, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 79, 156)  
}
```

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, 79, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 79, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 167, 79, 156 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, 79, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 79, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 79, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 79, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 79, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 79,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 167, 79, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 79, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 79,  
156) }
```

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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