

Converting Colors

`RYB(167, 89, 137)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(167, 89, 137) contains.

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Color

`RYB(167, 89, 137)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A75989
RGB	167, 89, 137
RGB Percent	65%, 35%, 54%
CMY	0.3451, 0.6510, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.18, 0.35
HSL	323°, 31%, 50%
HSV	323°, 47%, 65%
XYZ	24.0241, 17.1664, 25.7141
YIQ	117.7940, 31.0800, 31.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

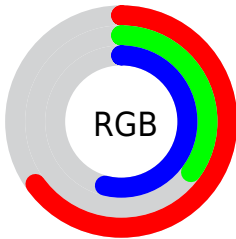
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 89, 137
Decimal	10967433
CIE _{Lab}	48.47, 38.25, -12.47
CIE _{LCh}	48, 40.233, 341.944
Yxy	17.1664, 0.3591, 0.2566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289157513 (0xFFA75989)
YUV	117.7940, 9.4686, 43.1537
Hunter-Lab	41.4323, 30.9947, -7.7945

Details

The RYB color **167, 89, 137** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **89, 145, 167**, and the grayscale version is **118, 118, 118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 141, 190**, and **113, 39, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167, 72, 131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 106, 143**.

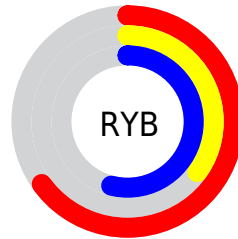
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (35%)

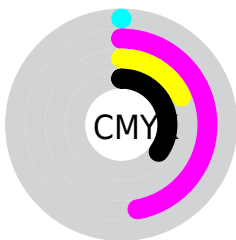
Blue (54%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (54%)

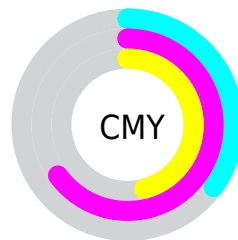


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 167, 89, 137 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, 89, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



167, 89, 137



167, 89, 137

255, 255, 255



140, 64, 112



224, 141, 190



113, 39, 87



253, 168, 218



87, 11, 64



255, 196, 247



62, 0, 42



255, 224, 255



40, 0, 21



255, 253, 255



0, 0, 0



167, 89, 137



167, 89, 137



167, 72, 131



167, 106, 143



167, 56, 124



167, 122, 150

167, 39, 118

167, 139, 156

167, 22, 111

167, 156, 163

167, 5, 105

167, 171, 172

167, 0, 103

167, 183, 189

167, 195, 206

167, 208, 223

167, 219, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135, 101, 166



167, 89, 137



179, 86, 103

Triad

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



167, 89, 137



49, 122, 45



0, 72, 160

Complementary

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



167, 89, 137



89, 145, 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, 67, 132



167, 89, 137



62, 126, 104

Square

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



167, 89, 137



132, 152, 49



25, 90, 131



0, 73, 179

Rectangle

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



167, 89, 137



176, 91, 81



25, 90, 131



0, 70, 150

Sweetspot

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



167, 89, 137



217, 186, 205



119, 89, 167



110, 91, 102



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



167, 89, 137



217, 95, 170



167, 89, 98



84, 76, 81



148, 0, 91



20, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



167, 89, 137



217, 95, 170



89, 130, 167



84, 76, 81



148, 0, 91



20, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 167, 89, 137 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

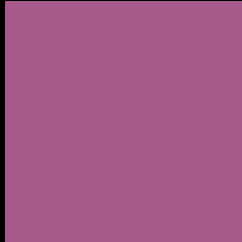
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 89, 137 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

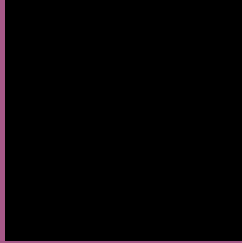
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 89, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 89, 137.

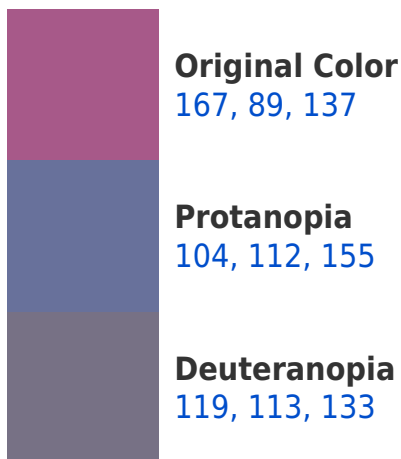



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 89, 137.

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
163, 96, 103

Trichromacy



Original Color
167, 89, 137

Protanomaly
127, 105, 148

Deuteranomaly
136, 104, 134

Tritanomaly
164, 93, 115

Monochromacy



Original Color
167, 89, 137

Achromatopsia
118, 118, 118

Achromatomaly
136, 107, 125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 167, 89, 137 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, 89, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 89, 137)  
}
```

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, 89, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 89, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 167, 89, 137 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, 89, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 89, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 89, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 89, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 89, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 89,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 167, 89, 137 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 89, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 89,  
137) }
```

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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