

Converting Colors

`RYB(168, 0, 230)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(168, 0, 230) contains.

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Color

R_YB(168, 0, 230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A800E6
RGB	168, 0, 230
RGB Percent	66%, 0%, 90%
CMY	0.3412, 1.0000, 0.0980
CMYK	0.27, 1.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	284°, 100%, 45%
HSV	284°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	30.4314, 14.0380, 75.9686
YIQ	76.4520, 26.2980, 107.1460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

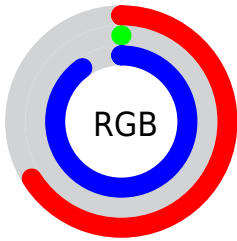
Format	Color
RYB	168, 0, 230
Decimal	11010278
CIELab	44.29, 82.20, -73.44
CIELCh	44, 110.228, 318.219
Yxy	14.0380, 0.2527, 0.1166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289200358 (0xFFA800E6)
YUV	76.4520, 75.6992, 80.2876
Hunter-Lab	37.4673, 79.4119, -93.9891

Details

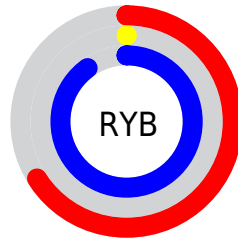
The RYB color **168, 0, 230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **0, 230, 168**, and the grayscale version is **76, 76, 76**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229, 88, 255**, and **108, 0, 173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168, 0, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 23, 230**.

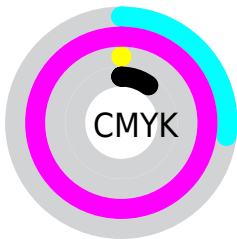
Distribution



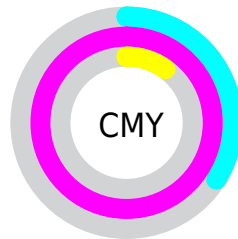
- Red (66%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)





















- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 168, 0, 230 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 168, 0, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 168, 0, 230	 168, 0, 230
 255, 255, 255	 138, 0, 201
 229, 88, 255	 108, 0, 173
 255, 118, 255	 78, 0, 146
 255, 147, 255	 45, 0, 119
 255, 177, 255	 0, 0, 93
 255, 206, 255	 0, 0, 68
 255, 236, 255	 0, 3, 45
	 0, 1, 23
	 0, 0, 0

■ 168, 0, 230

■ 174, 23, 230

■ 180, 46, 230

■ 187, 69, 230

■ 193, 92, 230

■ 199, 115, 230

■ 205, 138, 230

■ 211, 161, 230

■ 218, 184, 230

■ 224, 207, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 72, 255



168, 0, 230



240, 0, 145

Triad

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



168, 0, 230



123, 157, 0



0, 74, 161

Complementary

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



168, 0, 230



0, 230, 168

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, 92, 135



168, 0, 230



0, 117, 44

Square

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



168, 0, 230



217, 0, 0



0, 130, 130



0, 88, 244

Rectangle

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



168, 0, 230



252, 0, 85



0, 130, 130



0, 70, 136

Sweetspot

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



168, 0, 230



234, 179, 255



0, 51, 230



115, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



168, 0, 230



186, 0, 255



230, 0, 180



112, 103, 115



130, 0, 179



37, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



230, 0, 62



255, 0, 69



0, 189, 230



115, 103, 106



179, 0, 48



51, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 168, 0, 230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

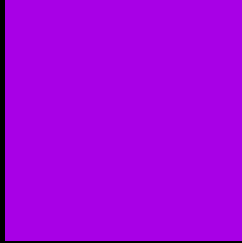
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 168, 0, 230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

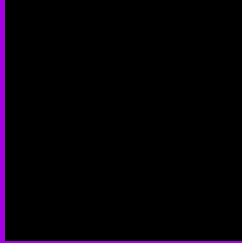
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

R Y B 168, 0, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 168, 0, 230.

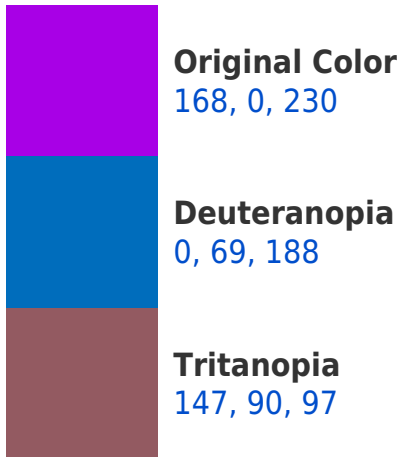


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 168, 0, 230.

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



Trichromacy



Original Color

168, 0, 230



Deuteranomaly

61, 69, 203



Tritanomaly

155, 57, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color

168, 0, 230



Achromatopsia

76, 76, 76



Achromatomaly

109, 48, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 168, 0, 230 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(168, 0, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 0, 230)  
}
```

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(168, 0, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 0, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 168, 0, 230 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(168, 0, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 0, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 0, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 0, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 168, 0, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 0, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 0,  
230) }
```

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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