

Converting Colors

`RYB(168, 109, 186)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(168, 109, 186) contains.

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Color

R_YB(168, 109, 186)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A86DBA
RGB	168, 109, 186
RGB Percent	66%, 43%, 73%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5725, 0.2706
CMYK	0.10, 0.41, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	286°, 36%, 58%
HSV	286°, 41%, 73%
XYZ	30.4800, 22.8073, 49.2501
YIQ	135.4190, 10.4470, 36.4550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

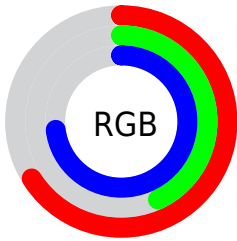
Format	Color
RYB	168, 109, 186
Decimal	11038138
CIELab	54.87, 36.75, -31.33
CIElCh	55, 48.292, 319.552
Yxy	22.8073, 0.2973, 0.2224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289228218 (0xFFA86DBA)
YUV	135.4190, 24.9364, 28.5735
Hunter-Lab	47.7570, 30.3497, -27.7139

Details

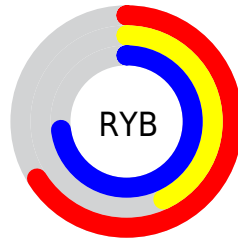
The RYB color **168, 109, 186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **109, 186, 168**, and the grayscale version is **135, 135, 135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 162, 242**, and **114, 59, 132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164, 90, 186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 128, 186**.

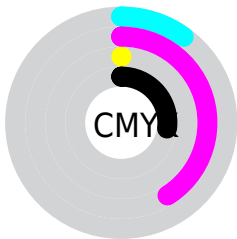
Distribution



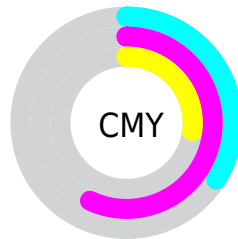
- Red (66%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 168, 109, 186 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, 109, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 168, 109, 186

255, 255, 255


 224, 162, 242

 253, 189, 255

 255, 217, 255

 255, 246, 255

 168, 109, 186


 141, 84, 159

 114, 59, 132

 89, 35, 107

 64, 9, 82

 40, 0, 59

 10, 0, 37

 0, 1, 13

 0, 0, 0

 168, 109, 186


 168, 109, 186


 164, 90, 186


 172, 128, 186

 159, 72, 186


 177, 146, 186

 155, 53, 186

 181, 165, 186

 151, 35, 186

 185, 183, 186

 146, 16, 186

 186, 202, 198

 143, 0, 186

 186, 221, 213

 186, 239, 227

 186, 255, 238

 186, 255, 234

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108, 123, 210



168, 109, 186



200, 96, 148

Triad

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



168, 109, 186



111, 167, 45



0, 77, 158

Complementary

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



168, 109, 186



109, 186, 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, 86, 151



168, 109, 186



47, 137, 56

Square

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



168, 109, 186



195, 125, 69



75, 146, 143



0, 84, 194

Rectangle

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



168, 109, 186



208, 94, 120



75, 146, 143



0, 78, 152

Sweetspot

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



168, 109, 186



235, 213, 242



109, 124, 186



118, 105, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



168, 109, 186



214, 121, 242



186, 109, 167



90, 83, 92



119, 0, 156



21, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



186, 109, 127



242, 121, 149



109, 171, 186



92, 83, 85



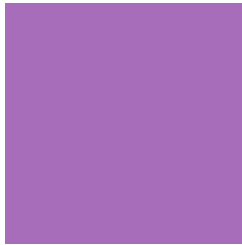
156, 0, 36



28, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 168, 109, 186 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

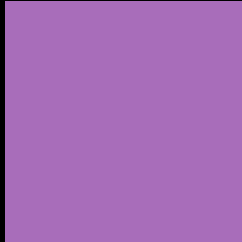
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 168, 109, 186 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 × Fail

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

RYB 168, 109, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 109, 186.

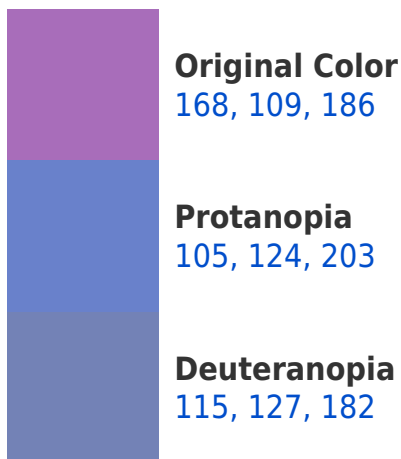


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 109, 186.

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
160, 121, 130

Trichromacy



Original Color
168, 109, 186

Protanomaly
128, 122, 197

Deuteranomaly
134, 122, 183

Tritanomaly
163, 117, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color
168, 109, 186

Achromatopsia
135, 135, 135

Achromatomaly
147, 126, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 168, 109, 186 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, 109, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 109, 186)  
}
```

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, 109, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 109, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 168, 109, 186 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, 109, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 109, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 109, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 109, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 109, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 109,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 168, 109, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 109, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
109, 186) }
```

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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