

Converting Colors

`RYB(168, 113, 194)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(168, 113, 194) contains.

RYB(168, 113, 194)	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(168, 113, 194)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A871C2
RGB	168, 113, 194
RGB Percent	66%, 44%, 76%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5569, 0.2392
CMYK	0.13, 0.42, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	281°, 40%, 60%
HSV	281°, 42%, 76%
XYZ	31.7912, 24.0301, 54.0016
YIQ	138.6790, 6.7790, 36.8510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

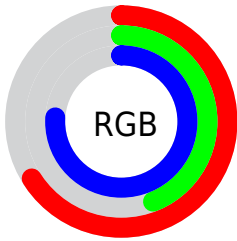
Format	Color
RYB	168, 113, 194
Decimal	11039170
CIELab	56.12, 36.22, -33.97
CIELCh	56, 49.660, 316.839
Yxy	24.0301, 0.2895, 0.2188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289229250 (0xFFA871C2)
YUV	138.6790, 27.2733, 25.7145
Hunter-Lab	49.0205, 29.9763, -31.0002

Details

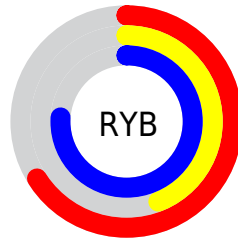
The RYB color **168, 113, 194** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **113, 194, 168**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 166, 251**, and **114, 63, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162, 94, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 132, 194**.

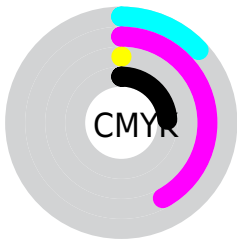
Distribution



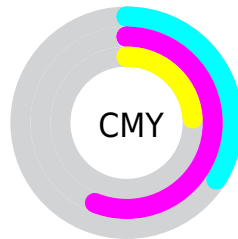
- Red (66%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 168, 113, 194 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, 113, 194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 168, 113, 194

255, 255, 255


 224, 166, 251

 253, 193, 255

 255, 222, 255

 255, 250, 255

 168, 113, 194

 141, 88, 167

 114, 63, 140

 88, 39, 114

 63, 15, 89

 39, 0, 65

 14, 0, 43

 0, 1, 21

 0, 0, 0


 168, 113, 194

 168, 113, 194

 162, 94, 194


 174, 132, 194

 156, 74, 194


 180, 152, 194

 149, 55, 194

 187, 171, 194

 143, 35, 194

 193, 191, 194

 137, 16, 194

 194, 210, 205

 132, 0, 194

 194, 229, 218

 194, 249, 231

 194, 255, 231

 194, 255, 225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102, 125, 217



168, 113, 194



204, 98, 155

Triad

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



168, 113, 194



124, 174, 47



0, 78, 158

Complementary

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



168, 113, 194



113, 194, 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, 90, 155



168, 113, 194



46, 140, 51

Square

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



168, 113, 194



203, 123, 73



73, 149, 137



0, 86, 197

Rectangle

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



168, 113, 194



214, 96, 126



73, 149, 137



0, 81, 156

Sweetspot

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



168, 113, 194



242, 220, 252



113, 133, 194



121, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



168, 113, 194



212, 126, 252



194, 113, 180



94, 87, 97



109, 0, 161



23, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



194, 113, 139



252, 126, 167



113, 183, 194



97, 87, 90



161, 0, 52



33, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 168, 113, 194 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

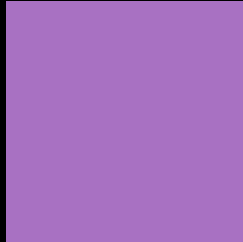
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 113, 194 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

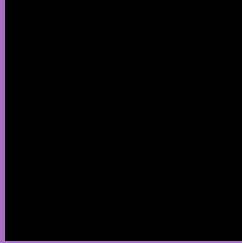
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 113, 194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 113, 194.

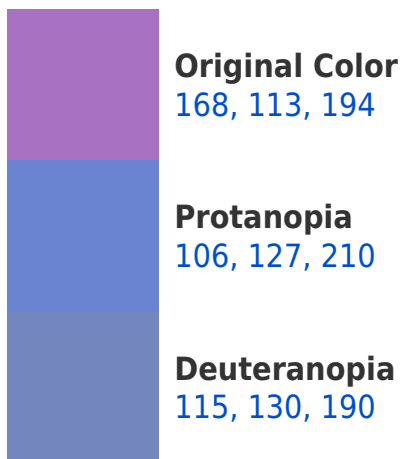


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 113, 194.

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
159, 126, 136

Trichromacy



Original Color
168, 113, 194

Protanomaly
129, 125, 204

Deuteranomaly
134, 126, 191

Tritanomaly
162, 121, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color
168, 113, 194

Achromatopsia
139, 139, 139

Achromatomaly
150, 130, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 168, 113, 194 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, 113, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 113, 194)  
}
```

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, 113, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 113, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 168, 113, 194 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, 113, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 113, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 113, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 113, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 113, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 113,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 168, 113, 194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 113, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
113, 194) }
```

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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