

Converting Colors

`RYB(168, 116, 241)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(168, 116, 241) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(168, 116, 241)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A874F1
RGB	168, 116, 241
RGB Percent	66%, 45%, 95%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5451, 0.0549
CMYK	0.30, 0.52, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	265°, 82%, 70%
HSV	265°, 52%, 95%
XYZ	38.2710, 27.1665, 86.4456
YIQ	145.7980, -9.1330, 49.8990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

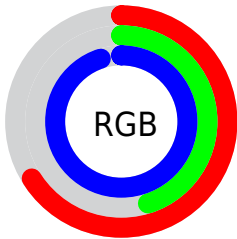
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 116, 241
Decimal	11039985
CIE _{Lab}	59.13, 45.39, -55.66
CIE _{LCh}	59, 71.821, 309.195
Yxy	27.1665, 0.2520, 0.1789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289230065 (0xFFA874F1)
YUV	145.7980, 46.9346, 19.4712
Hunter-Lab	52.1215, 39.8539, -61.8499

Details

The RYB color **168, 116, 241** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **116, 241, 168**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 169, 255**, and **112, 66, 184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 92, 241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 140, 241**.

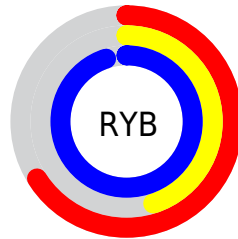
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (45%)

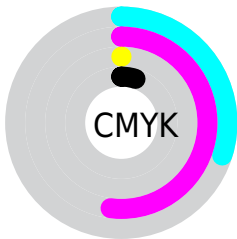
Blue (95%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (95%)

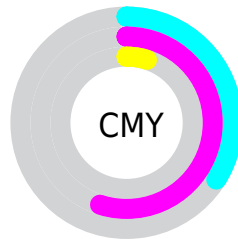


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 168, 116, 241 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, 116, 241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 168, 116, 241


255, 255, 255

 226, 169, 255

 255, 197, 255

 255, 225, 255

255, 254, 255

 168, 116, 241

 140, 90, 212

 112, 66, 184

 84, 41, 157

 55, 15, 130

 22, 0, 104

 0, 0, 79

 0, 5, 55

 0, 2, 33


 0, 0, 6

 168, 116, 241

 168, 116, 241


 154, 92, 241

 182, 140, 241

 140, 68, 241

 196, 164, 241

 126, 44, 241


 210, 188, 241


 112, 20, 241

 224, 212, 241

 100, 0, 241

 238, 236, 241

 241, 255, 244

 241, 255, 241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 92, 255



168, 116, 241



231, 85, 189

Triad

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



168, 116, 241



139, 206, 0



0, 88, 171

Complementary

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



168, 116, 241



116, 241, 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, 107, 168



168, 116, 241



7, 153, 0

Square

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



168, 116, 241



242, 98, 65



28, 160, 105



0, 96, 221

Rectangle

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



168, 116, 241



250, 73, 147



28, 160, 105



0, 94, 170

Sweetspot

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



168, 116, 241



231, 214, 255



116, 163, 241



113, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



168, 116, 241



163, 97, 255



229, 116, 241



113, 108, 120



76, 0, 184



23, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



241, 116, 189



255, 97, 189



116, 241, 229



120, 108, 115



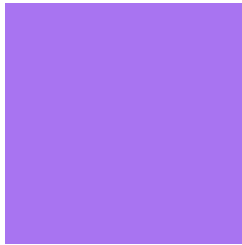
184, 0, 107



56, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 168, 116, 241 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

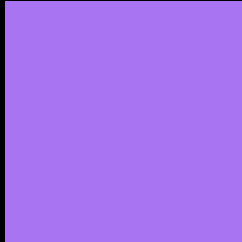
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 116, 241 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, 116, 241 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 116, 241.

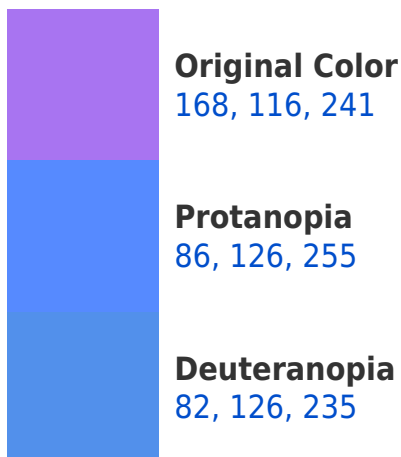


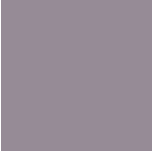
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 116, 241.

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
150, 139, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color
168, 116, 241



Protanomaly
116, 129, 250



Deuteranomaly
113, 130, 237



Tritanomaly
157, 131, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color
168, 116, 241



Achromatopsia
146, 146, 146



Achromatomaly
154, 135, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 168, 116, 241 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, 116, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 116, 241)  
}
```

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, 116, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 116, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 168, 116, 241 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

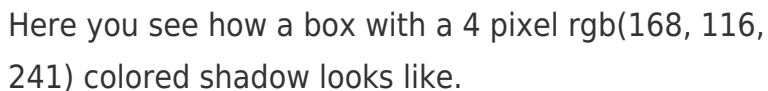
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 116, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 116, 241) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 116, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 116, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 116, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 116,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 168, 116, 241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 116, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
116, 241) }
```

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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