

Converting Colors

`RYB(168, 117, 164)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(168, 117, 164) contains.

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Color

R_YB(168, 117, 164)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A875A4
RGB	168, 117, 164
RGB Percent	66%, 46%, 64%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5412, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.02, 0.34
HSL	305°, 23%, 56%
HSV	305°, 30%, 66%
XYZ	29.2106, 23.7277, 38.1623
YIQ	137.6070, 15.3090, 25.4290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

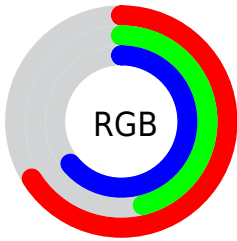
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 117, 164
Decimal	11040164
CIE _{Lab}	55.81, 27.88, -17.19
CIE _{LCh}	56, 32.752, 328.333
Yxy	23.7277, 0.3206, 0.2605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289230244 (0xFFA875A4)
YUV	137.6070, 13.0117, 26.6547
Hunter-Lab	48.7111, 21.7965, -12.3524

Details

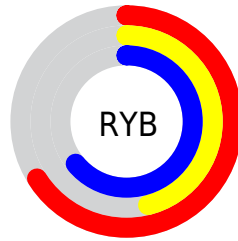
The RYB color **168, 117, 164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **117, 164, 168**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 170, 219**, and **115, 68, 112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168, 100, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 134, 165**.

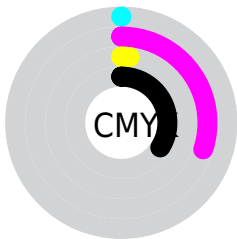
Distribution



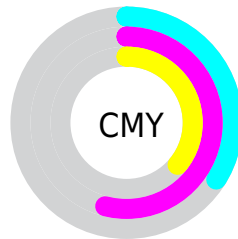
- Red (66%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 168, 117, 164 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, 117, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 168, 117, 164

255, 255, 255

 224, 170, 219


 253, 197, 248


 255, 225, 255

255, 254, 255


 168, 117, 164

 168, 100, 163

 168, 117, 164

 141, 92, 138

 115, 68, 112

 90, 44, 88

 65, 21, 64

 42, 0, 42

 14, 0, 21

 0, 0, 0

 168, 117, 164

 168, 134, 165

168, 83, 161

168, 151, 167

168, 67, 160

168, 167, 168

168, 50, 159

168, 183, 184

168, 33, 157

168, 198, 201

168, 16, 156

168, 214, 218

168, 0, 155

168, 230, 235

168, 245, 251

168, 248, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135, 127, 184



168, 117, 164



186, 112, 136

Triad

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



168, 117, 164



109, 154, 76



0, 77, 160

Complementary

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



168, 117, 164



117, 164, 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.



50, 104, 149



168, 117, 164



83, 140, 99

Square

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



168, 117, 164



176, 146, 86



91, 136, 146



31, 95, 181

Rectangle

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



168, 117, 164



189, 112, 117



91, 136, 146



12, 81, 151

Sweetspot

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



168, 117, 164



219, 200, 218



120, 117, 168



110, 98, 109



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



168, 117, 164



219, 140, 213



168, 117, 139



84, 76, 83



148, 0, 136



20, 0, 19

Inverse Universe

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



168, 117, 164



219, 140, 213



117, 150, 168



84, 76, 83



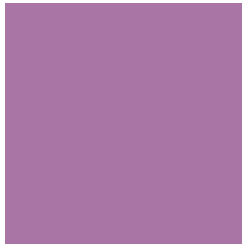
148, 0, 136



20, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 168, 117, 164 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

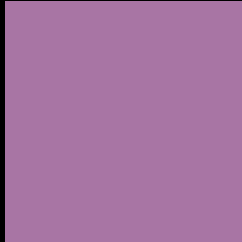
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 117, 164 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

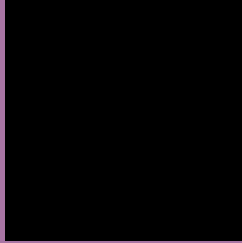
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 117, 164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 117, 164.

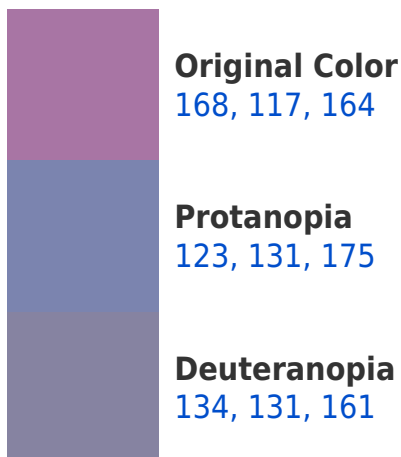



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 117, 164.

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
164, 123, 133

Trichromacy



Original Color
168, 117, 164

Protanomaly
139, 127, 171

Deuteranomaly
146, 126, 162

Tritanomaly
165, 121, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color
168, 117, 164

Achromatopsia
138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly
149, 130, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 168, 117, 164 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, 117, 164) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 117, 164)  
}
```

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, 117, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 117, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 168, 117, 164 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, 117, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 117, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 117, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 117, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 117, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 117,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 168, 117, 164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 117, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
117, 164) }
```

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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