

Converting Colors

`RYB(168, 160, 173)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(168, 160, 173) contains.

RYB(168, 160, 173)	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

$\text{RYB}(168, 160, 173)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A0AD
RGB	168, 160, 173
RGB Percent	66%, 63%, 68%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3725, 0.3216
CMYK	0.03, 0.08, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	277°, 7%, 65%
HSV	277°, 8%, 68%
XYZ	36.2621, 36.4836, 44.6660
YIQ	163.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

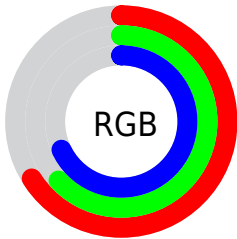
Format	Color
RYB	168, 160, 173
Decimal	11051181
CIELab	66.89, 5.36, -5.70
CIElCh	67, 7.824, 313.284
Yxy	36.4836, 0.3088, 0.3107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289241261 (0xFFA8A0AD)
YUV	163.8740, 4.4991, 3.6185
Hunter-Lab	60.4016, 1.4595, -1.5628

Details

The RYB color **168, 160, 173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **160, 173, 168**, and the grayscale version is **164, 164, 164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223, 215, 228**, and **116, 109, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161, 143, 173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173, 177, 175**.

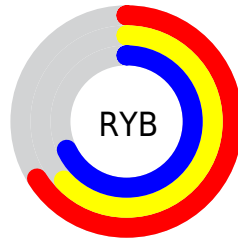
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (63%)

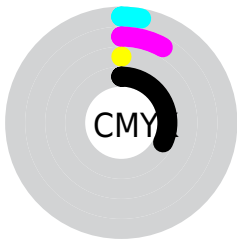
Blue (68%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (68%)

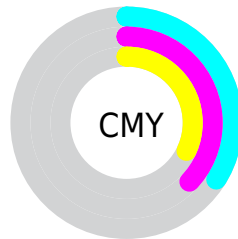


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 168, 160, 173 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, 160, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 168, 160, 173

255, 255, 255


 223, 215, 228

 252, 243, 255

 168, 160, 173


 142, 134, 146

 116, 109, 121

 91, 84, 96

 68, 61, 72


 46, 39, 50

 25, 19, 29

 0, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 168, 160, 173

 168, 160, 173

■ 161, 143, 173

■ 173, 177, 175

■ 155, 125, 173

■ 173, 195, 187

■ 148, 108, 173

■ 173, 212, 197

■ 141, 91, 173

■ 173, 229, 207

■ 135, 74, 173

■ 173, 247, 219

■ 128, 56, 173

■ 173, 255, 220

■ 121, 39, 173

■ 173, 255, 213

■ 115, 22, 173

■ 173, 255, 207

■ 108, 4, 173

■ 173, 255, 200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159, 162, 176



168, 160, 173



175, 158, 167

Triad

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



168, 160, 173



173, 173, 149



146, 157, 167

Complementary

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



168, 160, 173



160, 173, 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.



150, 162, 167



168, 160, 173



151, 165, 149

Square

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



168, 160, 173



177, 161, 153



152, 165, 160



146, 157, 172

Rectangle

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



168, 160, 173



177, 158, 162



152, 165, 160



147, 158, 167

Sweetspot

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



168, 160, 173



223, 220, 224



160, 164, 173



111, 110, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



168, 160, 173



217, 204, 224



173, 160, 172



83, 78, 87



93, 0, 150



14, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



173, 160, 165



224, 204, 212



160, 172, 173



87, 78, 81



150, 0, 58



23, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 168, 160, 173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

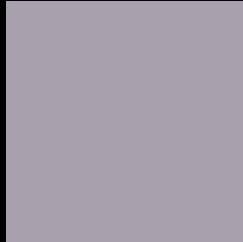
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 160, 173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

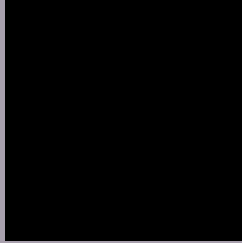
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYP 168, 160, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 160, 173.

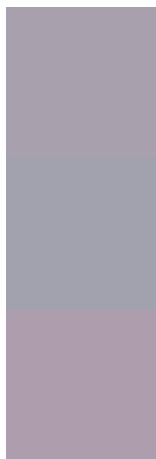


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 160, 173.

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



Original Color


168, 160, 173

Protanopia

162, 162, 174

Deuteranopia

174, 158, 173



Tritanopia
168, 160, 173

Trichromacy



Original Color

168, 160, 173

Protanomaly

164, 161, 174

Deuteranomaly

172, 159, 173

Tritanomaly

168, 160, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color

168, 160, 173

Achromatopsia

164, 164, 164

Achromatomaly

165, 163, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 168, 160, 173 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, 160, 173) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 160, 173)  
}
```

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, 160, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 160, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 168, 160, 173 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, 160, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 160, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 160, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 160, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 160, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 160,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 168, 160, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 160, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
160, 173) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor