

Converting Colors

`RYB(168, 20, 235)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(168, 20, 235) contains.

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Color

R_YB(168, 20, 235)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A814EB
RGB	168, 20, 235
RGB Percent	66%, 8%, 92%
CMY	0.3412, 0.9216, 0.0784
CMYK	0.29, 0.91, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	281°, 84%, 50%
HSV	281°, 91%, 92%
XYZ	31.3940, 14.8233, 79.8038
YIQ	88.7620, 19.1930, 98.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

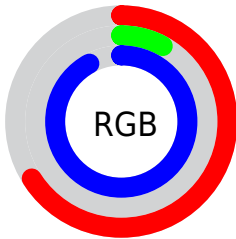
Format	Color
R _{YB}	168, 20, 235
Decimal	11015403
CIE _{Lab}	45.39, 81.01, -74.48
CIE _{LCh}	45, 110.041, 317.406
Y _{xy}	14.8233, 0.2491, 0.1176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289205483 (0xFFA814EB)
YUV	88.7620, 72.0953, 69.4917
Hunter-Lab	38.5010, 78.1733, -95.9438

Details

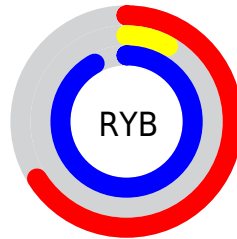
The RYB color **168, 20, 235** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **20, 235, 168**, and the grayscale version is **88, 88, 88**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229, 93, 255**, and **108, 0, 178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162, 0, 235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175, 44, 235**.

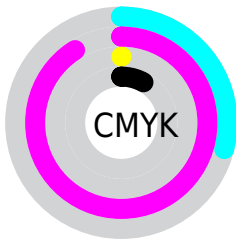
Distribution



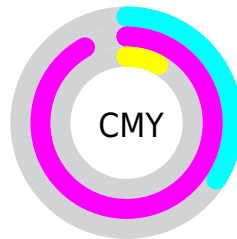
- Red (66%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 168, 20, 235 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, 20, 235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



168, 20, 235



168, 20, 235

255, 255, 255



138, 0, 206



229, 93, 255



108, 0, 178



255, 123, 255



77, 0, 150



255, 152, 255



44, 0, 123



255, 182, 255



0, 0, 98



255, 211, 255



0, 0, 72



255, 241, 255



0, 4, 49



0, 1, 27



0, 0, 0

■ 168, 20, 235

■ 168, 20, 235

■ 162, 0, 235

■ 175, 44, 235

■ 183, 67, 235

■ 190, 91, 235

■ 197, 114, 235

■ 205, 138, 235

■ 212, 161, 235

■ 219, 185, 235

■ 227, 208, 235

■ 234, 232, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 73, 255



168, 20, 235



243, 0, 150

Triad

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



168, 20, 235



136, 163, 0



0, 75, 161

Complementary

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



168, 20, 235



20, 235, 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, 95, 138



168, 20, 235



0, 120, 41

Square

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



168, 20, 235



222, 0, 0



0, 132, 132



0, 89, 245

Rectangle

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



168, 20, 235



255, 0, 90



0, 132, 132



0, 72, 139

Sweetspot

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



168, 20, 235



234, 186, 255



20, 72, 235



115, 87, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



168, 20, 235



176, 0, 255



235, 20, 196



114, 106, 117



125, 0, 181



37, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



235, 20, 87



255, 0, 79



20, 202, 235



117, 106, 109



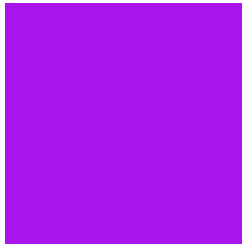
181, 0, 56



54, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 168, 20, 235 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

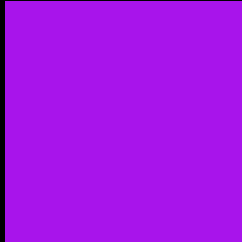
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 168, 20, 235 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

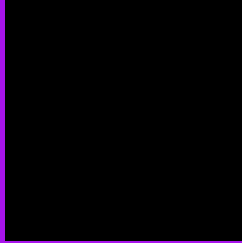
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 168, 20, 235 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 20, 235.

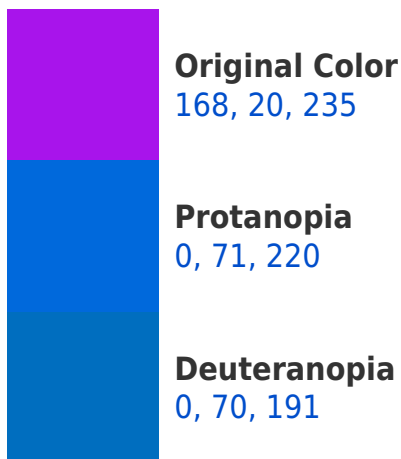


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 20, 235.

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
146, 93, 100

Trichromacy



Original Color

168, 20, 235



Protanomaly

61, 73, 225



Deuteranomaly

61, 76, 207



Tritanomaly

154, 66, 149

Monochromacy



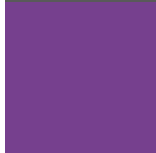
Original Color

168, 20, 235



Achromatopsia

89, 89, 89



Achromatomaly

118, 64, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 168, 20, 235 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, 20, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 20, 235)  
}
```

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, 20, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 20, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 168, 20, 235 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, 20, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 20, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 20, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 20, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 20, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 20,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 168, 20, 235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 20, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 20,  
235) }
```

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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