

Converting Colors

`RYB(168, 39, 147)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(168, 39, 147) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(168, 39, 147)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A82793
RGB	168, 39, 147
RGB Percent	66%, 15%, 58%
CMY	0.3412, 0.8471, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.13, 0.34
HSL	310°, 62%, 41%
HSV	310°, 77%, 66%
XYZ	22.1404, 11.8825, 28.7304
YIQ	89.8830, 42.2160, 60.9360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

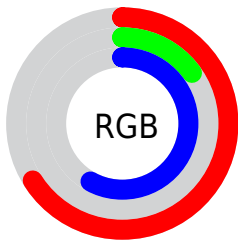
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 39, 147
Decimal	11020179
CIE _{Lab}	41.03, 61.83, -29.95
CIE _{LCh}	41, 68.707, 334.153
Yxy	11.8825, 0.3528, 0.1894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289210259 (0xFFA82793)
YUV	89.8830, 28.1587, 68.5086
Hunter-Lab	34.4709, 54.3251, -25.2866

Details

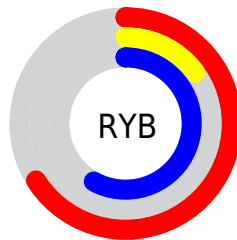
The RYB color **168, 39, 147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **39, 150, 168**, and the grayscale version is **90, 90, 90**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 99, 201**, and **112, 0, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168, 22, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 56, 150**.

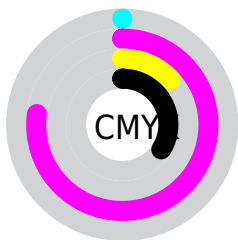
Distribution



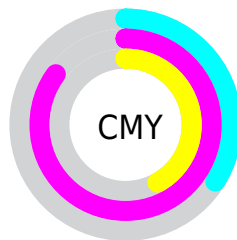
- Red (66%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 168, 39, 147 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, 39, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



168, 39, 147



168, 39, 147

255, 255, 255



140, 0, 121



226, 99, 201



112, 0, 96



255, 127, 230



85, 0, 72



255, 155, 255



60, 0, 49



255, 183, 255



30, 0, 27



255, 212, 255



0, 0, 0



255, 241, 255



168, 39, 147



168, 39, 147



168, 22, 144



168, 56, 150

■ 168, 5, 142

■ 168, 73, 152

■ 168, 0, 141

■ 168, 89, 155

■ 168, 106, 158

■ 168, 123, 161

■ 168, 140, 163

■ 168, 157, 166

■ 168, 172, 173

■ 168, 187, 190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101, 77, 191



168, 39, 147



192, 0, 92

Triad

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



168, 39, 147



17, 112, 0



0, 68, 159

Complementary

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



168, 39, 147



39, 150, 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, 65, 120



168, 39, 147



0, 111, 61

Square

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



168, 39, 147



156, 141, 0



0, 86, 117



0, 73, 199

Rectangle

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



168, 39, 147



190, 23, 55



0, 86, 117



0, 65, 142

Sweetspot

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



168, 39, 147



219, 169, 211



58, 39, 168



110, 79, 105



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



168, 39, 147



219, 18, 186



168, 39, 84



84, 76, 83



148, 0, 124



20, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



168, 39, 147



219, 18, 186



39, 117, 168



84, 76, 83



148, 0, 124



20, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 168, 39, 147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

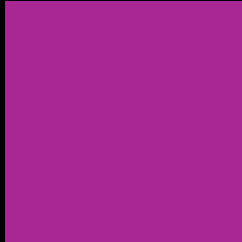
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 39, 147 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](#).

RYP 168, 39, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 39, 147.

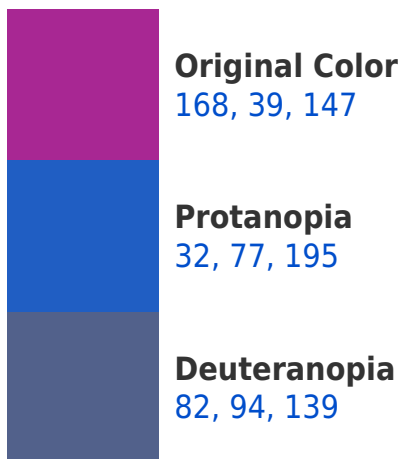


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 39, 147.

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
161, 66, 71

Trichromacy



Original Color

168, 39, 147



Protanomaly

81, 74, 178



Deuteranomaly

113, 76, 142



Tritanomaly

164, 56, 99

Monochromacy



Original Color

168, 39, 147



Achromatopsia

90, 90, 90



Achromatomaly

118, 71, 111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 168, 39, 147 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, 39, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 39, 147)  
}
```

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, 39, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 39, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 168, 39, 147 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, 39, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 39, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 39, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 39, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 39, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 39,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 168, 39, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 39, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 39,  
147) }
```

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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