

Converting Colors

`RYB(168, 52, 175)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(168, 52, 175) contains.

RYB(168, 52, 175)	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

R_YB(168, 52, 175)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A834AF
RGB	168, 52, 175
RGB Percent	66%, 20%, 69%
CMY	0.3412, 0.7961, 0.3137
CMYK	0.04, 0.70, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	297°, 54%, 45%
HSV	297°, 70%, 69%
XYZ	25.1143, 13.8760, 41.9121
YIQ	100.7060, 29.6530, 62.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

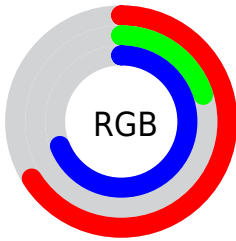
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 52, 175
Decimal	11023535
CIE _{Lab}	44.05, 61.99, -41.94
CIE _{LCh}	44, 74.848, 325.917
Yxy	13.8760, 0.3104, 0.1715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289213615 (0xFFA834AF)
YUV	100.7060, 36.6269, 59.0168
Hunter-Lab	37.2504, 55.1567, -40.6344

Details

The RYB color **168, 52, 175** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **52, 175, 168**, and the grayscale version is **100, 100, 100**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 109, 231**, and **112, 0, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167, 35, 175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 70, 175**.

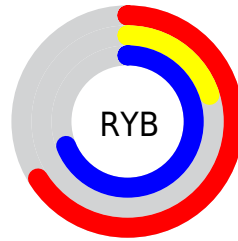
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (20%)

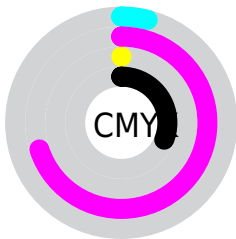
Blue (69%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (69%)

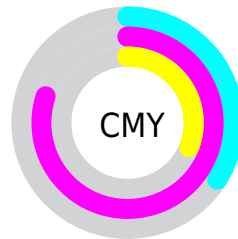


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (34%)


Magenta (80%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 168, 52, 175 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, 52, 175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 168, 52, 175

255, 255, 255

 226, 109, 231


 255, 137, 255

 255, 165, 255

 255, 193, 255

 255, 222, 255

 255, 252, 255

 168, 52, 175

 140, 15, 148

 112, 0, 122


 85, 0, 96

 59, 0, 72

 32, 0, 49

 0, 1, 27

 0, 0, 0

 168, 52, 175

 167, 35, 175

 168, 52, 175

 169, 70, 175

■ 166, 17, 175

■ 170, 87, 175

■ 165, 0, 175

■ 171, 105, 175

■ 172, 122, 175

■ 173, 140, 175

■ 174, 157, 175

■ 175, 175, 175

■ 175, 192, 191

■ 175, 210, 208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69, 89, 218



168, 52, 175



205, 0, 116

Triad

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



168, 52, 175



49, 135, 0



0, 71, 157

Complementary

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



168, 52, 175



52, 175, 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, 75, 129



168, 52, 175



0, 116, 42

Square

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



168, 52, 175



179, 112, 0



0, 106, 125



0, 79, 208

Rectangle

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



168, 52, 175



209, 0, 74



0, 106, 125



0, 67, 137

Sweetspot

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



168, 52, 175



224, 179, 227



52, 60, 175



113, 86, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



168, 52, 175



216, 36, 227



175, 52, 122



86, 78, 87



142, 0, 150



22, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



175, 52, 59



227, 36, 47



52, 138, 175



87, 78, 79



150, 0, 9



23, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 168, 52, 175 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, 52, 175 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

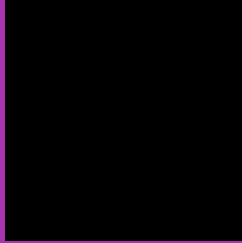
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 52, 175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 52, 175.

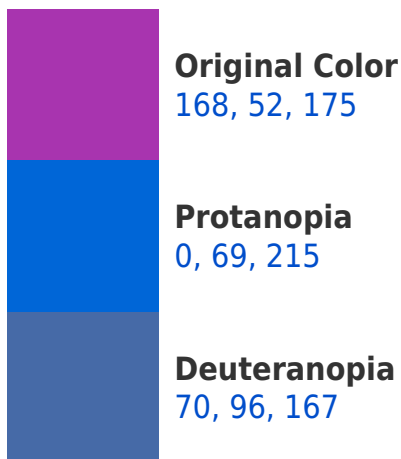


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 52, 175.

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
158, 82, 87

Trichromacy



Original Color

168, 52, 175



Protanomaly

61, 80, 200



Deuteranomaly

106, 86, 170



Tritanomaly

162, 71, 119

Monochromacy



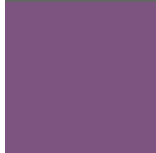
Original Color

168, 52, 175



Achromatopsia

101, 101, 101



Achromatomaly

125, 83, 128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 168, 52, 175 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, 52, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 52, 175)  
}
```

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, 52, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 52, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 168, 52, 175 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

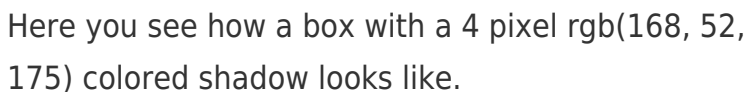
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 52, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 52, 175) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 52, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 52, 175); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 52, 175); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 52, 175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 168, 52, 175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 52, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 52,  
175) }
```

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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