

Converting Colors

`RYB(168, 53, 125)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(168, 53, 125) contains.

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Color

`RYB(168, 53, 125)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8357D
RGB	168, 53, 125
RGB Percent	66%, 21%, 49%
CMY	0.3412, 0.7922, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.26, 0.34
HSL	322°, 52%, 43%
HSV	322°, 68%, 66%
XYZ	21.1232, 12.3517, 20.6728
YIQ	95.5930, 45.4280, 46.7720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

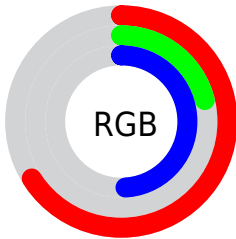
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 53, 125
Decimal	11023741
CIE _{Lab}	41.77, 53.85, -15.35
CIE _{LCh}	42, 55.998, 344.094
Yxy	12.3517, 0.3901, 0.2281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289213821 (0xFFA8357D)
YUV	95.5930, 14.4977, 63.5009
Hunter-Lab	35.1450, 45.7803, -10.2738

Details

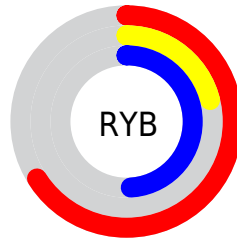
The RYB color **168, 53, 125** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **53, 137, 168**, and the grayscale version is **95, 95, 95**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 108, 178**, and **112, 0, 76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168, 36, 119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 70, 131**.

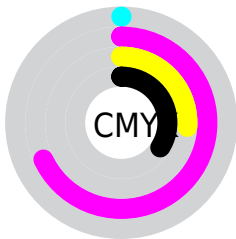
Distribution



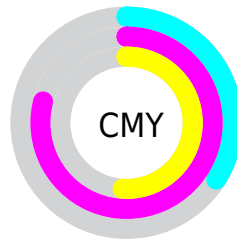
- Red (66%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 168, 53, 125 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, 53, 125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 168, 53, 125

255, 255, 255

 226, 108, 178


 255, 135, 205

 255, 163, 233

 255, 191, 255

 255, 220, 255

 255, 250, 255

 168, 53, 125

 140, 20, 100


 112, 0, 76

 85, 0, 53

 60, 0, 32

 32, 0, 4

 0, 0, 0

 168, 53, 125

 168, 36, 119

 168, 53, 125

 168, 70, 131

■ 168, 19, 112

■ 168, 87, 138

■ 168, 3, 106

■ 168, 103, 144

■ 168, 0, 105

■ 168, 120, 150

■ 168, 137, 156

■ 168, 154, 163

■ 168, 170, 171

■ 168, 182, 187

■ 168, 194, 204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127, 75, 165



168, 53, 125



180, 48, 79

Triad

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



168, 53, 125



0, 103, 4



0, 68, 162

Complementary

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



168, 53, 125



53, 137, 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, 60, 120



168, 53, 125



24, 113, 94

Square

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



168, 53, 125



83, 139, 0



0, 73, 118



0, 70, 188

Rectangle

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



168, 53, 125



174, 60, 50



0, 73, 118



0, 66, 149

Sweetspot

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



168, 53, 125



219, 173, 202



95, 53, 168



110, 82, 99



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



168, 53, 125



219, 39, 152



168, 53, 68



84, 76, 81



148, 0, 93



20, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



168, 53, 125



219, 39, 152



53, 115, 168



84, 76, 81



148, 0, 93



20, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 168, 53, 125 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

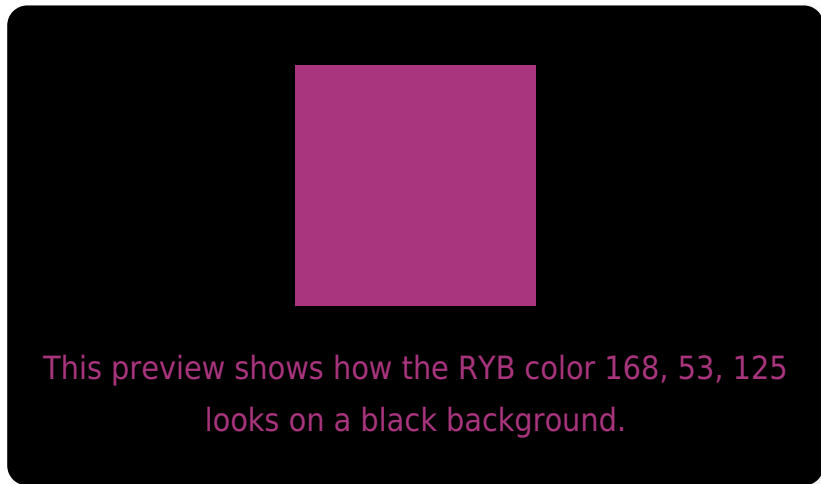
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

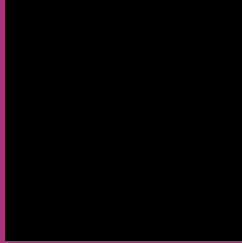
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 53, 125 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 168, 53, 125.

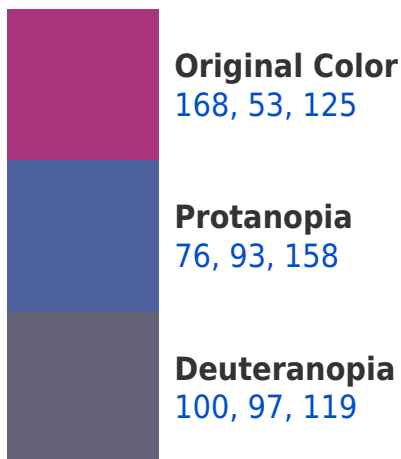


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 168, 53, 125.

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, 67, 72

Trichromacy



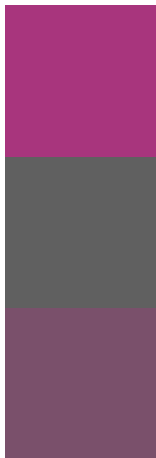
Original Color
168, 53, 125

Protanomaly
109, 81, 146

Deuteranomaly
125, 81, 121

Tritanomaly
165, 62, 91

Monochromacy



Original Color
168, 53, 125

Achromatopsia
96, 96, 96

Achromatomaly
122, 80, 107

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 168, 53, 125 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, 53, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 53, 125)  
}
```

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, 53, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 53, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 168, 53, 125 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, 53, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 53, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 53, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 53, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 53, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 53,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 168, 53, 125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 53, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 53,  
125) }
```

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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