

Converting Colors

`RYB(168, 54, 142)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(168, 54, 142) contains.

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Color

`RYB(168, 54, 142)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8368E
RGB	168, 54, 142
RGB Percent	66%, 21%, 56%
CMY	0.3412, 0.7882, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.15, 0.34
HSL	314°, 51%, 44%
HSV	314°, 68%, 66%
XYZ	22.3501, 12.9162, 26.9063
YIQ	98.1180, 39.6960, 51.5360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

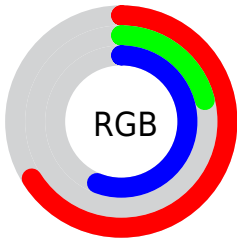
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 54, 142
Decimal	11024014
CIE _{Lab}	42.64, 55.87, -24.41
CIE _{LCh}	43, 60.969, 336.402
Yxy	12.9162, 0.3595, 0.2077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289214094 (0xFFA8368E)
YUV	98.1180, 21.6338, 61.2865
Hunter-Lab	35.9391, 48.1138, -19.2309

Details

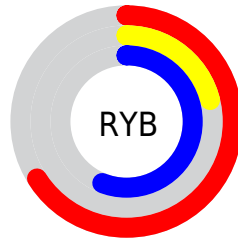
The RYB color **168, 54, 142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **54, 147, 168**, and the grayscale version is **98, 98, 98**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 109, 196**, and **112, 0, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168, 37, 138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 71, 146**.

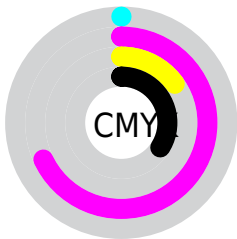
Distribution



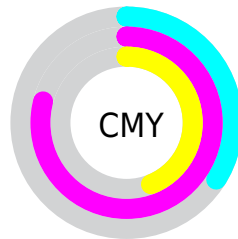
- Red (66%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 168, 54, 142 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, 54, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



168, 54, 142



168, 54, 142

255, 255, 255



140, 21, 116



226, 109, 196



112, 0, 91



255, 137, 224



85, 0, 68



255, 165, 253



60, 0, 45



255, 193, 255



33, 0, 24



255, 222, 255



0, 0, 0



255, 251, 255



168, 54, 142



168, 54, 142



168, 37, 138



168, 71, 146

■ 168, 20, 134

■ 168, 88, 150

■ 168, 4, 131

■ 168, 104, 153

■ 168, 0, 130

■ 168, 121, 157

■ 168, 138, 161

■ 168, 155, 165

■ 168, 171, 172

■ 168, 184, 188

■ 168, 198, 205

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113, 82, 183



168, 54, 142



188, 39, 92

Triad

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



168, 54, 142



11, 112, 0



0, 69, 160

Complementary

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



168, 54, 142



54, 147, 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, 123



168, 54, 142



0, 114, 56

Square

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



168, 54, 142



129, 153, 0



0, 81, 120



0, 73, 193

Rectangle

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



168, 54, 142



186, 49, 59



0, 81, 120



0, 66, 144

Sweetspot

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



168, 54, 142



219, 175, 209



79, 54, 168



110, 83, 104



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



168, 54, 142



219, 42, 179



168, 54, 86



84, 76, 82



148, 0, 114



20, 0, 16

Inverse Universe

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



168, 54, 142



219, 42, 179



54, 120, 168



84, 76, 82



148, 0, 114



20, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 168, 54, 142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

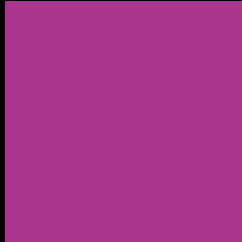
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 54, 142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

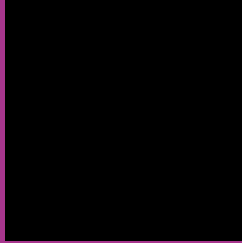
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 54, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 54, 142.

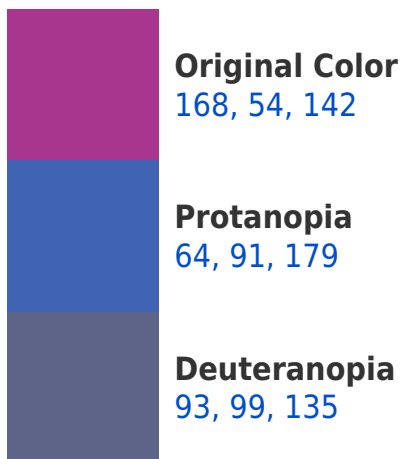


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 54, 142.

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

162, 73, 78

Trichromacy



Original Color

168, 54, 142



Protanomaly

102, 83, 166



Deuteranomaly

120, 83, 138



Tritanomaly

164, 66, 101

Monochromacy



Original Color

168, 54, 142



Achromatopsia

98, 98, 98



Achromatomaly

123, 82, 114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 168, 54, 142 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, 54, 142) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 54, 142)  
}
```

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, 54, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 54, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 168, 54, 142 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, 54, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 54, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 54, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 54, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 54, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 54,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 168, 54, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 54, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 54,  
142) }
```

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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