

Converting Colors

`RYB(168, 61, 145)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(168, 61, 145) contains.

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Color

R_YB(168, 61, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A83D91
RGB	168, 61, 145
RGB Percent	66%, 24%, 57%
CMY	0.3412, 0.7608, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.14, 0.34
HSL	313°, 47%, 45%
HSV	313°, 64%, 66%
XYZ	22.9280, 13.7067, 28.2253
YIQ	102.5690, 36.8080, 48.8080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

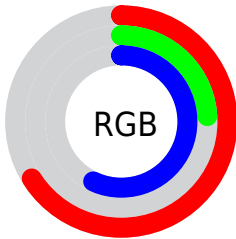
Format	Color
RYB	168, 61, 145
Decimal	11025809
CIELab	43.81, 53.45, -24.40
CIELCh	44, 58.761, 335.461
Yxy	13.7067, 0.3535, 0.2113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289215889 (0xFFA83D91)
YUV	102.5690, 20.9185, 57.3830
Hunter-Lab	37.0225, 45.7557, -19.2859

Details

The RYB color **168, 61, 145** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **61, 149, 168**, and the grayscale version is **102, 102, 102**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 115, 199**, and **113, 0, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168, 44, 141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 78, 149**.

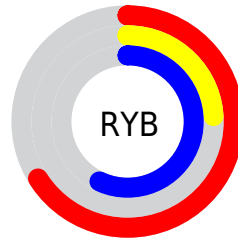
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (24%)

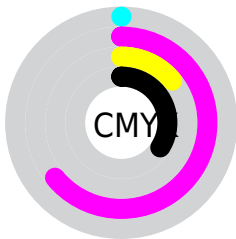
Blue (57%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (57%)

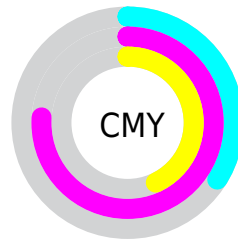


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 168, 61, 145 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, 61, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



168, 61, 145



168, 61, 145

255, 255, 255



140, 31, 119



226, 115, 199



113, 0, 94



255, 143, 227



86, 0, 70



255, 170, 255



60, 0, 48



255, 199, 255



34, 0, 26



255, 228, 255



0, 0, 0



168, 61, 145



168, 61, 145



168, 44, 141




168, 78, 149



168, 27, 138




168, 95, 152

 168, 11, 134


 168, 111, 156

 168, 0, 132

 168, 128, 159

 168, 145, 163

 168, 162, 167

 168, 177, 179

 168, 190, 195

 168, 204, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114, 86, 184



168, 61, 145



189, 48, 97

Triad

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



168, 61, 145



15, 117, 0



0, 70, 159

Complementary

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



168, 61, 145



61, 149, 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, 66, 125



168, 61, 145



3, 116, 53

Square

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



168, 61, 145



127, 156, 0



0, 83, 123



0, 73, 192

Rectangle

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



168, 61, 145



187, 55, 65



0, 83, 123



0, 67, 144

Sweetspot

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



168, 61, 145



219, 178, 210



82, 61, 168



110, 84, 104



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



168, 61, 145



219, 53, 183



168, 61, 93



84, 76, 82



148, 0, 116



20, 0, 16

Inverse Universe

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



168, 61, 145



219, 53, 183



61, 124, 168



84, 76, 82



148, 0, 116



20, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 168, 61, 145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

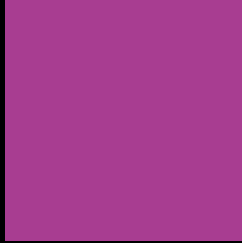
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 61, 145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

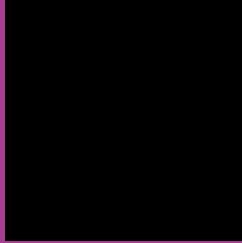
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 61, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 61, 145.

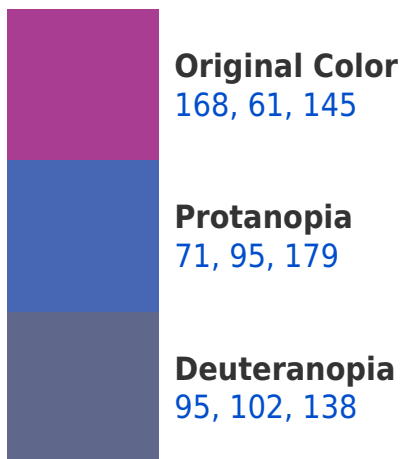


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 61, 145.

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, 78, 83

Trichromacy



Original Color

168, 61, 145



Protanomaly

106, 87, 167



Deuteranomaly

122, 88, 141



Tritanomaly

164, 72, 106

Monochromacy



Original Color

168, 61, 145



Achromatopsia

103, 103, 103



Achromatomaly

127, 88, 118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 168, 61, 145 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, 61, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 61, 145)  
}
```

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, 61, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 61, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 168, 61, 145 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, 61, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 61, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 61, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 61, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 61, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 61,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 168, 61, 145 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 61, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 61,  
145) }
```

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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