

Converting Colors

`RYB(168, 72, 139)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(168, 72, 139) contains.

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Color

`RYB(168, 72, 139)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8488B
RGB	168, 72, 139
RGB Percent	66%, 28%, 55%
CMY	0.3412, 0.7176, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.17, 0.34
HSL	318°, 40%, 47%
HSV	318°, 57%, 66%
XYZ	23.1260, 14.8236, 26.0685
YIQ	108.3420, 35.7090, 41.1890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

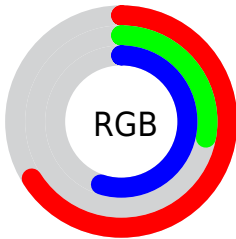
Format	Color
RYB	168, 72, 139
Decimal	11028619
CIELab	45.39, 47.53, -18.34
CIELCh	45, 50.943, 338.898
Yxy	14.8236, 0.3612, 0.2316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289218699 (0xFFA8488B)
YUV	108.3420, 15.1144, 52.3201
Hunter-Lab	38.5015, 39.8389, -13.1929

Details

The RYB color **168, 72, 139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **72, 146, 168**, and the grayscale version is **108, 108, 108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 125, 193**, and **113, 14, 89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168, 55, 134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 89, 144**.

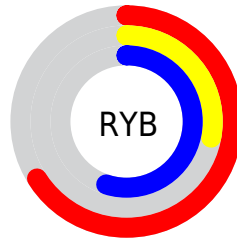
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (28%)

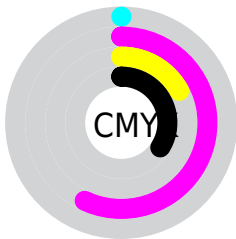
Blue (55%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (55%)

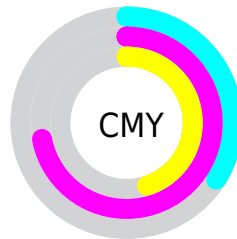


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)


Magenta (72%)


Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 168, 72, 139 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, 72, 139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 168, 72, 139

 168, 72, 139

255, 255, 255

 140, 45, 113


 225, 125, 193

 113, 14, 89

 255, 152, 221

 87, 0, 65

 255, 180, 249

 61, 0, 43

 255, 208, 255

 37, 0, 22

 255, 237, 255

 0, 0, 0


 168, 72, 139

 168, 72, 139

 168, 55, 134

 168, 89, 144

 168, 38, 129

 168, 106, 149

168, 22, 124

168, 122, 154

168, 5, 119

168, 139, 159

168, 0, 117

168, 156, 164

168, 172, 173

168, 185, 190

168, 197, 206

168, 210, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125, 90, 174



168, 72, 139



184, 65, 97

Triad

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



168, 72, 139



14, 117, 5



0, 70, 160

Complementary

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



168, 72, 139



72, 146, 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, 127



168, 72, 139



35, 120, 84

Square

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



168, 72, 139



129, 153, 22



0, 78, 125



0, 73, 187

Rectangle

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



168, 72, 139



181, 71, 69



0, 78, 125



0, 68, 147

Sweetspot

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



168, 72, 139



219, 182, 208



101, 72, 168



110, 88, 103



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



168, 72, 139



219, 68, 174



168, 72, 91



84, 76, 82



148, 0, 103



20, 0, 14

Inverse Universe

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



168, 72, 139



219, 68, 174



72, 125, 168



84, 76, 82



148, 0, 103



20, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 168, 72, 139 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

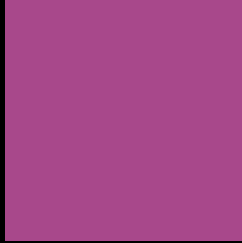
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 72, 139 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

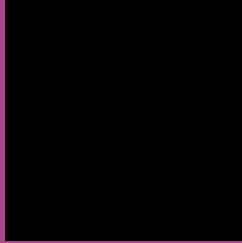
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 72, 139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 168, 72, 139.

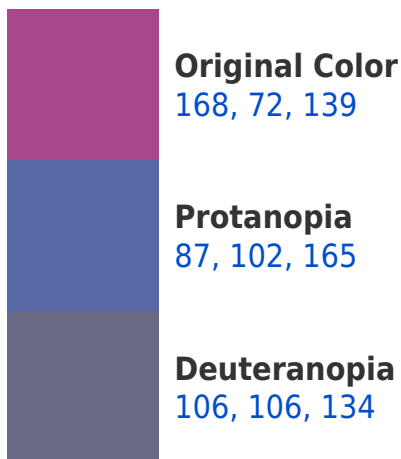


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 168, 72, 139.

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
163, 84, 90

Trichromacy



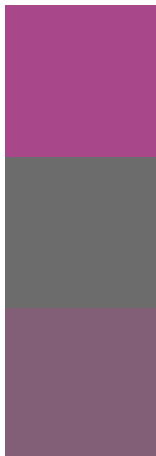
Original Color
168, 72, 139

Protanomaly
116, 94, 156

Deuteranomaly
129, 94, 136

Tritanomaly
165, 80, 108

Monochromacy



Original Color
168, 72, 139

Achromatopsia
108, 108, 108

Achromatomaly
130, 95, 119

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 168, 72, 139 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, 72, 139) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 72, 139)  
}
```

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, 72, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 72, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 168, 72, 139 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, 72, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 72, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 72, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 72, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 72, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 72,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 168, 72, 139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 72, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 72,  
139) }
```

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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