

Converting Colors

`RYB(168, 87, 229)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(168, 87, 229) contains.

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Color

R_YB(168, 87, 229)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A857E5
RGB	168, 87, 229
RGB Percent	66%, 34%, 90%
CMY	0.3412, 0.6588, 0.1020
CMYK	0.27, 0.62, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	274°, 73%, 62%
HSV	274°, 62%, 90%
XYZ	33.6995, 20.7984, 76.3671
YIQ	127.4070, 2.6940, 61.3340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

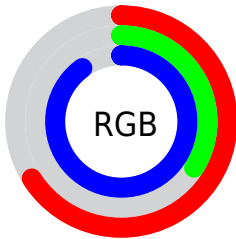
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 87, 229
Decimal	11032549
CIE Lab	52.73, 57.65, -59.20
CIE LCh	53, 82.629, 314.238
Yxy	20.7984, 0.2575, 0.1589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289222629 (0xFFA857E5)
YUV	127.4070, 50.0853, 35.6001
Hunter-Lab	45.6052, 52.0916, -67.3589

Details

The RYB color **168, 87, 229** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **87, 229, 168**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 141, 255**, and **111, 32, 173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158, 64, 229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178, 110, 229**.

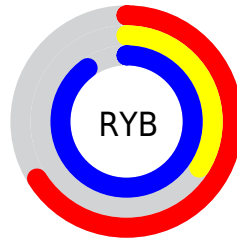
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (34%)

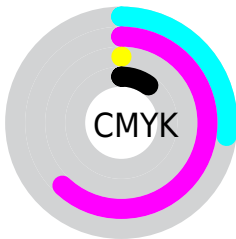
Blue (90%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (90%)

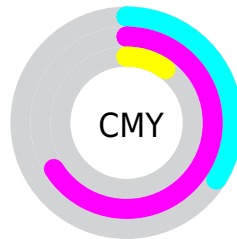


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 168, 87, 229 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, 87, 229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



168, 87, 229



168, 87, 229

255, 255, 255



139, 60, 200



226, 141, 255



111, 32, 173



255, 168, 255



83, 0, 145



255, 197, 255



54, 0, 119



255, 225, 255



23, 0, 93



0, 0, 69



0, 3, 45



0, 1, 24



0, 0, 0

■ 168, 87, 229

■ 168, 87, 229

■ 158, 64, 229

■ 178, 110, 229

■ 148, 41, 229

■ 188, 133, 229

■ 138, 18, 229

■ 198, 156, 229

■ 131, 0, 229

■ 207, 179, 229

■ 217, 202, 229

■ 227, 224, 229

■ 229, 247, 239

■ 229, 255, 237

■ 229, 255, 229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 83, 255



168, 87, 229



231, 33, 166

Triad

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



168, 87, 229



124, 183, 0



0, 79, 159

Complementary

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



168, 87, 229



87, 229, 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, 99, 153



168, 87, 229



0, 133, 11

Square

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



168, 87, 229



227, 83, 24



0, 147, 144



0, 91, 225

Rectangle

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



168, 87, 229



246, 0, 119



0, 147, 144



0, 83, 155

Sweetspot

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



168, 87, 229



234, 207, 255



87, 130, 229



115, 98, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



168, 87, 229



174, 66, 255



229, 87, 220



110, 103, 115



102, 0, 179



29, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



229, 87, 148



255, 66, 147



87, 221, 229



115, 103, 108



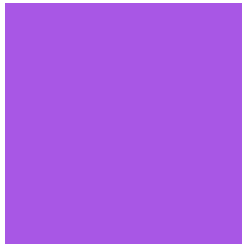
179, 0, 77



51, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 168, 87, 229 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

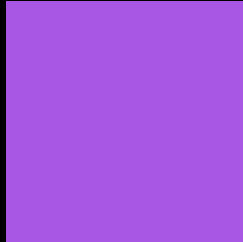
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 168, 87, 229 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

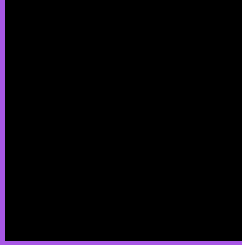
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 168, 87, 229 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 87, 229.

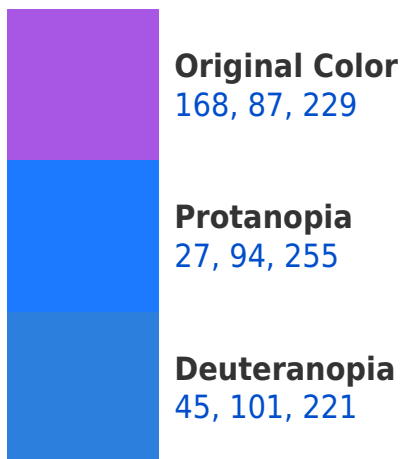


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 87, 229.

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
150, 117, 126

Trichromacy



Original Color
168, 87, 229



Protanomaly
78, 104, 246



Deuteranomaly
90, 110, 224



Tritanomaly
157, 106, 163

Monochromacy



Original Color
168, 87, 229



Achromatopsia
127, 127, 127



Achromatomaly
142, 112, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 168, 87, 229 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, 87, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 87, 229)  
}
```

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, 87, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 87, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 168, 87, 229 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, 87, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 87, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 87, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 87, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 87, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 87,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 168, 87, 229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 87, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 87,  
229) }
```

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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