

Converting Colors

`RYB(169, 10, 162)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(169, 10, 162) contains.

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Color

R_YB(169, 10, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A90AA2
RGB	169, 10, 162
RGB Percent	66%, 4%, 64%
CMY	0.3373, 0.9608, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.04, 0.34
HSL	303°, 89%, 35%
HSV	303°, 94%, 66%
XYZ	22.9923, 11.2607, 35.1441
YIQ	74.8690, 45.9720, 80.9800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

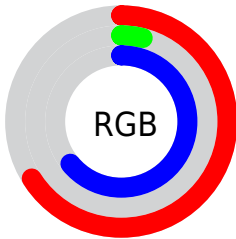
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 10, 162
Decimal	11078306
CIE _{Lab}	40.02, 70.09, -40.61
CIE _{LCh}	40, 81.009, 329.912
Yxy	11.2607, 0.3313, 0.1623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289268386 (0xFFA90AA2)
YUV	74.8690, 42.9556, 82.5529
Hunter-Lab	33.5570, 63.5783, -38.6043

Details

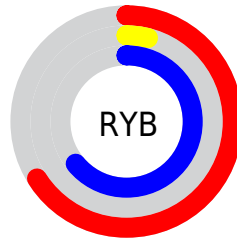
The RYB color **169, 10, 162** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **10, 162, 169**, and the grayscale version is **74, 74, 74**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228, 86, 217**, and **112, 0, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 0, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 27, 163**.

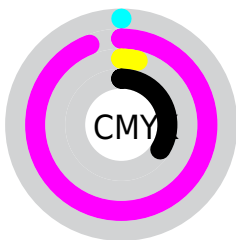
Distribution



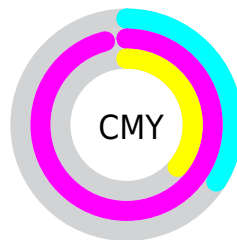
- Red (66%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 169, 10, 162 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 169, 10, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 169, 10, 162

 169, 10, 162

255, 255, 255

 140, 0, 135

 228, 86, 217

 112, 0, 110

 255, 115, 246

 84, 0, 85

 255, 144, 255

 60, 0, 61

 255, 173, 255

 29, 0, 38

 255, 202, 255

 0, 1, 14

 255, 231, 255

 0, 0, 0


 169, 10, 162

 169, 10, 162

 169, 0, 162


 169, 27, 163

 169, 44, 163


 169, 61, 164

 169, 78, 165

 169, 94, 166

 169, 111, 166

 169, 128, 167

 169, 145, 168

 169, 162, 169

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71, 76, 211



169, 10, 162



202, 0, 98

Triad

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



169, 10, 162



30, 116, 0



0, 68, 159

Complementary

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



169, 10, 162



10, 162, 169

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, 67, 119



169, 10, 162



0, 108, 62

Square

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



169, 10, 162



166, 94, 0



0, 104, 116



0, 75, 210

Rectangle

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



169, 10, 162



203, 0, 55



0, 104, 116



0, 64, 138

Sweetspot

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



169, 10, 162



219, 158, 217



15, 10, 169



110, 72, 108



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



169, 10, 162



219, 0, 210



169, 10, 84



84, 76, 84



148, 0, 141



20, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



169, 10, 162



219, 0, 210



10, 114, 169



84, 76, 84



148, 0, 141



20, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 169, 10, 162 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 169, 10, 162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

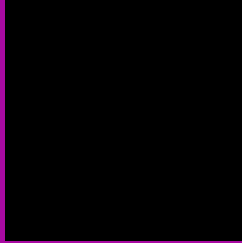
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 169, 10, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 10, 162.

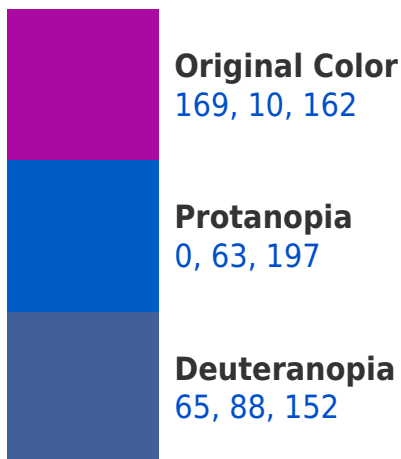


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 10, 162.

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

159, 64, 68

Trichromacy



Original Color

169, 10, 162



Protanomaly

61, 63, 184



Deuteranomaly

103, 65, 156



Tritanomaly

163, 44, 102

Monochromacy



Original Color

169, 10, 162



Achromatopsia

75, 75, 75



Achromatomaly

109, 51, 107

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 169, 10, 162 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(169, 10, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 10, 162)  
}
```

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(169, 10, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 10, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 169, 10, 162 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(169, 10, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 10, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 10, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 10, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 10, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 10,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 10, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 10, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 10,  
162) }
```

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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