

Converting Colors

`RYB(169, 142, 215)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(169, 142, 215) contains.

RYB(169, 142, 215)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

$\text{RYB}(169, 142, 215)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A98ED7
RGB	169, 142, 215
RGB Percent	66%, 56%, 84%
CMY	0.3373, 0.4431, 0.1569
CMYK	0.21, 0.34, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	262°, 48%, 70%
HSV	262°, 34%, 84%
XYZ	38.3009, 32.6873, 68.5806
YIQ	158.3950, -7.3410, 28.4270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

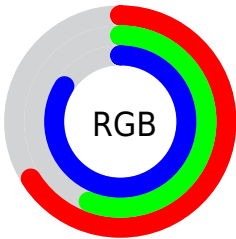
Format	Color
R _Y B	169, 142, 215
Decimal	11112151
CIE Lab	63.91, 24.89, -33.67
CIE LCh	64, 41.867, 306.469
Yxy	32.6873, 0.2744, 0.2342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289302231 (0xFFA98ED7)
YUV	158.3950, 27.9063, 9.3006
Hunter-Lab	57.1728, 19.5274, -31.0992

Details

The RYB color **169, 142, 215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **142, 215, 169**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 196, 255**, and **116, 91, 160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155, 121, 215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 164, 215**.

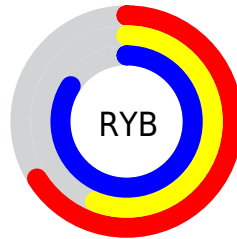
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (56%)

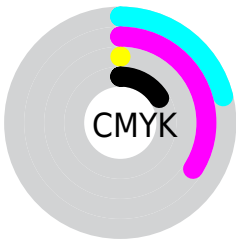
Blue (84%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (84%)

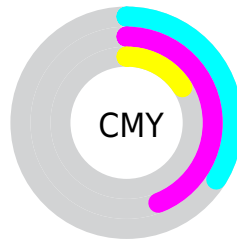


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 169, 142, 215 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, 142, 215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 169, 142, 215

 169, 142, 215


255, 255, 255

 142, 116, 187

 225, 196, 255

 116, 91, 160

 254, 224, 255

 90, 68, 133

 255, 253, 255

 65, 45, 108

 40, 23, 83

 17, 0, 60

 0, 2, 37


 0, 1, 14

 0, 0, 0

 169, 142, 215


 169, 142, 215

 155, 121, 215


 183, 164, 215

 142, 99, 215


 196, 185, 215

 128, 78, 215

 210, 207, 215

 115, 56, 215


 215, 228, 220

 101, 35, 215

 215, 250, 228

 88, 13, 215

 215, 255, 220

 80, 0, 215

 215, 255, 215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110, 143, 229



169, 142, 215



208, 129, 185

Triad

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



169, 142, 215



202, 192, 87



0, 90, 174

Complementary

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



169, 142, 215



142, 215, 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.



82, 143, 172



169, 142, 215



97, 170, 79

Square

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



169, 142, 215



222, 134, 112



93, 166, 129



0, 92, 198

Rectangle

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



169, 142, 215



222, 125, 161



93, 166, 129



30, 109, 174

Sweetspot

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



169, 142, 215



239, 230, 255



142, 170, 215



118, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



169, 142, 215



189, 150, 255



205, 142, 215



100, 96, 107



63, 0, 171



16, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



215, 142, 188



255, 150, 216



142, 215, 205



107, 96, 103



171, 0, 108



43, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 169, 142, 215 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

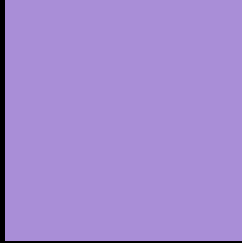
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169, 142, 215 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 ✓ Pass

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

RYB 169, 142, 215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 142, 215.

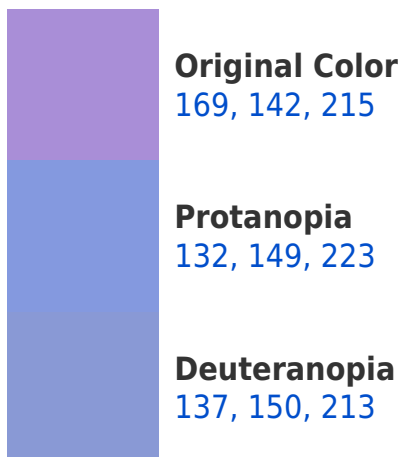


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 142, 215.

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
160, 152, 164

Trichromacy



Original Color

169, 142, 215

Protanomaly

145, 149, 220

Deuteranomaly

149, 149, 214

Tritanomaly

163, 148, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color

169, 142, 215

Achromatopsia

158, 158, 158

Achromatomaly

162, 152, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 169, 142, 215 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, 142, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 142, 215)  
}
```

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, 142, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 142, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 169, 142, 215 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

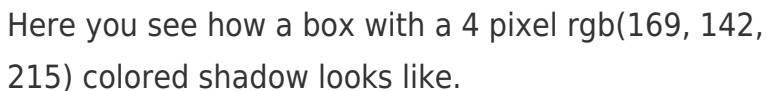
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(169, 142, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 142, 215) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 142, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 142, 215); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 142, 215); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 142, 215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 169, 142, 215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 142, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
142, 215) }
```

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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