

Converting Colors

`RYB(169, 81, 221)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(169, 81, 221) contains.

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Color

`RYB(169, 81, 221)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A951DD
RGB	169, 81, 221
RGB Percent	66%, 32%, 87%
CMY	0.3373, 0.6824, 0.1333
CMYK	0.24, 0.63, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	278°, 67%, 59%
HSV	278°, 63%, 87%
XYZ	32.3558, 19.5403, 70.4729
YIQ	123.2720, 7.5080, 62.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

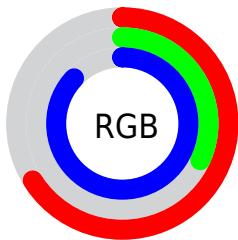
Format	Color
RYB	169, 81, 221
Decimal	11096541
CIELab	51.31, 58.98, -56.94
CIELCh	51, 81.980, 316.004
Yxy	19.5403, 0.2644, 0.1597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289286621 (0xFFA951DD)
YUV	123.2720, 48.1799, 40.1035
Hunter-Lab	44.2044, 53.2966, -63.5800

Details

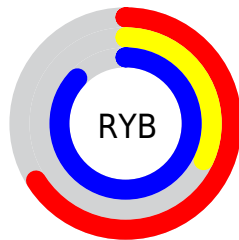
The RYB color **169, 81, 221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **81, 221, 169**, and the grayscale version is **123, 123, 123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227, 135, 255**, and **112, 23, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161, 59, 221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 103, 221**.

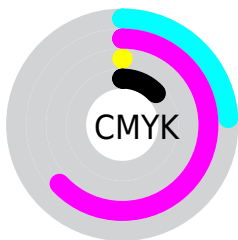
Distribution



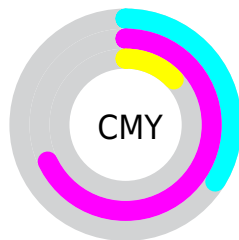
- Red (66%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 169, 81, 221 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, 81, 221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 169, 81, 221

 169, 81, 221

255, 255, 255

 140, 54, 193

 227, 135, 255

 112, 23, 165

 255, 163, 255

 84, 0, 138

 255, 191, 255

 56, 0, 112

 255, 220, 255

 29, 0, 87

 255, 249, 255

 0, 0, 62

 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 17

 0, 0, 0

■ 169, 81, 221

■ 169, 81, 221

■ 161, 59, 221

■ 177, 103, 221

■ 153, 37, 221

■ 185, 125, 221

■ 144, 15, 221

■ 194, 147, 221

■ 139, 0, 221

■ 202, 169, 221

■ 210, 192, 221

■ 218, 214, 221

■ 221, 236, 231

■ 221, 255, 241

■ 221, 255, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 81, 255



169, 81, 221



228, 23, 158

Triad

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



169, 81, 221



111, 175, 0



0, 78, 159

Complementary

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



169, 81, 221



81, 221, 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, 94, 149



169, 81, 221



0, 131, 17

Square

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



169, 81, 221



220, 88, 15



0, 143, 143



0, 90, 223

Rectangle

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



169, 81, 221



241, 0, 112



0, 143, 143



0, 80, 151

Sweetspot

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



169, 81, 221



237, 207, 255



81, 120, 221



117, 98, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



169, 81, 221



183, 61, 255



221, 81, 205



106, 99, 110



109, 0, 173



29, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



221, 81, 133



255, 61, 133



81, 207, 221



110, 99, 103



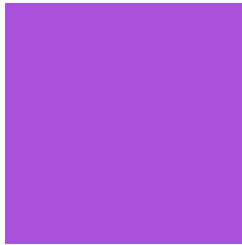
173, 0, 64



46, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 169, 81, 221 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

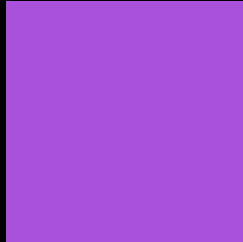
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 169, 81, 221 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

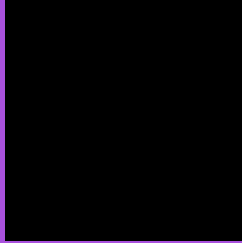
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 169, 81, 221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 81, 221.

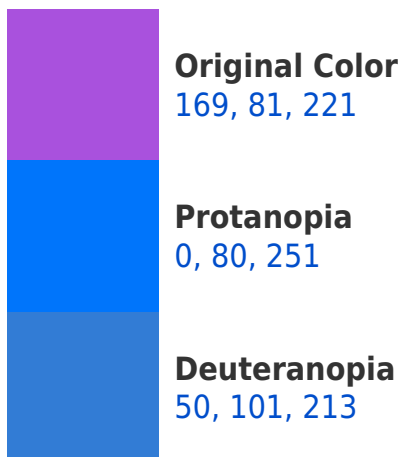


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 81, 221.

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
152, 111, 120

Trichromacy



Original Color

169, 81, 221



Protanomaly

61, 96, 240



Deuteranomaly

93, 106, 216



Tritanomaly

158, 100, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color

169, 81, 221



Achromatopsia

123, 123, 123



Achromatomaly

140, 108, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 169, 81, 221 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, 81, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 81, 221)  
}
```

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, 81, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 81, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 169, 81, 221 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, 81, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 81, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 81, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 81, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 81, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 81,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 169, 81, 221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 81, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 81,  
221) }
```

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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