

Converting Colors

`RYB(169, 82, 173)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(169, 82, 173) contains.

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Color

R_YB(169, 82, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A952AD
RGB	169, 82, 173
RGB Percent	66%, 32%, 68%
CMY	0.3373, 0.6784, 0.3216
CMYK	0.02, 0.53, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	297°, 36%, 50%
HSV	297°, 53%, 68%
XYZ	26.9223, 17.4867, 41.4915
YIQ	118.3870, 22.6410, 46.7450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

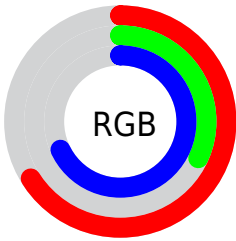
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 82, 173
Decimal	11096749
CIE _{Lab}	48.87, 48.77, -33.16
CIE _{LCh}	49, 58.971, 325.787
Yxy	17.4867, 0.3134, 0.2036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289286829 (0xFFA952AD)
YUV	118.3870, 26.9242, 44.3876
Hunter-Lab	41.8171, 41.7401, -29.5563

Details

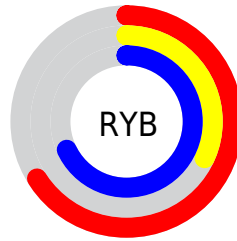
The RYB color **169, 82, 173** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **82, 173, 169**, and the grayscale version is **118, 118, 118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 135, 229**, and **114, 28, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168, 65, 173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 99, 173**.

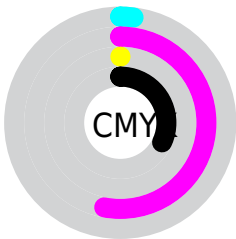
Distribution



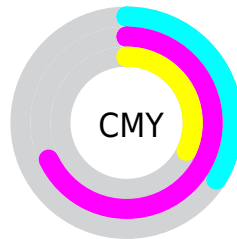
- Red (66%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 169, 82, 173 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, 82, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 169, 82, 173

255, 255, 255

 226, 135, 229


 255, 162, 255

 255, 190, 255

 255, 219, 255

 255, 248, 255

 169, 82, 173

 141, 56, 146

 114, 28, 120

 88, 0, 95

 62, 0, 71

 40, 0, 48

 0, 1, 26

 0, 0, 0

 169, 82, 173

 168, 65, 173

 169, 82, 173

 170, 99, 173

167, 47, 173

171, 117, 173

167, 30, 173

171, 134, 173

166, 13, 173

172, 151, 173

165, 0, 173

173, 169, 173

173, 186, 185

173, 203, 202

173, 220, 218

173, 238, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100, 106, 207



169, 82, 173



200, 64, 125

Triad

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



169, 82, 173



44, 145, 0



0, 74, 158

Complementary

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



169, 82, 173



82, 173, 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, 78, 138



169, 82, 173



1, 126, 29

Square

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



169, 82, 173



182, 131, 31



4, 97, 134



0, 80, 198

Rectangle

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



169, 82, 173



205, 65, 92



4, 97, 134



0, 70, 142

Sweetspot

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



169, 82, 173



223, 188, 224



82, 87, 173



111, 91, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



169, 82, 173



218, 83, 224



173, 82, 132



86, 78, 87



144, 0, 150



22, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



173, 82, 86



224, 83, 89



82, 145, 173



87, 78, 78



150, 0, 7



23, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 169, 82, 173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

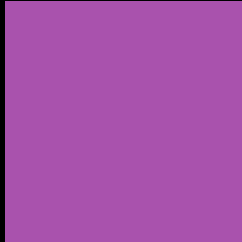
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 82, 173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

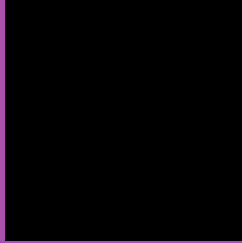
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 82, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 82, 173.

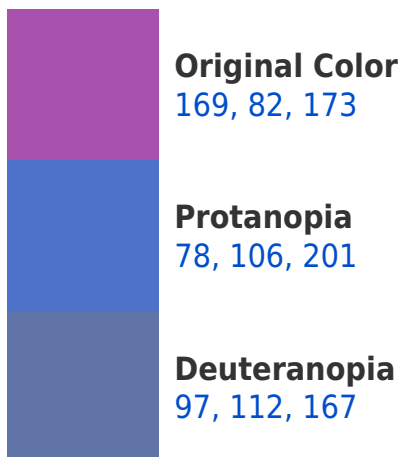


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 82, 173.

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
161, 99, 106

Trichromacy



Original Color
169, 82, 173

Protanomaly
111, 102, 191

Deuteranomaly
123, 104, 169

Tritanomaly
164, 93, 130

Monochromacy



Original Color
169, 82, 173

Achromatopsia
118, 118, 118

Achromatomaly
137, 105, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 169, 82, 173 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, 82, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 82, 173)  
}
```

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, 82, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 82, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 169, 82, 173 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, 82, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 82, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 82, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 82, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 82, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 82,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 82, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 82, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 82,  
173) }
```

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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