

Converting Colors

`RYB(169, 84, 222)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(169, 84, 222) contains.

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Color

R_YB(169, 84, 222)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A954DE
RGB	169, 84, 222
RGB Percent	66%, 33%, 87%
CMY	0.3373, 0.6706, 0.1294
CMYK	0.24, 0.62, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	277°, 68%, 60%
HSV	277°, 62%, 87%
XYZ	32.7173, 20.0496, 71.2528
YIQ	125.1470, 6.3620, 60.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

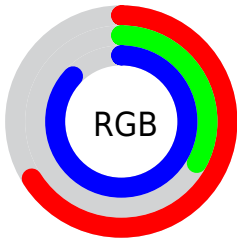
Format	Color
RYB	169, 84, 222
Decimal	11097310
CIELab	51.89, 57.77, -56.58
CIELCh	52, 80.864, 315.597
Yxy	20.0496, 0.2638, 0.1617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289287390 (0xFFA954DE)
YUV	125.1470, 47.7485, 38.4591
Hunter-Lab	44.7768, 52.0664, -63.0038

Details

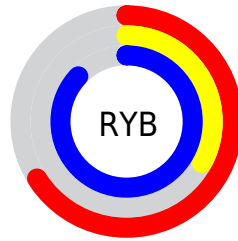
The RYB color **169, 84, 222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **84, 222, 169**, and the grayscale version is **125, 125, 125**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227, 138, 255**, and **112, 28, 166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160, 62, 222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178, 106, 222**.

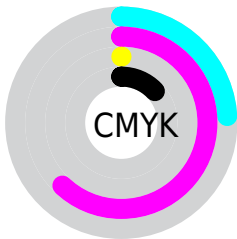
Distribution



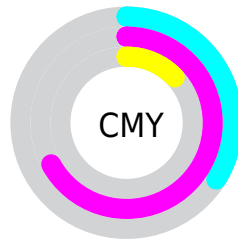
- Red (66%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 169, 84, 222 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, 84, 222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



169, 84, 222



169, 84, 222

255, 255, 255



141, 57, 194



227, 138, 255



112, 28, 166



255, 165, 255



85, 0, 139



255, 194, 255



56, 0, 113



255, 222, 255



28, 0, 88



255, 252, 255



0, 0, 63



0, 3, 40



0, 1, 18



0, 0, 0

■ 169, 84, 222

■ 169, 84, 222

■ 160, 62, 222

■ 178, 106, 222

■ 152, 40, 222

■ 186, 128, 222

■ 143, 17, 222

■ 195, 151, 222

■ 137, 0, 222

■ 203, 173, 222

■ 212, 195, 222

■ 220, 217, 222

■ 222, 239, 232

■ 222, 255, 240

■ 222, 255, 231

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 82, 255



169, 84, 222



228, 32, 160

Triad

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



169, 84, 222



113, 177, 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, 84, 222



84, 222, 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, 96, 151



169, 84, 222



0, 132, 15

Square

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



169, 84, 222



222, 88, 20



0, 145, 145



0, 90, 222

Rectangle

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



169, 84, 222



241, 2, 114



0, 145, 145



0, 81, 153

Sweetspot

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



169, 84, 222



236, 207, 255



84, 123, 222



116, 98, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



169, 84, 222



182, 64, 255



222, 84, 208



108, 101, 112



108, 0, 176



30, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



222, 84, 137



255, 64, 137



84, 209, 222



112, 101, 105



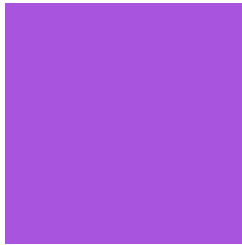
176, 0, 68



48, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 169, 84, 222 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

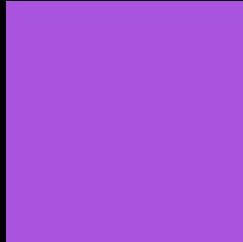
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 84, 222 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](#).

RYP 169, 84, 222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 169, 84, 222.

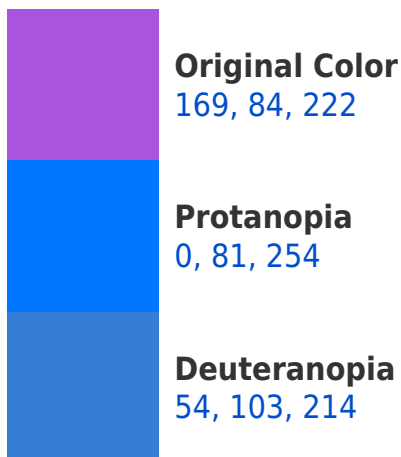



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 169, 84, 222.

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
153, 113, 122

Trichromacy



Original Color

169, 84, 222



Protanomaly

61, 97, 242



Deuteranomaly

96, 109, 217



Tritanomaly

159, 102, 158

Monochromacy



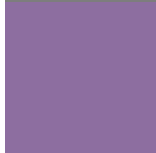
Original Color

169, 84, 222



Achromatopsia

125, 125, 125



Achromatomaly

141, 110, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 169, 84, 222 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, 84, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 84, 222)  
}
```

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, 84, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 84, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 169, 84, 222 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, 84, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 84, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 84, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 84, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 84, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 84,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 84, 222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 84, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 84,  
222) }
```

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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