

Converting Colors

`RYB(169, 88, 159)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(169, 88, 159) contains.

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Color

R_YB(169, 88, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9589F
RGB	169, 88, 159
RGB Percent	66%, 35%, 62%
CMY	0.3373, 0.6549, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.06, 0.34
HSL	307°, 32%, 50%
HSV	307°, 48%, 66%
XYZ	26.1099, 17.9177, 34.8832
YIQ	120.3130, 25.4850, 39.2530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

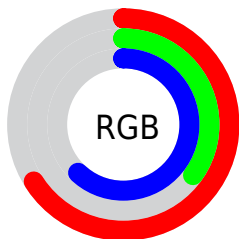
Format	Color
R _Y B	169, 88, 159
Decimal	11098271
CIE Lab	49.40, 43.15, -24.10
CIE LCh	49, 49.425, 330.818
Yxy	17.9177, 0.3309, 0.2271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289288351 (0xFFA9589F)
YUV	120.3130, 19.0727, 42.6985
Hunter-Lab	42.3293, 36.0278, -19.2299

Details

The RYB color **169, 88, 159** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **88, 160, 169**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 141, 214**, and **115, 37, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 71, 157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 105, 161**.

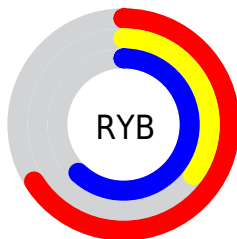
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (35%)

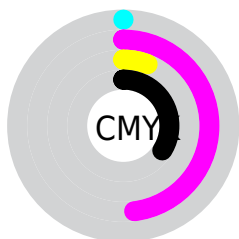
Blue (62%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (62%)

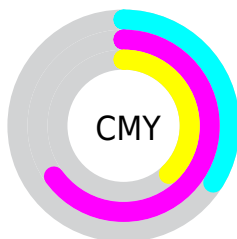


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 169, 88, 159 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, 88, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 169, 88, 159

255, 255, 255

 226, 141, 214

 255, 168, 242

 255, 196, 255

 255, 224, 255

 255, 253, 255

 169, 88, 159

 142, 62, 133

 115, 37, 107

 89, 5, 83

 63, 0, 59

 42, 0, 38


 0, 1, 14

 0, 0, 0

 169, 88, 159

 169, 71, 157

 169, 88, 159

 169, 105, 161

169, 54, 155

169, 122, 163

169, 37, 153

169, 139, 165

169, 20, 151

169, 156, 167

169, 3, 149

169, 172, 172

169, 0, 148

169, 186, 189

169, 202, 206

169, 217, 223

169, 232, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119, 106, 190



169, 88, 159



192, 78, 118

Triad

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



169, 88, 159



51, 138, 24



0, 74, 159

Complementary

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



169, 88, 159



88, 160, 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, 74, 137



169, 88, 159



39, 127, 70

Square

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



169, 88, 159



171, 146, 43



29, 102, 134



0, 78, 190

Rectangle

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



169, 88, 159



193, 80, 90



29, 102, 134



0, 71, 146

Sweetspot

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



169, 88, 159



219, 189, 216



97, 88, 169



110, 91, 107



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



169, 88, 159



219, 92, 204



169, 88, 119



84, 76, 83



148, 0, 130



20, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



169, 88, 159



219, 92, 204



88, 138, 169



84, 76, 83



148, 0, 130



20, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 169, 88, 159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

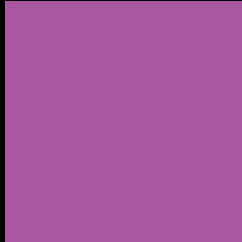
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 88, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

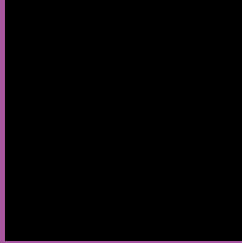
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 88, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 88, 159.

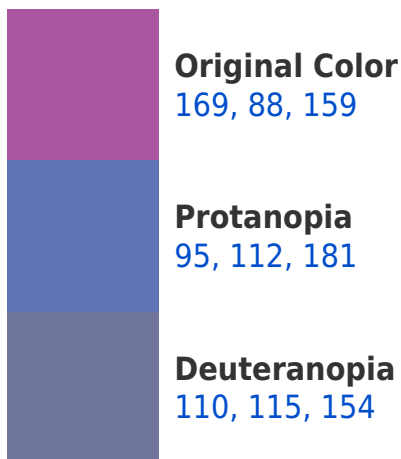


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 88, 159.

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
163, 100, 107

Trichromacy



Original Color

169, 88, 159



Protanomaly

122, 106, 173



Deuteranomaly

131, 106, 156



Tritanomaly

165, 96, 126

Monochromacy



Original Color

169, 88, 159



Achromatopsia

120, 120, 120



Achromatomaly

138, 108, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 169, 88, 159 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, 88, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 88, 159)  
}
```

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, 88, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 88, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 169, 88, 159 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, 88, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 88, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 88, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 88, 159); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 88, 159); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 88, 159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 169, 88, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 88, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 88,  
159) }
```

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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