

Converting Colors

`RYB(169, 93, 131)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(169, 93, 131) contains.

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Color

`RYB(169, 93, 131)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A95D83
RGB	169, 93, 131
RGB Percent	66%, 36%, 51%
CMY	0.3373, 0.6353, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.22, 0.34
HSL	330°, 31%, 51%
HSV	330°, 45%, 66%
XYZ	24.3733, 17.9024, 23.6436
YIQ	120.0560, 33.0980, 27.9300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

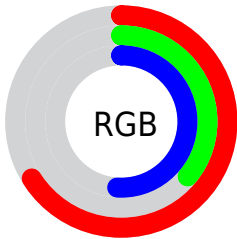
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 93, 131
Decimal	11099523
CIE _{Lab}	49.38, 35.86, -7.49
CIE _{LCh}	49, 36.634, 348.199
Yxy	17.9024, 0.3697, 0.2716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289289603 (0xFFA95D83)
YUV	120.0560, 5.3954, 42.9239
Hunter-Lab	42.3112, 28.7797, -3.5135

Details

The RYB color **169, 93, 131** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **93, 144, 169**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 145, 184**, and **115, 43, 82** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 76, 123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 110, 139**.

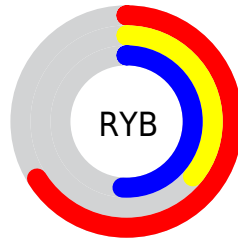
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (36%)

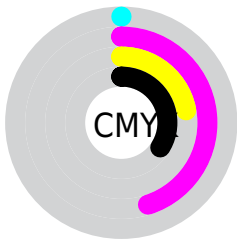
Blue (51%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (51%)

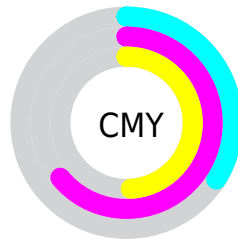


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 169, 93, 131 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, 93, 131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



169, 93, 131



169, 93, 131

255, 255, 255



142, 68, 106



226, 145, 184



115, 43, 82



255, 172, 212



89, 17, 59



255, 200, 240



63, 0, 37



255, 228, 255



43, 0, 16



0, 0, 0



169, 93, 131



169, 93, 131



169, 76, 123



169, 110, 139



169, 59, 114



169, 127, 148

169, 42, 106

169, 144, 156

169, 25, 97

169, 161, 165

169, 9, 89

169, 174, 177

169, 0, 84

169, 185, 194

169, 197, 211

169, 208, 228

169, 220, 245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144, 102, 159



169, 93, 131



176, 92, 100

Triad

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



169, 93, 131



56, 121, 59



0, 73, 163

Complementary

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



169, 93, 131



93, 144, 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, 67, 136



169, 93, 131



75, 129, 122

Square

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



169, 93, 131



116, 147, 56



29, 89, 133



27, 86, 178

Rectangle

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



169, 93, 131



172, 100, 81



29, 89, 133



0, 71, 155

Sweetspot

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



169, 93, 131



219, 191, 205



131, 93, 169



110, 92, 101



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



169, 93, 131



219, 101, 160



169, 93, 93



84, 76, 80



148, 0, 74



20, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



169, 93, 131



219, 101, 160



93, 131, 169



84, 76, 80



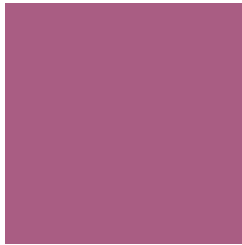
148, 0, 74



20, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 169, 93, 131 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

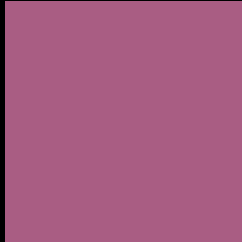
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 93, 131 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

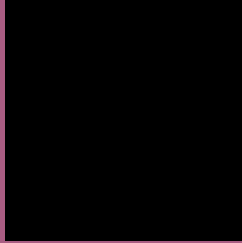
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 93, 131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 93, 131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 93, 131.

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



Original Color
169, 93, 131

Protanopia
111, 116, 147

Deuteranopia
125, 115, 127



Tritanopia
166, 98, 105

Trichromacy



Original Color
169, 93, 131

Protanomaly
132, 108, 141

Deuteranomaly
141, 107, 128

Tritanomaly
167, 96, 114

Monochromacy



Original Color
169, 93, 131

Achromatopsia
120, 120, 120

Achromatomaly
138, 110, 124

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 169, 93, 131 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, 93, 131) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 93, 131)  
}
```

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, 93, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 93, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 169, 93, 131 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, 93, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 93, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 93, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 93, 131); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 93, 131); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 93, 131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 93, 131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 93, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 93,  
131) }
```

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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