

Converting Colors

`RYB(169, 97, 148)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(169, 97, 148) contains.

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Color

`RYB(169, 97, 148)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A96194
RGB	169, 97, 148
RGB Percent	66%, 38%, 58%
CMY	0.3373, 0.6196, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.12, 0.34
HSL	318°, 30%, 52%
HSV	318°, 43%, 66%
XYZ	25.9822, 19.1225, 30.3386
YIQ	124.3420, 26.5410, 31.1250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

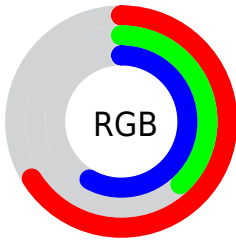
Format	Color
RYB	169, 97, 148
Decimal	11100564
CIELab	50.83, 36.44, -15.41
CIELCh	51, 39.562, 337.083
Yxy	19.1225, 0.3444, 0.2535
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289290644 (0xFFA96194)
YUV	124.3420, 11.6634, 39.1651
Hunter-Lab	43.7293, 29.5312, -10.5238

Details

The RYB color **169, 97, 148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **97, 153, 169**, and the grayscale version is **124, 124, 124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 149, 202**, and **115, 47, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 80, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 114, 153**.

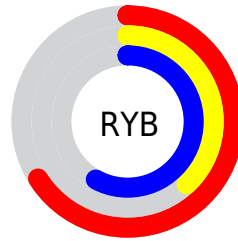
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (38%)

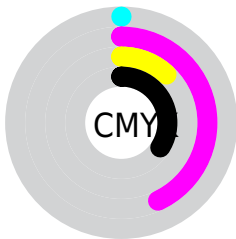
Blue (58%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (58%)

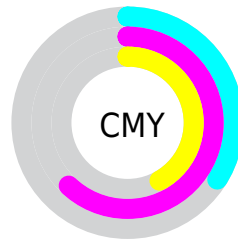


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 169, 97, 148 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, 97, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



169, 97, 148



169, 97, 148

255, 255, 255



142, 72, 122



226, 149, 202



115, 47, 97



255, 176, 230



89, 22, 73



255, 204, 255



64, 0, 51



255, 233, 255



43, 0, 30



0, 0, 0



169, 97, 148



169, 97, 148



169, 80, 143



169, 114, 153



169, 63, 138



169, 131, 158

169, 46, 133

169, 148, 163

169, 29, 128

169, 165, 168

169, 13, 123

169, 178, 181

169, 0, 120

169, 191, 198

169, 204, 215

169, 218, 232

169, 231, 249

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134, 109, 175



169, 97, 148



184, 92, 114

Triad

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



169, 97, 148



64, 133, 51



0, 74, 161

Complementary

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



169, 97, 148



97, 153, 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, 72, 138



169, 97, 148



65, 131, 99

Square

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



169, 97, 148



162, 160, 59



49, 106, 136



0, 77, 183

Rectangle

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



169, 97, 148



183, 95, 92



49, 106, 136



0, 72, 151

Sweetspot

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



169, 97, 148



219, 191, 211



117, 97, 169



110, 92, 105



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



169, 97, 148



219, 107, 187



169, 97, 113



84, 76, 82



148, 0, 105



20, 0, 14

Inverse Universe

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



169, 97, 148



219, 107, 187



97, 138, 169



84, 76, 82



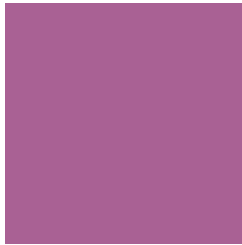
148, 0, 105



20, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 169, 97, 148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

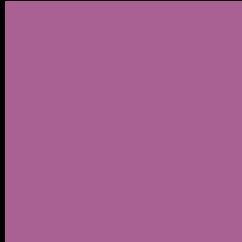
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 97, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

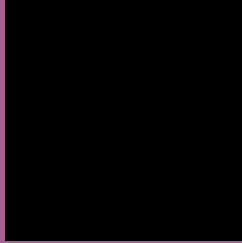
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 97, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 97, 148.

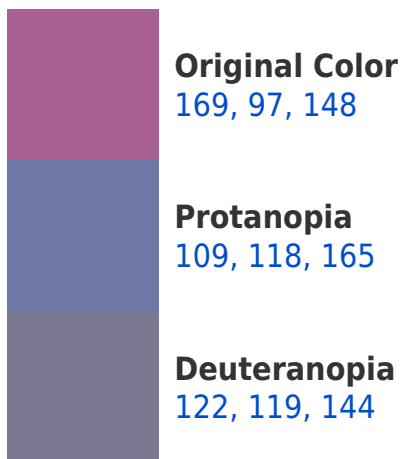



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 97, 148.

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
165, 104, 112

Trichromacy



Original Color
169, 97, 148

Protanomaly
131, 112, 159

Deuteranomaly
139, 111, 145

Tritanomaly
166, 101, 125

Monochromacy



Original Color
169, 97, 148

Achromatopsia
124, 124, 124

Achromatomaly
140, 114, 133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 169, 97, 148 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, 97, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 97, 148)  
}
```

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, 97, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 97, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 169, 97, 148 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, 97, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 97, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 97, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 97, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 97, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 97,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 169, 97, 148 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 97, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 97,  
148) }
```

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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