

Converting Colors

`RYB(170, 133, 177)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(170, 133, 177) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(170, 133, 177)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA85B1
RGB	170, 133, 177
RGB Percent	67%, 52%, 69%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4784, 0.3059
CMYK	0.04, 0.25, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	290°, 22%, 61%
HSV	290°, 25%, 69%
XYZ	32.9009, 28.4954, 45.3611
YIQ	149.0790, 7.9280, 21.5280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

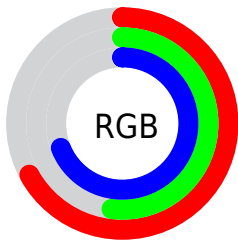
Format	Color
RYB	170, 133, 177
Decimal	11175345
CIELab	60.33, 22.04, -17.76
CIElCh	60, 28.311, 321.140
Yxy	28.4954, 0.3082, 0.2669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289365425 (0xFFAA85B1)
YUV	149.0790, 13.7651, 18.3477
Hunter-Lab	53.3811, 16.5997, -13.0154

Details

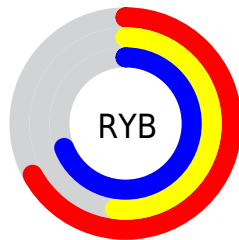
The RYB color **170, 133, 177** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **133, 177, 170**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 186, 233**, and **117, 83, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167, 115, 177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173, 151, 177**.

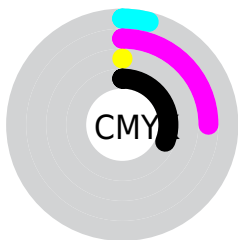
Distribution



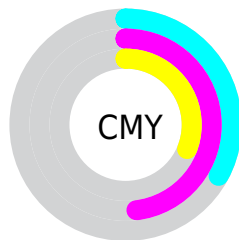
- Red (67%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (31%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 170, 133, 177 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 170, 133, 177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 170, 133, 177

255, 255, 255

 226, 186, 233

 255, 214, 255

 255, 243, 255

 170, 133, 177

 143, 108, 150

 117, 83, 124

 92, 59, 99

 68, 37, 75

 45, 16, 52

 28, 0, 32

 0, 0, 3

 0, 0, 0

 170, 133, 177

 170, 133, 177

167, 115, 177

173, 151, 177

164, 98, 177

176, 168, 177

162, 80, 177

177, 186, 185

159, 62, 177

177, 204, 200

156, 45, 177

177, 222, 215

153, 27, 177

177, 239, 229

150, 9, 177

177, 255, 242

149, 0, 177

177, 255, 239

177, 255, 237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139, 142, 192



170, 133, 177



190, 127, 154

Triad

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



170, 133, 177



144, 170, 96



64, 112, 163

Complementary

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



170, 133, 177



133, 177, 170

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.



87, 129, 159



170, 133, 177



98, 149, 102

Square

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



170, 133, 177



188, 144, 108



113, 155, 152



69, 119, 184

Rectangle

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



170, 133, 177



195, 127, 137



113, 155, 152



70, 116, 159

Sweetspot

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



170, 133, 177



227, 213, 230



133, 139, 177



113, 106, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



170, 133, 177



219, 161, 230



177, 133, 162



88, 80, 89



129, 0, 153



21, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



177, 133, 140



230, 161, 172



133, 166, 177



89, 80, 82



153, 0, 24



26, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 170, 133, 177 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

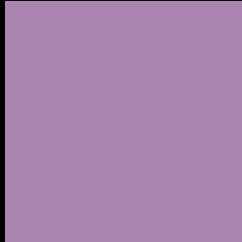
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 170, 133, 177 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

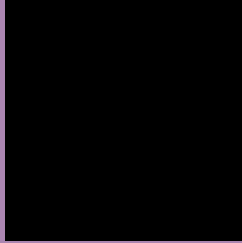
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 170, 133, 177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 170, 133, 177.

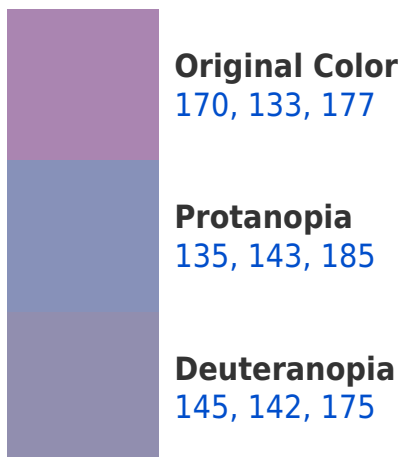



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 170, 133, 177.

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
166, 138, 149

Trichromacy



Original Color
170, 133, 177

Protanomaly
148, 140, 182

Deuteranomaly
154, 139, 176

Tritanomaly
167, 136, 159

Monochromacy



Original Color
170, 133, 177

Achromatopsia
149, 149, 149

Achromatomaly
157, 143, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 170, 133, 177 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(170, 133, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 133, 177)  
}
```

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(170, 133, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 133, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 170, 133, 177 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(170, 133, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 133, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 133, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 133, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 133, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 133,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 170, 133, 177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 133, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
133, 177) }
```

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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