

Converting Colors

`RYB(170, 144, 243)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(170, 144, 243) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(170, 144, 243)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA90F3
RGB	170, 144, 243
RGB Percent	67%, 56%, 95%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4353, 0.0471
CMYK	0.30, 0.41, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	256°, 80%, 76%
HSV	256°, 41%, 95%
XYZ	42.7285, 34.9636, 89.2906
YIQ	163.0600, -16.2830, 36.3010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

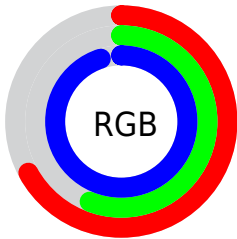
Format	Color
R _Y B	170, 144, 243
Decimal	11178227
CIE Lab	65.72, 30.78, -46.31
CIE LCh	66, 55.605, 303.616
Yxy	34.9636, 0.2559, 0.2094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289368307 (0xFFAA90F3)
YUV	163.0600, 39.4104, 6.0864
Hunter-Lab	59.1301, 25.5099, -48.1411

Details

The RYB color **170, 144, 243** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **144, 243, 170**, and the grayscale version is **163, 163, 163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227, 198, 255**, and **115, 93, 186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152, 120, 243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188, 168, 243**.

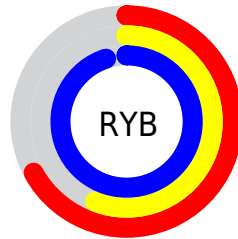
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (56%)

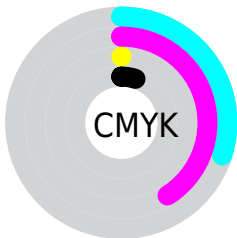
Blue (95%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (95%)

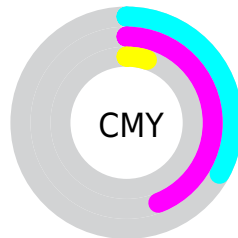


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (33%)


Magenta (44%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 170, 144, 243 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, 144, 243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 170, 144, 243

255, 255, 255

 227, 198, 255

 255, 226, 255

 170, 144, 243

 142, 118, 214

 115, 93, 186

 88, 69, 159

 61, 46, 132

 32, 25, 107

 0, 3, 82

 0, 0, 58

 0, 2, 35

 0, 0, 11

■ 170, 144, 243

■ 170, 144, 243

■ 152, 120, 243

■ 188, 168, 243

■ 134, 95, 243

■ 206, 193, 243

■ 116, 71, 243

■ 224, 217, 243

■ 98, 47, 243

■ 242, 241, 243

■ 80, 23, 243

■ 243, 255, 243

■ 64, 0, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68, 131, 255



170, 144, 243



225, 124, 205

Triad

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



170, 144, 243



222, 205, 69



0, 97, 184

Complementary

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



170, 144, 243



144, 243, 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.



55, 141, 181



170, 144, 243



82, 182, 54

Square

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



170, 144, 243



247, 125, 107



72, 173, 115



0, 98, 213

Rectangle

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



170, 144, 243



245, 116, 172



72, 173, 115



0, 102, 184

Sweetspot

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



170, 144, 243



232, 224, 255



144, 186, 243



114, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



170, 144, 243



163, 130, 255



218, 144, 243



113, 110, 122



49, 0, 186



15, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

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



243, 144, 217



255, 130, 222



144, 243, 218



122, 110, 119



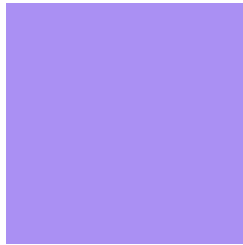
186, 0, 137



59, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 170, 144, 243 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

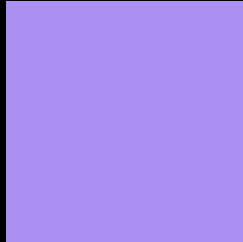
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 144, 243 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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 170, 144, 243 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 170, 144, 243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 170, 144, 243.

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
156, 159, 172

Trichromacy



Original Color
170, 144, 243

Protanomaly
140, 151, 250

Deuteranomaly
139, 152, 241

Tritanomaly
161, 154, 198

Monochromacy



Original Color
170, 144, 243

Achromatopsia
163, 163, 163

Achromatomaly
166, 156, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 170, 144, 243 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, 144, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 144, 243)  
}
```

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, 144, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 144, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 170, 144, 243 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, 144, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 144, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 144, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 144, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 144, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 144,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 170, 144, 243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 144, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
144, 243) }
```

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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