

Converting Colors

`RYB(170, 158, 247)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(170, 158, 247) contains.

RYB(170, 158, 247)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(170, 158, 247)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA9EF7
RGB	170, 158, 247
RGB Percent	67%, 62%, 97%
CMY	0.3333, 0.3804, 0.0314
CMYK	0.31, 0.36, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	248°, 85%, 79%
HSV	248°, 36%, 97%
XYZ	45.5929, 39.7152, 93.2585
YIQ	171.7340, -21.4170, 30.2230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

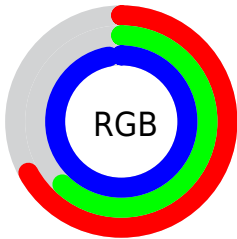
Format	Color
RYB	170, 158, 247
Decimal	11181815
CIELab	69.27, 23.88, -42.92
CIELCh	69, 49.118, 299.083
Yxy	39.7152, 0.2553, 0.2224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289371895 (0xFFAA9EF7)
YUV	171.7340, 37.1061, -1.5207
Hunter-Lab	63.0200, 18.8541, -43.6248

Details

The RYB color **170, 158, 247** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **158, 247, 170**, and the grayscale version is **171, 171, 171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227, 213, 255**, and **115, 107, 190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149, 133, 247**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 183, 247**.

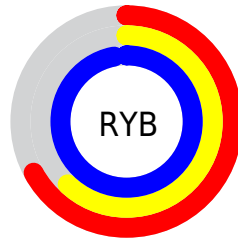
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (62%)

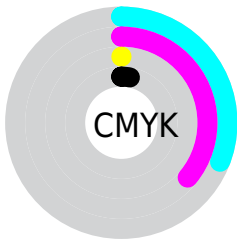
Blue (97%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (97%)

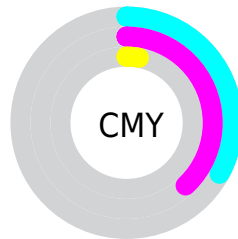


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (33%)


Magenta (38%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 170, 158, 247 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, 158, 247 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 170, 158, 247

255, 255, 255

 227, 213, 255

 255, 241, 255

 170, 158, 247


 142, 132, 218

 115, 107, 190

 88, 82, 163

 61, 59, 136

 33, 37, 110

 0, 14, 86

 0, 0, 62

 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 16

■ 170, 158, 247

■ 170, 158, 247

■ 149, 133, 247

■ 191, 183, 247

■ 127, 109, 247

■ 213, 207, 247

■ 106, 84, 247

■ 234, 232, 247

■ 85, 59, 247

■ 247, 255, 247

■ 63, 35, 247

■ 42, 10, 247

■ 33, 0, 247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86, 144, 255



170, 158, 247



223, 141, 216

Triad

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



170, 158, 247



232, 190, 93



0, 103, 192

Complementary

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



170, 158, 247



158, 247, 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.



96, 168, 188



170, 158, 247



119, 197, 77

Square

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



170, 158, 247



251, 137, 128



88, 179, 115



0, 100, 211

Rectangle

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



170, 158, 247



244, 134, 187



88, 179, 115



32, 123, 191

Sweetspot

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



170, 158, 247



231, 227, 255



158, 199, 247



113, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



170, 158, 247



160, 145, 255



214, 158, 247



112, 110, 122



25, 0, 186



8, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

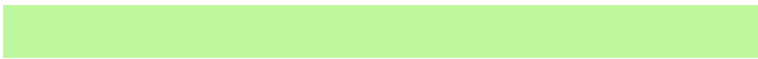
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



247, 158, 235



255, 145, 240



158, 247, 214



122, 110, 121



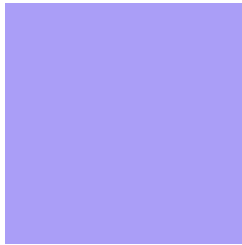
186, 0, 161



59, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 170, 158, 247 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

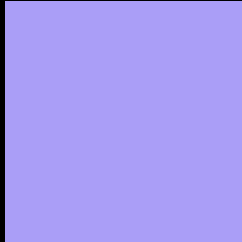
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 158, 247 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, 158, 247 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 170, 158, 247.

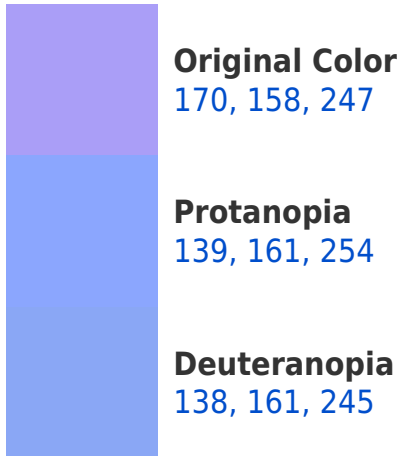


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 170, 158, 247.

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
157, 166, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color
170, 158, 247

Protanomaly
150, 162, 251

Deuteranomaly
150, 162, 246

Tritanomaly
162, 166, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color
170, 158, 247

Achromatopsia
172, 172, 172

Achromatomaly
171, 167, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 170, 158, 247 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, 158, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 158, 247)  
}
```

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, 158, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 158, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 170, 158, 247 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, 158, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 158, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 158, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 158, 247); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 158, 247); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 158, 247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 170, 158, 247 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 158, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
158, 247) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor