

# Converting Colors

`RYB(170, 5, 152)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(170, 5, 152) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(170, 5, 152)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA0598
RGB	170, 5, 152
RGB Percent	67%, 2%, 60%
CMY	0.3333, 0.9804, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.11, 0.33
HSL	307°, 94%, 34%
HSV	307°, 97%, 67%
XYZ	22.2993, 10.9216, 30.6385
YIQ	71.0930, 51.1530, 80.6970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

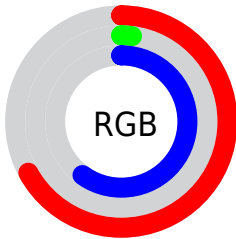
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 5, 152
Decimal	11142552
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.45, 69.38, -35.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 77.917, 332.930
Yxy	10.9216, 0.3492, 0.1710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289332632 (0xFFAA0598)
YUV	71.0930, 39.8872, 86.7414
Hunter-Lab	33.0478, 62.6109, -31.8341

# Details

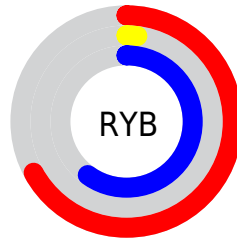
The RYB color **170, 5, 152** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **5, 154, 170**, and the grayscale version is **71, 71, 71**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229, 84, 207**, and **113, 0, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170, 0, 151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 22, 154**.

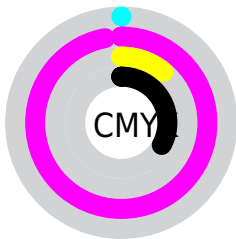
# Distribution



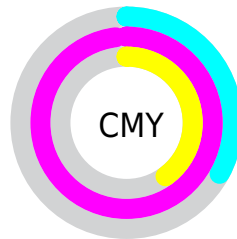
- Red (67%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 170, 5, 152 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, 5, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





170, 5, 152



170, 5, 152

255, 255, 255



141, 0, 126



229, 84, 207



113, 0, 100



255, 113, 235



85, 0, 76



255, 142, 255



60, 0, 53



255, 171, 255



30, 0, 30



255, 200, 255



0, 0, 0



255, 230, 255



170, 5, 152



170, 5, 152



170, 0, 151



170, 22, 154

■ 170, 39, 156

■ 170, 56, 158

■ 170, 73, 159

■ 170, 90, 161

■ 170, 107, 163

■ 170, 124, 165

■ 170, 141, 167

■ 170, 158, 169

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88, 72, 202



170, 5, 152



198, 0, 90

# Triad

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



170, 5, 152



19, 109, 0



0, 68, 161

# Complementary

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



170, 5, 152



5, 154, 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.



0, 64, 118



170, 5, 152



0, 108, 71

# Square

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



170, 5, 152



158, 110, 0



0, 93, 115



0, 74, 207

# Rectangle

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



170, 5, 152



196, 0, 49



0, 93, 115



0, 64, 141



# Sweetspot

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



170, 5, 152



222, 158, 215



21, 5, 170



112, 73, 108



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112



# Same Dimension

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



170, 5, 152



222, 0, 198



170, 5, 71



84, 76, 83



148, 0, 132



20, 0, 18



# Inverse Universe

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



170, 5, 152



222, 0, 198



5, 108, 170



84, 76, 83



148, 0, 132



20, 0, 18



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 170, 5, 152 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

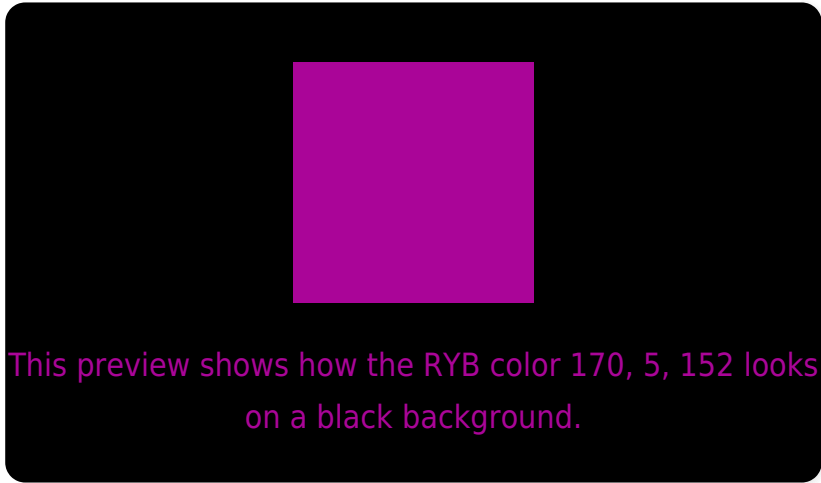
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

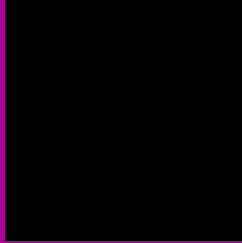
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## RGB 170, 5, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 5, 152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 5, 152.

# 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**

170, 5, 152

**Protanopia**

0, 63, 195

**Deuteranopia**

73, 90, 143



**Tritanopia**  
162, 60, 63

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

170, 5, 152



**Protanomaly**

62, 60, 179



**Deuteranomaly**

108, 62, 146



**Tritanomaly**

165, 40, 95

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

170, 5, 152



**Achromatopsia**

71, 71, 71



**Achromatomaly**

107, 47, 100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 170, 5, 152 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, 5, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 5, 152)  
}
```

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, 5, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 5, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 170, 5, 152 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, 5, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 5, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 5, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 5, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 5, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 5,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 170, 5, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 5, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 5,  
152) }
```

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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