

Converting Colors

`RYB(170, 98, 138)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(170, 98, 138) contains.

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Color

R_YB(170, 98, 138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA628A
RGB	170, 98, 138
RGB Percent	67%, 38%, 54%
CMY	0.3333, 0.6157, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.19, 0.33
HSL	327°, 30%, 53%
HSV	327°, 42%, 67%
XYZ	25.5327, 19.1164, 26.3889
YIQ	124.0880, 30.0720, 27.7040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

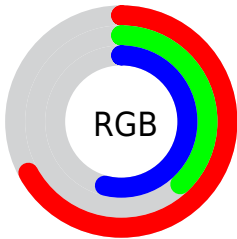
Format	Color
R_{YB}	170, 98, 138
Decimal	11166346
CIE _{Lab}	50.82, 34.59, -9.48
CIE _{LCh}	51, 35.864, 344.668
Yxy	19.1164, 0.3594, 0.2691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289356426 (0xFFAA628A)
YUV	124.0880, 6.8586, 40.2648
Hunter-Lab	43.7223, 27.7254, -5.1792

Details

The RYB color **170, 98, 138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **98, 148, 170**, and the grayscale version is **124, 124, 124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227, 150, 191**, and **116, 49, 88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170, 81, 130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 115, 146**.

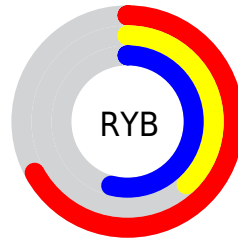
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (38%)

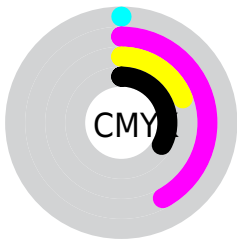
Blue (54%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (54%)

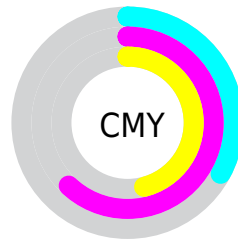


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 170, 98, 138 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, 98, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 170, 98, 138

255, 255, 255


 227, 150, 191

 255, 177, 219

 255, 205, 248

 255, 234, 255

 170, 98, 138

 143, 73, 113


 116, 49, 88

 90, 24, 65


 65, 0, 43


 44, 0, 23


 0, 0, 0

 170, 98, 138

 170, 81, 130

 170, 64, 123

 170, 98, 138

 170, 115, 146

 170, 132, 153

170, 47, 115

170, 149, 161

170, 30, 108

170, 166, 168

170, 13, 100

170, 179, 183

170, 0, 94

170, 191, 200

170, 202, 217

170, 215, 234

170, 226, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143, 107, 165



170, 98, 138



179, 96, 107

Triad

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



170, 98, 138



61, 125, 60



0, 74, 163

Complementary

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



170, 98, 138



98, 148, 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, 69, 137



170, 98, 138



76, 132, 117

Square

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



170, 98, 138



130, 153, 62



46, 101, 136



26, 88, 180

Rectangle

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



170, 98, 138



177, 102, 88



46, 101, 136



0, 72, 155

Sweetspot

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



170, 98, 138



222, 193, 209



129, 98, 170



112, 94, 104



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



170, 98, 138



222, 109, 172



170, 98, 103



84, 76, 80



148, 0, 82



20, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

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



170, 98, 138



222, 109, 172



98, 135, 170



84, 76, 80



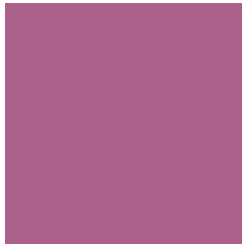
148, 0, 82



20, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 170, 98, 138 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

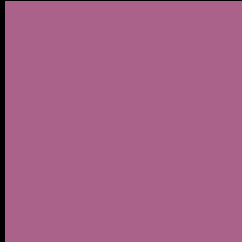
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 98, 138 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

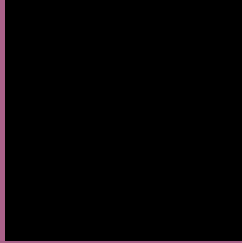
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 98, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 170, 98, 138.

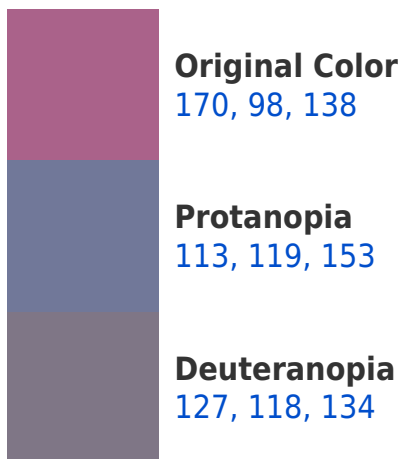



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 170, 98, 138.

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
167, 103, 111

Trichromacy



Original Color

170, 98, 138

Protanomaly

134, 112, 148

Deuteranomaly

143, 111, 135

Tritanomaly

168, 101, 121

Monochromacy



Original Color

170, 98, 138

Achromatopsia

124, 124, 124

Achromatomaly

141, 115, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 170, 98, 138 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, 98, 138) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 98, 138)  
}
```

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, 98, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 98, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 170, 98, 138 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, 98, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 98, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 98, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 98, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 98, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 98,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 170, 98, 138 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 98, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 98,  
138) }
```

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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