

Converting Colors

`RYB(171, 128, 213)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(171, 128, 213) contains.

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Color

`RYB(171, 128, 213)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB80D5
RGB	171, 128, 213
RGB Percent	67%, 50%, 84%
CMY	0.3294, 0.4980, 0.1647
CMYK	0.20, 0.40, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	270°, 50%, 67%
HSV	270°, 40%, 84%
XYZ	36.5240, 28.9004, 66.6041
YIQ	150.5470, -1.6570, 35.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

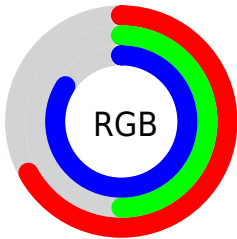
Format	Color
R_{YB}	171, 128, 213
Decimal	11239637
CIE _{Lab}	60.69, 32.93, -37.55
CIE _{LCh}	61, 49.944, 311.256
Yxy	28.9004, 0.2766, 0.2189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289429717 (0xFFAB80D5)
YUV	150.5470, 30.7893, 17.9373
Hunter-Lab	53.7591, 27.1949, -35.8252

Details

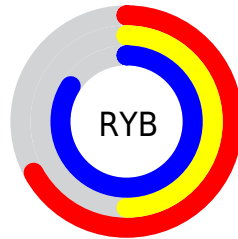
The RYB color **171, 128, 213** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **128, 213, 171**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228, 181, 255**, and **117, 78, 158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160, 107, 213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 149, 213**.

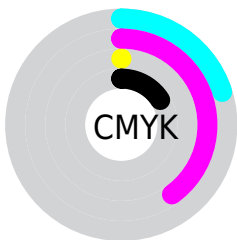
Distribution



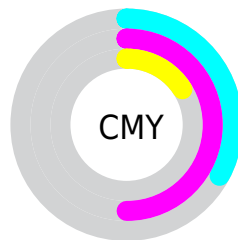
- Red (67%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 171, 128, 213 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 171, 128, 213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 171, 128, 213


255, 255, 255

 228, 181, 255

 255, 209, 255

 255, 238, 255

 171, 128, 213


 144, 102, 185

 117, 78, 158


 91, 54, 131

 66, 31, 106


 40, 7, 81


 21, 0, 58


 0, 2, 35

 0, 0, 10

 0, 0, 0

 171, 128, 213


 171, 128, 213

 160, 107, 213

 182, 149, 213

 150, 85, 213


 192, 171, 213

 139, 64, 213

 203, 192, 213

 129, 43, 213

 213, 213, 213

 118, 21, 213

 213, 235, 224

 108, 0, 213

 213, 255, 234

 213, 255, 223

 213, 255, 213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98, 133, 233



171, 128, 213



213, 112, 176

Triad

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



171, 128, 213



170, 194, 61



0, 86, 168

Complementary

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



171, 128, 213



128, 213, 171

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.



25, 110, 166



171, 128, 213



63, 156, 55

Square

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



171, 128, 213



220, 126, 90



77, 160, 130



0, 91, 203

Rectangle

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



171, 128, 213



226, 108, 146



77, 160, 130



0, 90, 168

Sweetspot

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



171, 128, 213



240, 224, 255



128, 157, 213



119, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



171, 128, 213



195, 133, 255



213, 128, 213



102, 96, 107



86, 0, 171



22, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



213, 128, 170



255, 133, 193



128, 213, 213



107, 96, 102



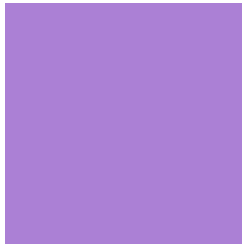
171, 0, 84



43, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 171, 128, 213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

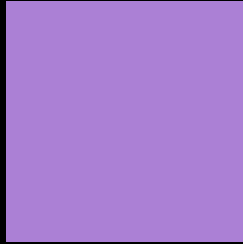
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 171, 128, 213 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

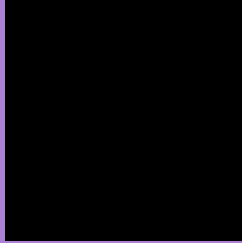
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 171, 128, 213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 171, 128, 213.

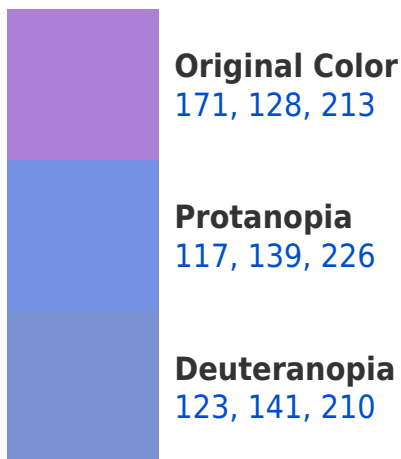



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 171, 128, 213.

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
161, 141, 152

Trichromacy



Original Color
171, 128, 213

Protanomaly
137, 138, 221

Deuteranomaly
140, 139, 211

Tritanomaly
165, 136, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color
171, 128, 213

Achromatopsia
151, 151, 151

Achromatomaly
158, 143, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 171, 128, 213 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(171, 128, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 128, 213)  
}
```

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(171, 128, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 128, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 171, 128, 213 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

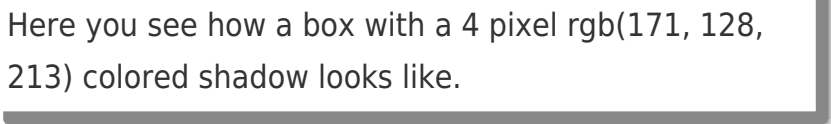
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(171, 128, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 128, 213) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 128, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 128, 213); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 128, 213); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 128, 213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 171, 128, 213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 128, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
128, 213) }
```

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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