

Converting Colors

`RYB(171, 18, 114)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(171, 18, 114) contains.

RYB(171, 18, 114)	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

$\text{RYB}(171, 18, 114)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB1272
RGB	171, 18, 114
RGB Percent	67%, 7%, 45%
CMY	0.3294, 0.9294, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.33, 0.33
HSL	322°, 81%, 37%
HSV	322°, 89%, 67%
XYZ	20.0482, 10.3054, 16.8521
YIQ	74.6910, 60.3720, 62.2920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

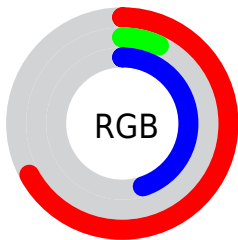
Format	Color
R_{YB}	171, 18, 114
Decimal	11211378
CIE _{Lab}	38.39, 63.21, -13.61
CIE _{LCh}	38, 64.664, 347.847
Yxy	10.3054, 0.4247, 0.2183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289401458 (0xFFAB1272)
YUV	74.6910, 19.3793, 84.4630
Hunter-Lab	32.1021, 55.2968, -8.6530

Details

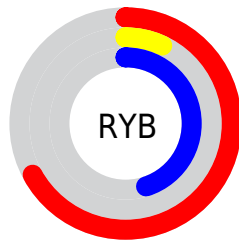
The RYB color **171, 18, 114** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **18, 129, 171**, and the grayscale version is **74, 74, 74**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230, 86, 166**, and **113, 0, 66** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171, 1, 108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171, 35, 120**.

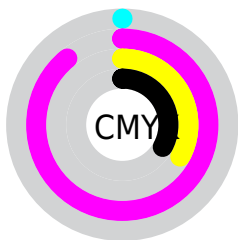
Distribution



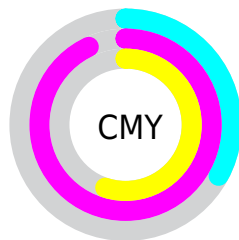
- Red (67%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 171, 18, 114 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, 18, 114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 171, 18, 114

 171, 18, 114

255, 255, 255

 142, 0, 89

 230, 86, 166

 113, 0, 66

 255, 115, 193

 85, 0, 44

 255, 143, 221

 60, 0, 23


 255, 172, 250


 26, 0, 1


 255, 201, 255


 0, 0, 0

 255, 230, 255

 171, 18, 114

 171, 18, 114

 171, 1, 108

 171, 35, 120

■ 171, 0, 107

■ 171, 52, 127

■ 171, 69, 133

■ 171, 86, 139

■ 171, 103, 146

■ 171, 121, 152

■ 171, 138, 159

■ 171, 155, 165

■ 171, 172, 172

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129, 58, 162



171, 18, 114



179, 15, 62

Triad

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



171, 18, 114



0, 97, 15



0, 67, 168

Complementary

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



171, 18, 114



18, 129, 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.



0, 58, 121



171, 18, 114



0, 107, 107

Square

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



171, 18, 114



77, 128, 0



0, 70, 111



0, 67, 194

Rectangle

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



171, 18, 114



170, 44, 28



0, 70, 111



0, 65, 154

Sweetspot

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



171, 18, 114



222, 162, 200



74, 18, 171



112, 76, 99



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



171, 18, 114



222, 0, 139



171, 18, 38



87, 78, 83



150, 0, 94



23, 0, 14

Inverse Universe

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



171, 18, 114



222, 0, 139



18, 100, 171



87, 78, 83



150, 0, 94



23, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 171, 18, 114 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

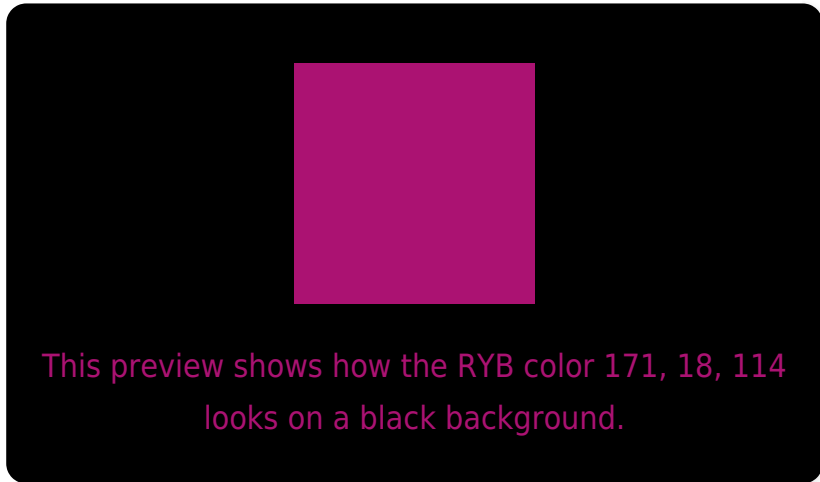
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

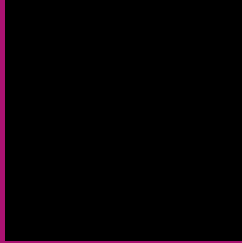
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYB 171, 18, 114 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 171, 18, 114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 171, 18, 114.

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, 47, 49

Trichromacy



Original Color

171, 18, 114

Protanomaly

100, 64, 144

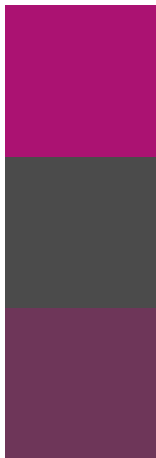
Deuteranomaly

122, 64, 109

Tritanomaly

168, 36, 73

Monochromacy



Original Color

171, 18, 114

Achromatopsia

75, 75, 75

Achromatomaly

110, 54, 89

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 171, 18, 114 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, 18, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 18, 114)  
}
```

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, 18, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 18, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 171, 18, 114 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, 18, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 18, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 18, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 18, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 18, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 18,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 171, 18, 114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 18, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 18,  
114) }
```

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