

Converting Colors

`RYB(172, 137, 192)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(172, 137, 192) contains.

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Color

R_YB(172, 137, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC89C0
RGB	172, 137, 192
RGB Percent	67%, 54%, 75%
CMY	0.3255, 0.4627, 0.2471
CMYK	0.10, 0.29, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	278°, 30%, 65%
HSV	278°, 29%, 75%
XYZ	35.4733, 30.4677, 53.8804
YIQ	153.7350, 3.2050, 24.5250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

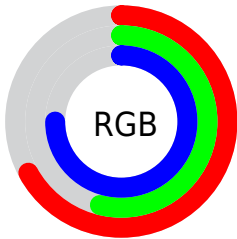
Format	Color
R_{YB}	172, 137, 192
Decimal	11307456
CIE _{Lab}	62.06, 23.54, -23.61
CIE _{LCh}	62, 33.345, 314.914
Yxy	30.4677, 0.2961, 0.2543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289497536 (0xFFAC89C0)
YUV	153.7350, 18.8646, 16.0184
Hunter-Lab	55.1976, 18.1192, -19.2368

Details

The RYB color **172, 137, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **137, 192, 172**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228, 191, 249**, and **119, 87, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 118, 192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179, 156, 192**.

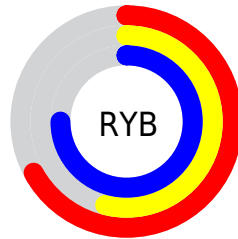
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (54%)

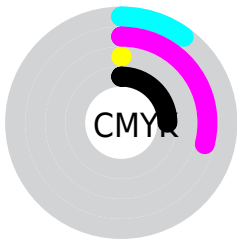
Blue (75%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (75%)

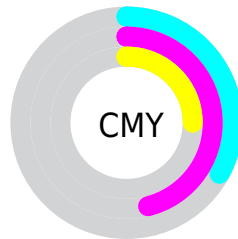


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 172, 137, 192 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 172, 137, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 172, 137, 192

255, 255, 255

 228, 191, 249

 255, 219, 255

 255, 247, 255

 172, 137, 192

 145, 111, 165

 119, 87, 138

 94, 63, 113

 69, 40, 88

 46, 19, 64

 27, 0, 42

 0, 1, 21


 0, 0, 0


 172, 137, 192


 172, 137, 192


 165, 118, 192

 179, 156, 192

 158, 99, 192

 186, 175, 192

 151, 79, 192


 192, 195, 194

 144, 60, 192

 192, 214, 206

 137, 41, 192

 192, 233, 218

 130, 22, 192

 192, 252, 230

 123, 3, 192

 192, 255, 226

 122, 0, 192

 192, 255, 219

 192, 255, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131, 145, 207



172, 137, 192



198, 129, 166

Triad

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



172, 137, 192



165, 183, 93



45, 106, 166

Complementary

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



172, 137, 192



137, 192, 172

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.



85, 135, 165



172, 137, 192



94, 155, 92

Square

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



172, 137, 192



202, 141, 110



107, 160, 145



36, 106, 191

Rectangle

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



172, 137, 192



207, 127, 146



107, 160, 145



58, 115, 166

Sweetspot

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



172, 137, 192



242, 227, 250



137, 152, 192



120, 111, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



172, 137, 192



219, 165, 250



192, 137, 185



93, 87, 97



102, 0, 161



21, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



192, 137, 157



250, 165, 196



137, 186, 192



97, 87, 91



161, 0, 58



33, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 172, 137, 192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

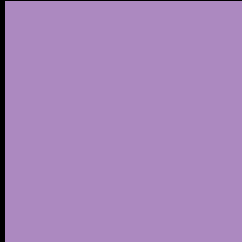
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172, 137, 192 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 172, 137, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 172, 137, 192.

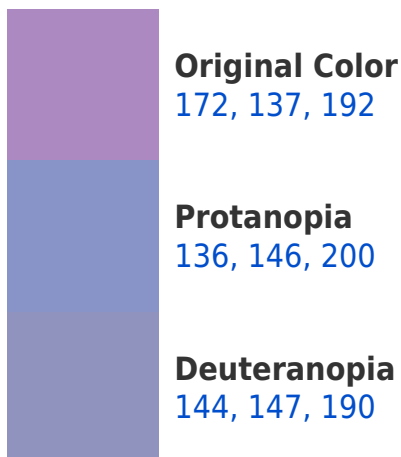


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 172, 137, 192.

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
166, 144, 155

Trichromacy



Original Color
172, 137, 192

Protanomaly
149, 144, 197

Deuteranomaly
154, 143, 191

Tritanomaly
168, 141, 168

Monochromacy



Original Color
172, 137, 192

Achromatopsia
154, 154, 154

Achromatomaly
161, 148, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 172, 137, 192 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(172, 137, 192) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 137, 192)  
}
```

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(172, 137, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 137, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 172, 137, 192 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(172, 137, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 137, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 137, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 137, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 137, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 137,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 172, 137, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 137, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
137, 192) }
```

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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