

Converting Colors

`RYB(172, 62, 156)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(172, 62, 156) contains.

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Color

R_YB(172, 62, 156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC3E9C
RGB	172, 62, 156
RGB Percent	67%, 24%, 61%
CMY	0.3255, 0.7569, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.09, 0.33
HSL	309°, 47%, 46%
HSV	309°, 64%, 67%
XYZ	24.7366, 14.6162, 32.9699
YIQ	105.6060, 35.3860, 52.5540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

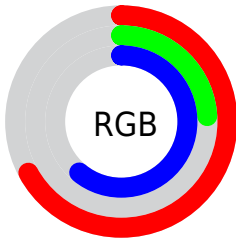
Format	Color
R_{YB}	172, 62, 156
Decimal	11288220
CIE _{Lab}	45.10, 55.85, -28.95
CIE _{LCh}	45, 62.908, 332.600
Yxy	14.6162, 0.3420, 0.2021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289478300 (0xFFAC3E9C)
YUV	105.6060, 24.8442, 58.2275
Hunter-Lab	38.2311, 48.5900, -24.3690

Details

The RYB color **172, 62, 156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **62, 158, 172**, and the grayscale version is **105, 105, 105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230, 117, 211**, and **116, 0, 104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172, 45, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 79, 159**.

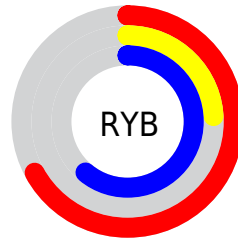
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (24%)

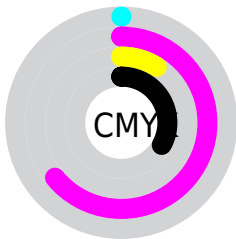
Blue (61%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (61%)

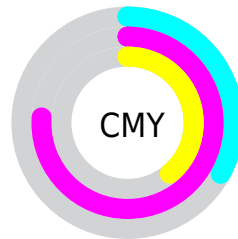


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 172, 62, 156 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, 62, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



172, 62, 156



172, 62, 156

255, 255, 255



144, 32, 130



230, 117, 211



116, 0, 104



255, 144, 239



89, 0, 80



255, 172, 255



63, 0, 57



255, 201, 255



39, 0, 35



255, 230, 255



0, 0, 8



0, 0, 0



172, 62, 156



172, 62, 156



172, 45, 153



172, 79, 159

■ 172, 28, 151

■ 172, 96, 161

■ 172, 10, 148

■ 172, 114, 164

■ 172, 0, 147

■ 172, 131, 166

■ 172, 148, 169

■ 172, 165, 171

■ 172, 180, 182

■ 172, 197, 200

■ 172, 211, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109, 90, 196



172, 62, 156



197, 43, 104

Triad

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



172, 62, 156



22, 125, 0



0, 72, 162

Complementary

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



172, 62, 156



62, 158, 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.



0, 70, 130



172, 62, 156



0, 119, 48

Square

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



172, 62, 156



158, 166, 0



0, 89, 127



0, 77, 200

Rectangle

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



172, 62, 156



197, 50, 70



0, 89, 127



0, 69, 146

Sweetspot

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



172, 62, 156



224, 182, 218



77, 62, 172



112, 86, 108



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



172, 62, 156



224, 52, 199



172, 62, 102



87, 78, 85



150, 0, 129



23, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



172, 62, 156



224, 52, 199



62, 129, 172



87, 78, 85



150, 0, 129



23, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 172, 62, 156 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

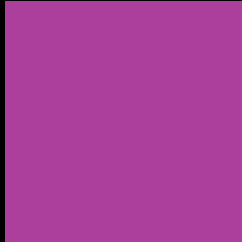
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 172, 62, 156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

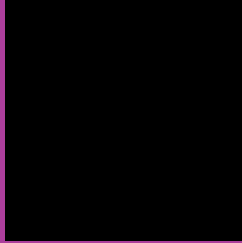
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 172, 62, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 172, 62, 156.

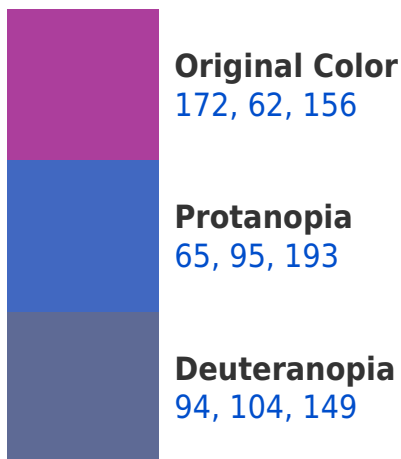


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 172, 62, 156.

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
165, 81, 87

Trichromacy



Original Color

172, 62, 156



Protanomaly

104, 89, 180



Deuteranomaly

122, 90, 152



Tritanomaly

168, 74, 112

Monochromacy



Original Color

172, 62, 156



Achromatopsia

106, 106, 106



Achromatomaly

130, 90, 124

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 172, 62, 156 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, 62, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 62, 156)  
}
```

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, 62, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 62, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 172, 62, 156 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, 62, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 62, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 62, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 62, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 62, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 62,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 172, 62, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 62, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 62,  
156) }
```

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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