

Converting Colors

`RYB(172, 82, 146)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(172, 82, 146) contains.

RYB(172, 82, 146)	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

R_YB(172, 82, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC5292
RGB	172, 82, 146
RGB Percent	67%, 32%, 57%
CMY	0.3255, 0.6784, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.15, 0.33
HSL	317°, 35%, 50%
HSV	317°, 52%, 67%
XYZ	25.2189, 16.8806, 29.1232
YIQ	116.2060, 33.0960, 38.9840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

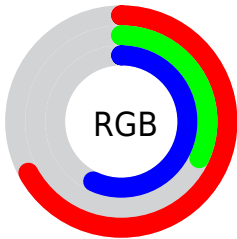
Format	Color
R_{YB}	172, 82, 146
Decimal	11293330
CIE _{Lab}	48.11, 44.96, -18.33
CIE _{LCh}	48, 48.551, 337.821
Yxy	16.8806, 0.3541, 0.2370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289483410 (0xFFAC5292)
YUV	116.2060, 14.6884, 48.9313
Hunter-Lab	41.0860, 37.6641, -13.2667

Details

The RYB color **172, 82, 146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **82, 152, 172**, and the grayscale version is **116, 116, 116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229, 135, 200**, and **117, 29, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172, 65, 141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 99, 151**.

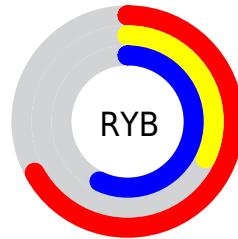
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (32%)

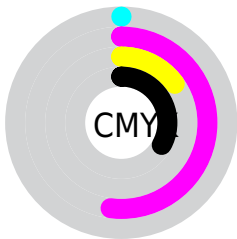
Blue (57%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (57%)

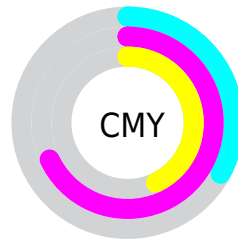


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 172, 82, 146 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, 82, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



172, 82, 146



172, 82, 146

255, 255, 255



144, 56, 120



229, 135, 200



117, 29, 95



255, 162, 228



91, 0, 71



255, 190, 255



65, 0, 49



255, 218, 255



43, 0, 28



255, 247, 255



0, 0, 0



172, 82, 146



172, 82, 146



172, 65, 141



172, 99, 151



172, 48, 136



172, 116, 156

■ 172, 30, 131

■ 172, 134, 161

■ 172, 13, 126

■ 172, 151, 166

■ 172, 0, 122

■ 172, 168, 171

■ 172, 182, 185

■ 172, 195, 202

■ 172, 209, 220

■ 172, 222, 237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130, 99, 179



172, 82, 146



188, 76, 105

Triad

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



172, 82, 146



35, 126, 24



0, 73, 163

Complementary

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



172, 82, 146



82, 152, 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, 134



172, 82, 146



45, 126, 89

Square

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



172, 82, 146



147, 160, 35



0, 81, 132



0, 76, 190

Rectangle

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



172, 82, 146



187, 80, 78



0, 81, 132



0, 71, 151

Sweetspot

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



172, 82, 146



224, 188, 214



107, 82, 172



112, 91, 106



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



172, 82, 146



224, 83, 184



172, 82, 102



87, 78, 84



150, 0, 107



23, 0, 16

Inverse Universe

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



172, 82, 146



224, 83, 184



82, 132, 172



87, 78, 84



150, 0, 107



23, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 172, 82, 146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

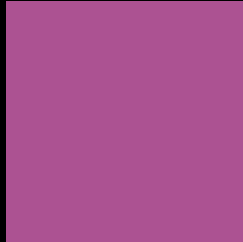
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 82, 146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

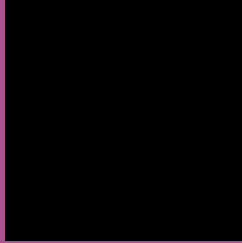
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 82, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 172, 82, 146.

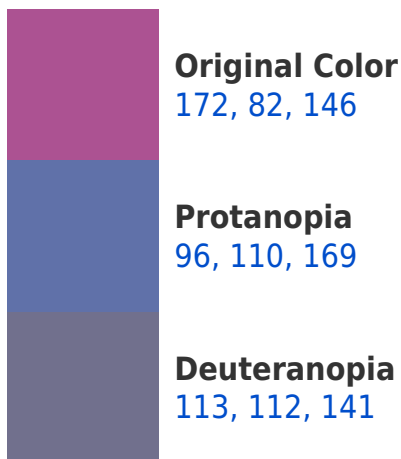



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 172, 82, 146.

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, 93, 99

Trichromacy



Original Color

172, 82, 146



Protanomaly

124, 102, 161



Deuteranomaly

134, 101, 143



Tritanomaly

169, 89, 116

Monochromacy



Original Color

172, 82, 146



Achromatopsia

116, 116, 116



Achromatomaly

136, 104, 127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 172, 82, 146 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, 82, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 82, 146)  
}
```

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, 82, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 82, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 172, 82, 146 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, 82, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 82, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 82, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 82, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 82, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 82,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 172, 82, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 82, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 82,  
146) }
```

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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