

Converting Colors

`RYB(172, 83, 141)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(172, 83, 141) contains.

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Color

`RYB(172, 83, 141)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC538D
RGB	172, 83, 141
RGB Percent	67%, 33%, 55%
CMY	0.3255, 0.6745, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.18, 0.33
HSL	321°, 35%, 50%
HSV	321°, 52%, 67%
XYZ	24.9142, 16.8803, 27.1444
YIQ	116.2230, 34.4260, 36.9060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

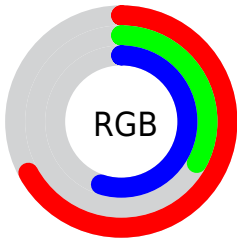
Format	Color
R_{YB}	172, 83, 141
Decimal	11293581
CIE _{Lab}	48.11, 43.66, -15.34
CIE _{LCh}	48, 46.278, 340.640
Yxy	16.8803, 0.3614, 0.2449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289483661 (0xFFAC538D)
YUV	116.2230, 12.2151, 48.9164
Hunter-Lab	41.0856, 36.3423, -10.4118

Details

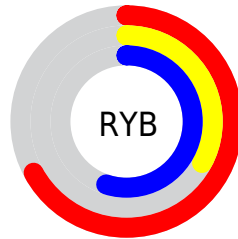
The RYB color **172, 83, 141** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **83, 149, 172**, and the grayscale version is **116, 116, 116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229, 136, 195**, and **117, 30, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172, 66, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 100, 147**.

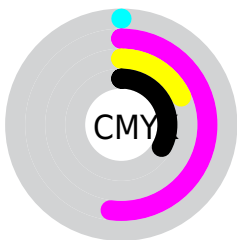
Distribution



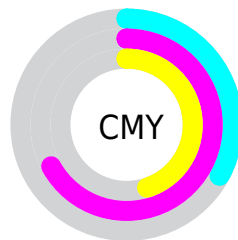
- Red (67%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 172, 83, 141 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, 83, 141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



172, 83, 141



172, 83, 141

255, 255, 255



144, 57, 115



229, 136, 195



117, 30, 91



255, 163, 223



91, 0, 67



255, 191, 251



65, 0, 45



255, 219, 255



43, 0, 24



255, 248, 255



0, 0, 0



172, 83, 141



172, 83, 141



172, 66, 135



172, 100, 147



172, 49, 129



172, 117, 153

172, 31, 123

172, 135, 159

172, 14, 117

172, 152, 165

172, 0, 112

172, 169, 171

172, 182, 186

172, 195, 203

172, 208, 221

172, 221, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134, 98, 174



172, 83, 141



186, 78, 102

Triad

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



172, 83, 141



35, 122, 30



0, 73, 164

Complementary

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



172, 83, 141



83, 149, 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, 68, 133



172, 83, 141



51, 126, 98

Square

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



172, 83, 141



134, 156, 38



0, 79, 131



0, 75, 188

Rectangle

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



172, 83, 141



183, 83, 77



0, 79, 131



0, 71, 153

Sweetspot

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



172, 83, 141



224, 188, 212



113, 83, 172



112, 91, 105



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



172, 83, 141



224, 85, 176



172, 83, 98



87, 78, 84



150, 0, 98



23, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



172, 83, 141



224, 85, 176



83, 132, 172



87, 78, 84



150, 0, 98



23, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 172, 83, 141 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

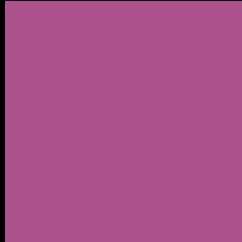
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 83, 141 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

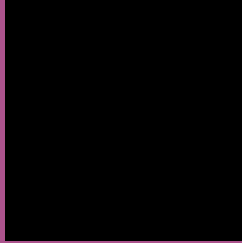
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 83, 141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 172, 83, 141.

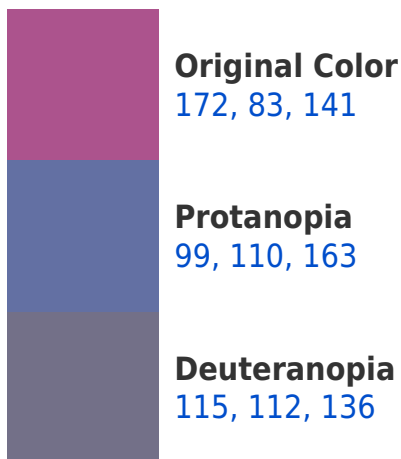



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 172, 83, 141.

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
168, 92, 99

Trichromacy



Original Color

172, 83, 141

Protanomaly

126, 102, 155

Deuteranomaly

136, 101, 138

Tritanomaly

169, 89, 114

Monochromacy



Original Color

172, 83, 141

Achromatopsia

116, 116, 116

Achromatomaly

136, 104, 125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 172, 83, 141 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, 83, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 83, 141)  
}
```

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, 83, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 83, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 172, 83, 141 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, 83, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 83, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 83, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 83, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 83, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 83,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 172, 83, 141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 83, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 83,  
141) }
```

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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