

Converting Colors

`RYB(173, 165, 226)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(173, 165, 226) contains.

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Color

R_YB(173, 165, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADA5E2
RGB	173, 165, 226
RGB Percent	68%, 65%, 89%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3529, 0.1137
CMYK	0.23, 0.27, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	248°, 51%, 77%
HSV	248°, 27%, 89%
XYZ	44.4162, 41.2855, 77.5794
YIQ	174.3460, -14.8130, 20.6670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

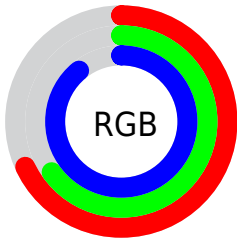
Format	Color
RYB	173, 165, 226
Decimal	11380194
CIELab	70.38, 15.70, -29.71
CIELCh	70, 33.601, 297.851
Yxy	41.2855, 0.2720, 0.2528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289570274 (0xFFADA5E2)
YUV	174.3460, 25.4654, -1.1804
Hunter-Lab	64.2538, 10.9461, -26.6085

Details

The RYB color **173, 165, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **165, 226, 173**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229, 220, 255**, and **119, 113, 170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153, 142, 226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 188, 226**.

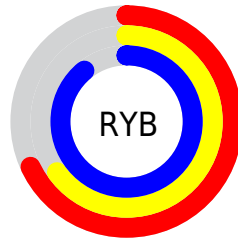
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (65%)

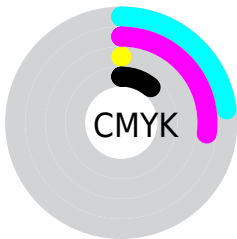
Blue (89%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (89%)

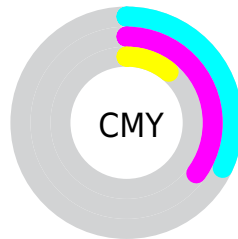


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 173, 165, 226 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 173, 165, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173, 165, 226

255, 255, 255

■ 229, 220, 255

■ 255, 249, 255

■ 173, 165, 226

■ 146, 139, 198

■ 119, 113, 170

■ 94, 89, 144

■ 69, 65, 118

■ 44, 43, 93

■ 19, 23, 69

■ 0, 0, 47

■ 0, 1, 25

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 173, 165, 226

■ 173, 165, 226

■ 153, 142, 226

■ 193, 188, 226

■ 134, 120, 226

■ 212, 210, 226

■ 114, 97, 226

■ 226, 233, 227

■ 94, 75, 226

■ 226, 255, 229

■ 75, 52, 226

■ 226, 255, 226

■ 55, 29, 226

■ 36, 7, 226

■ 30, 0, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127, 161, 233



173, 165, 226



209, 155, 205

Triad

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



173, 165, 226



219, 183, 121



91, 146, 189

Complementary

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



173, 165, 226



165, 226, 173

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.



128, 176, 185



173, 165, 226



149, 195, 111

Square

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



173, 165, 226



232, 151, 145



117, 179, 133



65, 129, 200

Rectangle

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



173, 165, 226



224, 150, 186



117, 179, 133



103, 155, 188

Sweetspot

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



173, 165, 226



237, 235, 255



165, 194, 226



116, 115, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



173, 165, 226



184, 173, 255



203, 165, 226



102, 101, 112



23, 0, 176



6, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



226, 165, 218



255, 173, 244



165, 226, 203



112, 101, 111



176, 0, 153



48, 0, 42

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 173, 165, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

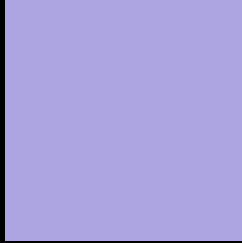
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173, 165, 226 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

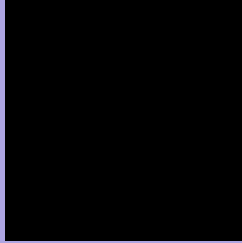
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 173, 165, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 173, 165, 226.

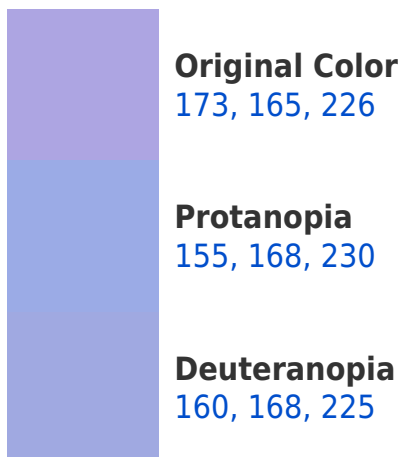


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 173, 165, 226.

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, 170, 186

Trichromacy



Original Color
173, 165, 226

Protanomaly
162, 168, 229

Deuteranomaly
165, 168, 225

Tritanomaly
168, 169, 201

Monochromacy



Original Color
173, 165, 226

Achromatopsia
174, 174, 174

Achromatomaly
174, 171, 193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 173, 165, 226 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(173, 165, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 165, 226)  
}
```

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(173, 165, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 165, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 173, 165, 226 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

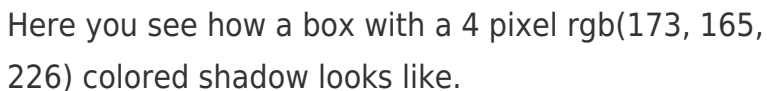
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(173, 165, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 165, 226) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 165, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 165, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 165, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 165, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 173, 165, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 165, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
165, 226) }
```

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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