

# Converting Colors

`RYB(174, 130, 180)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(174, 130, 180) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(174, 130, 180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE82B4
RGB	174, 130, 180
RGB Percent	68%, 51%, 71%
CMY	0.3176, 0.4902, 0.2941
CMYK	0.03, 0.28, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	293°, 25%, 61%
HSV	293°, 28%, 71%
XYZ	33.6764, 28.2592, 46.8597
YIQ	148.8560, 10.1740, 24.8780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

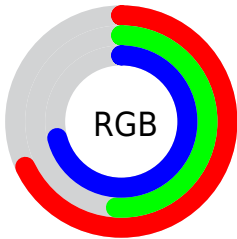
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">174, 130, 180</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11436724</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">60.12, 25.69, -19.75</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">60, 32.410, 322.445</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">28.2592, 0.3095, 0.2597</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289626804 (0xFFAE82B4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">148.8560, 15.3540, 22.0513</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">53.1594, 20.0505, -15.0521</a>

# Details

The RYB color **174, 130, 180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **130, 180, 174**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230, 183, 236**, and **121, 80, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172, 112, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 148, 180**.

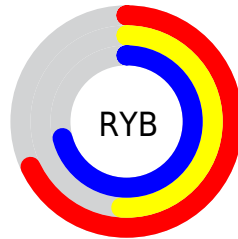
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (51%)

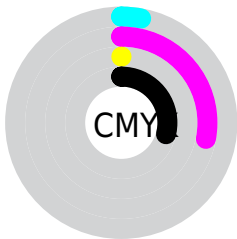
Blue (71%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (71%)

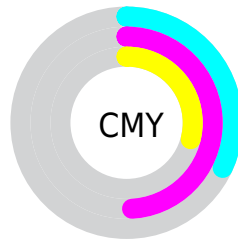


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 174, 130, 180 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 174, 130, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 174, 130, 180

255, 255, 255


 230, 183, 236

 255, 211, 255


 255, 240, 255

 174, 130, 180

 147, 105, 153

 121, 80, 127

 96, 56, 102


 71, 34, 78


 48, 11, 55

 30, 0, 34

 0, 0, 7


 0, 0, 0


 174, 130, 180

 174, 130, 180


 172, 112, 180


 176, 148, 180

 170, 94, 180

 178, 166, 180

 168, 76, 180


 180, 184, 184

 165, 58, 180

 180, 202, 199

 163, 40, 180

 180, 220, 215

 161, 22, 180

 180, 238, 231

 159, 4, 180

 180, 255, 246

 158, 0, 180

 180, 255, 244

 180, 255, 242

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



138, 140, 198



174, 130, 180



195, 123, 153

# Triad

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



174, 130, 180



133, 170, 88



36, 99, 166

# Complementary

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



174, 130, 180



130, 180, 174

# 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.



72, 123, 160



174, 130, 180



91, 150, 99

# Square

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



174, 130, 180



191, 146, 101



109, 156, 156



45, 108, 189

# Rectangle

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



174, 130, 180



201, 123, 134



109, 156, 156



47, 105, 160



# Sweetspot

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



174, 130, 180



232, 216, 235



130, 136, 180



116, 106, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117



# Same Dimension

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



174, 130, 180



225, 157, 235



180, 130, 162



88, 80, 89



135, 0, 153



22, 0, 26



# Inverse Universe

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



180, 130, 136



235, 157, 166



130, 167, 180



89, 80, 81



153, 0, 18

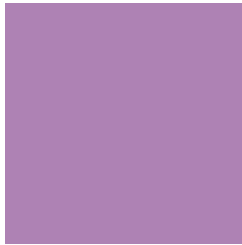


26, 0, 3



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 174, 130, 180 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

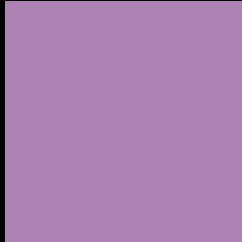
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 174, 130, 180 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

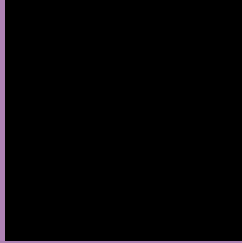
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RYB 174, 130, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 174, 130, 180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 174, 130, 180.

# 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



**Original Color**  
174, 130, 180

**Protanopia**  
133, 142, 190

**Deuteranopia**  
143, 142, 178



**Tritanopia**  
169, 136, 147

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
174, 130, 180

**Protanomaly**  
148, 138, 186

**Deuteranomaly**  
154, 138, 179

**Tritanomaly**  
171, 134, 159

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
174, 130, 180

**Achromatopsia**  
149, 149, 149

**Achromatomaly**  
158, 142, 160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 174, 130, 180 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(174, 130, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 130, 180)  
}
```

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(174, 130, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 130, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 174, 130, 180 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(174, 130, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 130, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 130, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 130, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 130, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 130,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 174, 130, 180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 130, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
130, 180) }
```

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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